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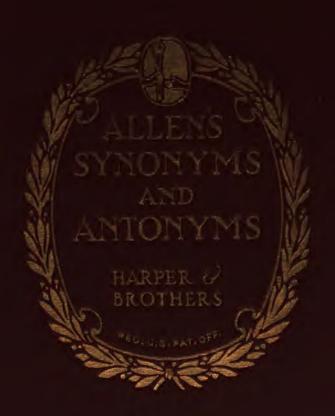
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ALLEN'S SYNONYMS,
AND
ANTONYMS

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# ALLEN'S SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

 $\mathbf{BY}$ 

F. STURGES ALLEN, A.B., LL.B.

Late General Editor of
"WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY"



### HARPER & BROTHERS PUBLISHERS NEW YORK AND LONDON

#### ALLEN'S SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS

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### To My Friend JAMES BROOKS COMINS, M.D.

In appreciation of the watchful care which restored me to health, in the year 1914, making possible the carrying on and completion of the work, on this book.

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affected.—When a person deliberately uses a diction which is not natural and is not chosen simply in order best to convey his meaning, his use of words is affected. This is ordinarily due to prudery, excessive niceness or fastidiousness, undue desire for show, or a desire to support some pretense, as of sympathy, refinement, etc. There are in English various words which are typically so used in some senses, and they are followed in this book by the word "affected," as where delectation is used for delight, peregrinator for pilgrim, confect for make, emporium for market, limb for leg, avaunt for away, etc.

Common forms of affectation are the excessive use of euphemisms (see Euphemistic, below) and intensives.

archaic.—Words that belong to the past but have now fallen into disuse in ordinary language, but are for some reason retained in particular uses, as in poetry or for their flavor of archaism, are followed by the term archaic. Archaic uses may survive with particular individuals, as when the word positive is pronounced with the i before the v long (as in pine), or the word oblige is pronounced with the i sounded as ee. Among the very many words archaically used in English are: ghastful for alarming, anhungered for hungry, bestow for apply, host for army, facete for facetious, hostel for inn, inform for deformed, etc.

A word may become obsolete or archaic in general use, but be retained in professional use or in some stock phrase, as let in "without let or hindrance," hearse or herse for bier in certain ecclesiastical usage. Archaic uses often shade almost insensibly into those that are poetic, learned, or rare.

bookish.—Some words are literary in that they are little used out of books, but still lack any special literary associations aside from the fact that they are rather more formal than ordinary words or that they "smell of the shop." Terms decidedly of this character are often termed bookish (and are so marked in this book), as horrific for horrible or frightful, tintinnabulum for bell, verve for ardor, horrific for fearful. The use of such words often smacks of preciosity or stiltedness. Of course here, as in all matters of usage, there is no definite line of distinction setting off bookish words as a group from those usually felt to be literary, learned, technical, or pedantic. Cf. TECH., below.

colloq.—Those words are designated as colloq. (that is, colloquial) which are usually and properly common in ordinary speech or conversation,

but lack the dignity of association which is necessary to make them

appropriate for formal or elevated discourse.

The use of these words in ordinary conversation is not suggestive of vulgarity, but when used in formal or elevated discourse they lend an air of flippancy or illiteracy that is offensive to good taste. Words which have not become recognized as in good usage even to the extent of being colloquial are designated as slang (which see, below). The appropriate use of colloquial words lends a charm and easiness to informal conversation without which it is likely to appear affected, stilted, or pedantic.

A few examples of colloquialisms are: milksop for coward, flit for

depart, cabby for cab driver, swing for liberty, ado for fuss.

contextual.—As used in this book the word contextual is used for brevity in place of "a contextual sense or usage." Very many words depend more or less upon their context or the circumstances of their use for a part of the sense or meaning which they are intended to convey. Thus, when the question is asked, "Have you done your arithmetic?", we must know the facts with reference to which the question was asked in order to know what done implies, as learned, memorized, or worked the examples of. This dependence of a word upon its context or the circumstances of its use exists, to a greater or less degree, in all cases where a word of more general meaning is used in place of a word of a narrower, or specific, meaning. Thus, whenever we use do in this way, we must in each case look beyond the word itself to know the particular implication which it is intended to have.

An almost unlimited number of contextual synonyms might in this way be given in any dictionary of synonyms, as for example animal under horse, cow, child, man, woman, insect, etc.; emotion under passion, frenzy, love, hatred, joy, happiness, etc.; move under rush, go, dart, run,

walk, creep, glide, etc.

I have attempted to avoid uselessly cluttering the pages of the book with an excess of such synonyms, but have added general words as synonyms where it was felt that they would be of service to the user of the book.

Examples of the use of contextual occur on most of the pages, as after ecclesiastic under monk, girl under hussy, product under offspring, mark

under brand, etc.

euphemistic.—One often has occasion to express what is in itself unpleasant or is conventionally tabooed in direct expression, by using terms that have less offensive suggestions than would be involved in those precisely or bluntly indicating one's meaning.

The use of euphemisms is a notable feature of primitive races or customs, as where the Greeks designated the avenging *Errinnyes* by the name *Eumenides* (a name which arose as a euphemism, and literally means, "the gracious ones"), or where we use *intoxicated* for *drunk* or

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bowels or intestines for guts (a word once in polite usage and still proper in some connections). Other words wholly or often used euphemistically are infidelity for adultery, intimacy for illicit amour, departure for death, innocent for simpleton. So any word of pleasant connotation may be used in place of a word of unpleasant suggestion whenever the intended sense will be conveyed.

fig.—When the use of a word in the sense for which it is given involves a consciousness that it is more or less transferred or figurative in use, the word is followed by fig. (for figurative). This has resulted in many words being marked fig. which are not figurative in any sense that would imply that their use belongs to what is rhetorically called figurative, flowery, or ornate discourse; but merely that the sense though established in English usage is not one in which the consciousness of transferred or figurative use is yet entirely forgotten, and without the fig. there might be a momentary difficulty in sensing the connection. This is the case with blaspheme for abuse, whip for abuse, or cosmic for consistent, voice for speaker, day for time.

Proper names conventionally used as synonyms are also designated as fig., where the consciousness of the figure still exists, as where Boanerges is used for speaker, Castalia or Hippocrene for spring, Cyclopean for massive.

formal.—I have designated by formal those words which are characteristic of formal or precise discourse, as where insular is used for island (as an adjective), protasis for beginning, chamber for bedroom. Here again it is difficult to draw the line between those sufficiently formal to be so designated and those which are not, and I have omitted the designation when there seemed to be any question about its correctness.

intensive.—When the intensive force of a word is a noticeable element of its meaning the designation intensive is added after the word. In many cases a prefix is added to a word so as to form a new word, but in an intensified degree. The commonest prefixes so used are be- and en- or em-, as in bedeck, becloud, bespatter, embolden, empoison, enchain; but en- and em- are now little used in new combinations, and be- usually has a suggestion of excess, often with a note of contempt or disgust, as in bedeck, begem, becalm, bespatter, bedraggle. The intensive force is plainly felt in some of the older words, now obsolete or archaic, as in beshrew (thee), bethink (thee), and in many modern forms, such as bedew, enfeeble, empoison, enchase, encarnalize, etc. In many cases the intensive force of the prefix em- or en- is lost and the compound word has become the ordinary term, as embitter (rather than bitter), encircle (rather than circle), emboss (rather than boss). The emphatic form is in some cases so far restricted to poetic use as to justify the denomination poetic.

learned.—Many words are common enough in learned discourse, written

or spoken, but are nevertheless quite out of place in ordinary general literature or conversation. Technical terms (here marked as tech.) are essentially of the learned class; but many other words which cannot properly be classed as technical and vet are not generally known to those of ordinary education, are in this work followed by the word "learned." It would be ridiculous to designate as learned all words not understood or which are not at all, or but imperfectly, understood by those with only a grammar-school or even a highschool education, for of these words, many will be more or less familiar to one person and strange to another, who in turn may know well words unfamiliar or unknown to the first. Words of this class are lugubrious, dolorous, matutinal, venial, fallacious, inimical, and these are left unmarked, though at times it is difficult to draw the line between them and those marked affected, learned, or literary.

Those words designated as learned, therefore, are only those about which there seems to be no question and concerning the nature of which a warning should be given to the user of this dictionary. Among them are: indite for compose, mordacious for biting, decollate for behead. autochthonous for native. Learned words are often, like technical terms, more exact in their meanings than more common words.

literary.—Many words are chiefly restricted in use to literary expression notable for its elevation in form or taste or to formal addresses couched in such language, and these are designated as literary. Such words carry a suggestion of studied elegance of expression or of learning that would lend to their use in colloquial or technical discourse an appearance of pedantry, stiltedness, or affectation.

Many or most of these words have once belonged to ordinary diction, but have by a long restricted use been set aside for this more studied or elegant discourse, as burgeon for bud, distrait for absent-minded. The setting apart of words in this way is a process continually going on in English. Further common examples of "literary" words are froward for perverse, fruition for enjoyment, imbrue for stain, impugn for attack, Thespian for dramatic, array for dress, decease for die, fuliginous

for smoky, infelicitous for unhappy. Cf. FORMAL, above.

obs.—The abbreviation obs. (for obsolete) is put after such words as have fallen into disuse but have seemed notable enough to warrant their inclusion among the synonyms. Since Chaucer's time many thousands of English words have become obsolete, and the presence of even a large part of them would mar a book of English synonyms of to-day. The art of printing has now, as it were, stereotyped our English vocabulary, so that in these days words comparatively seldom become obsolete. Indeed, there is at present rather a tendency, consciously or unconsciously, to retain or revive words already partly or wholly fallen into disuse, as is seen in the large number of words marked archaic.

Therefore, where there has seemed to be some literary or other sufficient reason for including in the book an obsolete word, I have not hesitated to do so, as in case of pleat for braid, pleasant for buffoon, wick for village.

obsolescent.—Where a word has begun to fall into disuse, but still has use enough so that it would be inappropriate to designate it as rare or obsolete, I have added the designation obsolescent. As already said, words do not now so often become obsolete, the influence of the printing-press being to keep in use the vocabulary which we already have. Words that are simply falling into disuse and so are obsolescent (as incommodious for inconvenient, quiz for hoax) are to be distinguished from archaic words which are consciously retained in use or revived for the sake of the flavor of archaism associated with them. Cf. ARCHAIC, above.

rare.—The term rare after a word denotes that the word is rarely used in general literature. Rare words consist mostly of those which now and then appear in literature but have never become common. Thus, fledgy for feathery, affright for fear, desipient for foolish were first used many years ago, but they have never become established in general use. Some words now rare were once common; where the fact of their former frequent occurrence is of notable interest these are usually designated as now rare. Rare words ordinarily are of a more or less learned or pedantic character, and hence their use is often affected to produce a humorous or ironical effect.

rhetorical.—The word rhetorical is used to designate words which are characteristically used in language that is artificially or extravagantly elegant, or that specially seeks to convey an extreme or exaggerated effect, as where mighty is used for big, or mellifuous for melodious, or wroth for angry.

slang.—When a word as a whole, or in the given sense, has a certain arbitrary use, but is considered as generally below the level of educated speech, it is designated as slang.

Slang generally consists of new words or new uses of old words; but this is not necessarily so. Mere newness does not make a word or sense slang, for many of the new words and senses of words in all departments of life, especially in the arts and sciences, are not slang in this sense, though they might come under the very broad sense of slang as equivalent to jargon, or technical terminology (cf. TECH., below). Generally speaking, the use of slang is not only inconsistent with a refined or elegant diction, but also with that seriousness and dignity which is felt to be essential to the general course of conduct and speech.

Occasionally, terms which arise as slang, such as hoax, jitney, and bus, are accepted into good usage, but the great bulk of slang words (such as newlywed for benedict, dope for medicine, claret for blood,

buster for blusterer or a big thing) remain slang as long as they are used.

spec.—The word specific (abbreviated in the text to spec.) denotes that a word is a synonym of the title word only in having a specific, or particular and restricted, sense which is included among those for which the title word may be used. Specific senses are at the opposite extreme from words which have such a general meaning that they are denominated contextual (which see, above).

It is noteworthy that the more exact a person becomes in his designation or description, the more specific are the words which he uses. Such words when correctly used conduce to accuracy, but they corre-

spondingly narrow, often belittle, the meaning.

The designation spec., therefore, often serves as a useful or needed warning that a word given as a synonym is so much restricted in its meaning that it is not to be used as a general equivalent of the other; in many other cases this is obvious without the spec., which is then given merely for the sake of uniformity. For examples consult entries on almost any page at random, as depart, horse, perceive, shrine, child,

offspring.

tech.—The abbreviation tech. (for technical) is added after words such as pomiform for apple-shaped, ramus for branch, squama for scale, sternum for breastbone, which are chiefly found in, and characteristic of, technical usage. Many, perhaps most, of such words are occasionally to be found outside of technical literature, but their use then nearly always gives an impression of learning or pedantry. Many technical terms are the mere jargon, or slang (in the broad sense), of a trade or profession, and such terms are not ordinarily included in this book.

It is to be noted that technical, as well as learned, terms are ordinarily more specific and exact in meaning than popular words, and are also barren of much or all of the connotations which lend to the commoner words their richness of meaning.

Various characterizations of words other than those given above are used in this book, such as British, U.S., hist. (for historical), antiq. (for antiquarian or antiquities), stilted, etc. Such designations have meanings readily inferred from their ordinary significations, and there is nothing in their relation to general usage or to each other to call for explanation of them here. Thus, the designation British is equivalent to "only or distinctively in British usage"; U.S., to "only or distinctively in use in the United States"; hist., to "used in historical reference or discourse"; antiq., to "used by antiquarians or in reference to antiquities"; stilted, to "characteristically used in stilted discourse."

#### ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS BOOK

<b>A</b>	adjective.	interj	interjection.
adi	adjective.	math	mathematics.
adv	adverb.	med	medicine.
Af., Afr	Africa.	metal	metallurgy.
Am	America.	metaph	metaphysics.
anat	anatomy.	meteorol	meteorology.
antiq	antiquities.	min	mineralogy.
arch	architecture.	mythol	mythology.
archmol	archmology.		
astrol	astrology.	n New Eng	noun. New England.
astron	astronomy.		obsolete.
	Biblical.	obs	obsolescent.
Bib	biology.	obsolesc	
biol		<b>D</b>	participle.
bot	botany.	philos	philosophy.
Brit	British.	physiol	physiology.
Can	Canada.	<b>p</b> l	plural.
cf	confer (L., compare).	Port	Portuguese.
chem	chemistry.	p.p	participle past.
oollog	colloquial.	p. pr	participle present.
oonj	conjunction.	prep	preposition.
dial	dialect, dialectal.	pron	pronoun.
dim	diminutive.	psychol	psychology.
eccl	ecclesiastical.	R. C. Ch	Roman Catholic Church.
econ	economics.	Scot	Scottish, Scotland.
elec	electrical.	sing	singular.
Engl	English.	80	South.
esp	especially.	Sp	Spanish.
etc	et cetera (L., and so forth).	spec	specific.
ethnol	ethnology.	tech	technical.
exclam	exclamation.	theol	theology.
fem	feminine.	U. S	United States.
fig	figurative, figuratively.	<b>V</b>	verb.
Ger	German.	Var	variant (spelling).
her	heraldry.	V. i	verb intransitive.
hist	historical, history.	v. t	verb transitive.
infin	infinitive.	soöl	sočlogy.
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#### CROSS REFERENCES

Every cross reference from a word is to some other synonymous word, under which it is given either merely as a synonym or by way of a reciprocal reference at the end. This latter is often done where there are two groups of synonyms of overlapping signification.

The matter in smaller type at the foot of the page consists entirely of cross references, the words in the *italic type* in each case having, under the main vocabulary entrance, a list of synonyms including the word referred from. Thus, "obloquy: abuse, discredit" means: "see in the main Vocabulary the words abuse and discredit, where the word obloquy will be found as one of the several synonyms of the other words."

#### DIVIDING NUMBERS

Under many of the vocabulary entries the synonyms are divided into numbered groups, so as to keep together the synonyms for any one sense, because the synonyms of a word in one sense usually differ in whole or in part from the synonyms of the word in a different sense. Where the distinction between the senses is not obvious, I have introduced a brief hint or definition so as to make this plain, as under abridgment, arrangement, ask, v. t., assembly, base, n., beak. Frequently the difference in meaning between the senses is made clear or more obvious by the following antonyms, as under absolute, ask, v. t., branch, body, benefit.

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## ALLEN'S SYNONYMS, AND ANTONYMS

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#### ALLEN'S SYNONYMS

#### AND

#### **ANTONYMS**

#### ABILITY

abandon, v. t. leave, quit, desert, remit, renounce, forsake, desolate (rare), forgo (rare or archaic), drop, discard, surrender; spec. evacuate, forswear, maroon, consign, bolt; see RELINQUISH, FORGO, ABDICATE, SUBJECT, STOP.

Antonyms: see KEEP, CONTINUE, ACCOM-

PANY, APPROPRIATE.

abandoned, a. 1. corrupt, reprobate, unprincipled, depraved, hardened, irreclaimable, incorrigible, irreformable, irredeemable, lost; spec. shameless; see DISSIPATED. Antonyms: see CONSCIENTIOUS.

2. forlorn, lorn (literary), destitute (rare), castaway, outcast, derelict, deserted, de-

sert (archaic).

3. See UNINHABITED.

abase, v. t. 1. With "himself," "them-selves," etc., as object: degrade, lower, de-

base, demean (not in good usage), sink (rare), stoop (rare), bemean.

2. humble, humiliate, reduce, disgrace, prostrate, lower, mortify (rare or spec.); spec. depose, disrate, disrank, disgrade, discrown, uncrown, disbench, disbishop, disbar, dispurple, unchurch, discepter.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE, ELEVATE, DIG-

abasement, n. Spec. degradation, debasing, humiliation, disgrace, etc.

abash, v. t. disconcert, confound, confuse, discountenance, dash, embarrass, awe; spec. shame, overawe; see INTIMIDATE.

Antonyms: see CHEER, ENCOURAGE.

abashed, a. disconcerted, confounded, confused, ashamed, etc.

abate, v. i. & i. 1. destroy, abolish, reduce. Antonyms: see BUILD, PRESERVE.

2. reduce, decrease, curtail, diminish, remit, lower, depress, lessen, abridge, slacken, mitigate, relax, slack; spec. qualify, intermit, drop, fall  $(v.\ i.)$ , sink, subside  $(v.\ i.)$ , flatten, wane  $(v.\ i.)$ , allay.

Antonyms: see increase, intensify.

abbreviate, v. t. 1. See SHORTEN. 2. Referring to words: shorten, clip, re-

duce, contract, prune. sign, demit; -all four contextual.

abdomen, n. belly (now becoming rulgar, exc. as referring to animals), paunch (dyslogistic, exc. of an animal), pod (rulgar), corporation (chiefly spec.; colloq. or vul-gar), guts (pl.; cant or vulgar); spec. epigastrium.

abdominal, a. ventral, visceral, hemal

(lech.), alvine (rare); spec. coeliac, uterine, abdominous (rare), big-bellied.

abduct, v. t. transport (contextual), kidnap, rape (esp. in p. p. & p. a. "rapt"; archaic), ravish (literary; often with "away"), spirit (chiefly with "away"); spec. crimp, shanghai.

abhor, v. t. dislike (contextual), detest, hate, contemn, despise, abominate, loathe, nauseate (rare).

Antonyms: see LIKE, LOVE, ADMIRE. abhorrence, n. dislike (contextual), detestation, despisal, hate, abomination, hatred, antipathy, nausea, disgust, loathing, aversion, horror.

Antonyms: see LIKING, LOVE, ADMIRA-

TION, AFFECTION.

ability, n. 1. Referring to the ability to do a particular thing: competency, capacity, power, efficiency, sufficiency.

Cross references; see Note.
abatt: backward,
abattoix: slaughterhouse,
abboy: convent.

abduce: withdraw.
aberrant: abnormal, wandering, unusual.

abet: aid, incite.

abide: stay, dwell, tarry, con-tinue, stick, inhere. abide, v. i.: endure, awail, abiding: lasting, constant.

Antonyms: see INABILITY.

2. In a general sense: capability (often in pl., as in "of great capabilities"), power, caliber, strength, energy; spec. gauge, parts (pl.; archaic or literary), masterliness. Antonyms: see INABILITY.

3. Referring to a concrete quality: talent, faculty, hang (colloq.), gift, art, trick, knack; spec. hand; see SKILL, ENDOW-

MENT.

Antonyms: see DISABILITY.

abject, a. servile, slavish, sneaking, groveling, wormy (fig.), cringing, hangdog (collog.), reptile (rare), underfoot (rare); see OBSEQUIOUS.

Antonyms: see Assuming, Assured, IM-

PUDENT, SELF-ASSERTIVE.

abjure, v. t. 1. recall (contextual), for-swear, unswear (rare).

Antonyms: see MAINTAIN, STATE.

2. See DISCLAIM.

able, a. 1. qualified, competent, capable, effective (chiefly spec.), sufficient. Antonyms: see INCAPABLE.

2. clever, gifted, talented; spec. accomplished, notable (archaic or rare).

3. powerful, competent, strong, mighty (rhetorical), masterly; see SKILFUL,

Antonyms: see WEAK.

abnormal, a. exceptional (contextual), irregular, erratic, anomalous, anomalistic (rare or tech.), aberrant, eccentric, heter-oclite (rare or gram.), anormal (rare); spec. amorphous, bastard, unnatural; see MONSTROUS.

Antonyms: see NORMAL, ORDINARY. abode, n. 1. residence, habitation (formal or stilted), inhabitance (obs.), habitance (obs.), dwelling, house, quarters (pl.; chiefly spec.), seat (archaic or poetic), home, domicile (chiefly legal), tenement (chiefly spec.), place (contextual), rest (rare), hole (in contempt), habitat (chiefly bot. and zoōl.), fireside (fig.), nest (fig.), harbor (archaic or literary), cunabula (literary); spec. place, camp (temporary), homestead, headquarters, residency, hos-tel, hospice, hospitium, hall, court, palace, hibernaculum or (rare) hibernacle, mansion, college, curatage, vicarage, novitiate, Magdalen or Magdalene, legation, hostelry, wigwam, heritage, hermitary (rare), collectorate, burrow, barracks (pl.); see QUARTERS, HOUSE.

2. See STAY.

abolish, v. t. 1. annul, cancel, nullify, cass (obs. or Scot.), quash, disannul (emphatic for "annul"), rescind, remove, abrogate; spec. (chiefly in reference to laws) antiquate, overrule, overturn; see RE-VOKE, INVALIDATE.

Antonyms: see ESTABLISH, CONFIRM, ENACT.

2. overthrow, overturn, subvert, eradicate, remove, extirpate, suppress, exterminate, extinguish, destroy; spec. reform; see ABATE, NULLIFY, ANNIHILATE.

Anlonyms: see ESTABLISH, CONCLUDE. abominable, a. 1. odious, detestable, execrable, hateful, damnable, accursed, heathenish (colloq.), nefarious, impious, hideous, horrible, horrid (now rare or literary), horrific (rare), nefandous (rare), nefand (obs.), nameless, unutterable, un-

speakable.

Antonyms: see ESTIMABLE, ATTRACTIVE. 2, disgusting, foul, loathsome, loathful, loathly (literary), loathy (archaic), beastly, vile, nefandous (archaic), revolting, shocking, putid (rare), nameless.

Antonyms: see PLEASANT, ATTRACTIVE,

BEAUTIFUL.

abominate, v. t. abhor, detest, dislike (contextual), execrate, hate.

Antonyms: see LOVE, LIKE, ADMIRE. abort, v. t. bear (contextual), cast (referring to beasts only), slink (chiefly dial., referring to beasts only).

abortion, n. 1. miscarriage, cast (referring to beasts only), slink or slinking (referring to beasts only).

freak, monstrosity, 2. misconception, come-to-naught (rare).

3. See FAILURE.

abound, v. i. 1. exuberate (rare); spec. superabound.

2. overflow, flow, swim, teem; spec. lux-uriate, revel; see swarm.

abounding, a. replete, plenteous (archaic), flowing, full, fertile, fruitful, rife (rare), flush, teeming, swimming, fat, rich; see SWARMING.

Antonyms: see Infrequent, Deficient,

about, adv. & prep. 1. around, round, circa (Latin).

nearly, approximately, proximately, almost, nigh, well-nigh, circa (Latin).
 round, circuitously; spec. alternately,

successively.

4. helter-skelter, zigzag.
5. concerning, anent (Scot.), touching, of, regarding, on, after, respecting, quoad (Latin), re (Latin).

about, a. As used predicatively after "is,"
"was," etc.: 1. afoot, stirring, going,
moving, doing (colloq.).

2. near, ready, nigh (archaic).
above, adv. & prep. 1. over, upon, on.
2. adv. See Aloff.

3. beyond, exceeding, surpassing, over; spec. super- (a prefix), hyper- (a prefix).

Antonyms: see BELOW.

abrade, v. t. rub (contextual), wear; spec.

fret, grind, grate; see SCRAPE.
abrasion, n. rubbing or rub (contextual), wearing or wear; spec. fret, graze; see

abrasive, a. abradent, scrapy; spec. fret-ting, graty (colloq.).

abrasive, n. abradent, abrader (rare); spec. carborundum, emery, sand, pumice, shagreen, putty, bort, rouge.

Antonyms: see LUBRICANT.

abreast, a. beside, alike (contextual),
alongside; spec. aligned, parallel, even.
abridge, v. t. 1. abbreviate, compress,

brief, reduce, contract (chiefly spec.), con-dense, compact, epitomize, sum (chiefly with "up"); spec. razee, abstract, dock; SEE SUMMARIZE.

Antonyms: see ENLARGE, EXTEND.

2. See SHORTEN, DEPRIVE, ABATE. abridgment, n. 1. Referring to the act: condensation, epitomization, compression, reduction, abbreviation, contraction; spec. elision; see SUMMARIZATION.

Antonyms: see ENLARGEMENT, EXTEN-

2. Referring to the result: spec. condensation, epitome, abstract, summary, sum, compendium, compend (rare), brief, breviary or breviale (obs. or rare), digest, précis (tech.; French), comprisal (rare), synopsis, bulletin; see SUMMARY.

abrupt, a. 1. steep, sudden, sharp, quick,

angular.

Antonyms: see GRADUAL.

2. offhand, sudden, hasty, unpremeditated, precipitate, tout-de-suite (French), out-of-hand, jerky.

Antonyms: see DELIBERATE.

absence, n. 1. awayness (rare); spec. nonattendance, nonappearance, cut (colloq.). Antonyms: see PRESENCE, ATTENDANCE.

2. See ABSENT-MINDEDNESS.

3. deficiency, privation (logic; a loose use), want; spec. destitution.

absent, a. 1. away, abroad (chiefly spec.), elsewhere, otherwhere (rare); spec. flown, distant, gone, exiled, banished, oversea, nonattendant.

Antonyms: see PRESENT.

2. deficient, missing, wanting, privative (logic; a loose use); spec. indigent (rare),

withdrawn, gone.

3. far-away, dreamy, abstracted, absorbed, distant, inattentive, vacant, preoccupied, distrait (literary; chiefly as French masc.), lost, absent-minded, rapt (rhetorical or literary); spec. musing, breathless.

Antonyms: see ATTENTIVE.

absent-mindedness, n. abstraction, absence, absorption, preoccupation, vacancy, inattention.

cancy, inattention.

Antonyms: see ATTENTION.

absolute, a. 1. pure, perfect, consummate, complete, total, entire, round, blank, unqualified, dead, clear, positive, utter, downright, sheer, thorough, thoroughgoing, stark, essential, mere (rare), regular (colloq.), teetotal (colloq.), unalloyed, flat (chiefly colloq.); see THOROUGH.

Antonyms: see PARTIAL IMPERFECT.

Antonyms: see PARTIAL, IMPERFECT.
2. unrestricted, unqualified, unbounded, independent, arbitrary, unreserved, uncontrolled, full, plenary, plenipotentiary (chiefly spec.), plenipotent, plenary; spec. categorematic; see AUTOCRATIC.

Antonyms: see RESTRICTED.

3. unreserved, unequivocal, unqualified, positive, independent, unconditional, unconditioned, peremptory.

Antonyms: see CONDITIONAL. 4. See ACTUAL, SELF-EXISTENT.

absolutely, adv. purely, utterly, entirely, consummately, flat, flatly, dead, downright, plumb (chiefly U. S.; slang), plum (chiefly U. S.; slang), roundly, teetotally (colloq.), thoroughly, outright, altogether; spec. out.

absolution, n. 1. forgiveness, freeing, justification (chiefly eccl.), clearance, shrift (eccl.), assoilment (rare), discharge (contextual).

Antonyms: see RETALIATION, PUNISH-

MENT.

2. See ACQUITTAL.

absolve, v. t. free, forgive, clear, assoil (eccl.), wash (fig.), shrive (eccl.), justify (chiefly eccl.), discharge (contextual).

Antonyms: see PUNISH.

absorb, v. t. 1. drink (chiefly used with
"in" or "up"), imbibe, sop, occlude
(tech.), soak, suck (chiefly with "up"), resorb (rare); spec. reabsorb, ingulf or engulf, blot, sink.

Antonyms: see EXUDE, REFLECT, EMIT,

DIFFUSE.

2. Referring to ideas, etc.: incorporate, imbibe, drink (fig.), take (contextual); spec. merge.

3. occupy, engross, preoccupy, immerse, sink, merge, bury, enwrap (literary), devour, hold (contextual), keep (contextual), prepossess.

absorbed, a. engaged, preoccupied, occupied, deep, sunk, buried, rapt (literary), wrapt; see ABSENT.

absorbent, a. absorptive, bibulous.

Cross references: see Note. aboveboard: openly. above-mentioned: aforesaid.

abroad: wide-spread, astray, free, abscond: depart.
absent, wrong. [validate. absent, v. t.: withdraw. absolutism: autocracy.

spongy, spongous (rare), sorbent (rare), thirsty (rare or fig.), sorbefacient (rare).

absorbing, a. engrossing.
absorption, n. 1. imbibition, occlusion (tech.); spec. resorption (rare), reabsorption, soaking, etc.

Antonyms: see REFLECTION, RADIATION,

EMISSION.

2. incorporation, imbibition (rare); spec.

3. engagement, engrossment, preoccupation, prepossession.

abstain, v. i. forbear, refrain, withhold, stay, desist, patience (rare).

Antonyms: see INDULGE.
abstainer, n. teetotaler, hydropot (rare), rechabite (fig.); spec. teetotum (humor-

abstemious, a. ascetic, austere, sober, frugal, abstinent, temperate, abstaining; spec. teetotal, temperance (collog.).

Antonyms: see SELF-GRATIFYING, DRINK-

ING, GLUTTONOUS.

abstinence, n. abstaining, abstention, withholdment (rare), nephelism (rare), temperance, refrainment (rare), forbearance (rare).

abstract, a. 1. ideal, metaphysical, transcendental, imaginary (rare), visionary

(rare); see ACADEMIC. 2. See ABSTRUSE.

abstract, n. abridgment, conspectus, synopsis, syllabus (chiefly law and spec.); spec. docket, brief, note, headnote; see

Antonyms: see ENLARGEMENT, EXTEN-

SION, WHOLE.

abstract, v. t. 1. withdraw, deduct, eliminate, remove, subtract, separate (contextual); spec. embezzle, steal (figurative or slang).

2. See REMOVE, SUMMARIZE, ABRIDGE.

Antonyms: see ADD.

abstraction, n. withdrawal, deduction, etc. abstruse, a. profound, recondite, abstract, deep, high, dark, acroamatic (rare), difficult (contextual), esoteric (fig.), subtle; spec. far-fetched.

Antonyms: see EVIDENT, CLEAR.
absurd, a. irrational, preposterous, unreasonable, false (contextual), fallacious, sophistic, illogical, incongruous, incoherent, incredible, nonsensical; spec. silly, ludicrous, ridiculous, paradoxical, selfcontradictory.

Antonyms: see LOGICAL, REASONABLE,

TRUE, CONSISTENT.

abundance, n. 1. plenty, plenitude (literary), copiousness, profusion, profuseness, plenteousness (chiefly poetic), ampli-

tude, affluence, fullness, repletion, freeness, luxuriance, opulence, wealth, richness, prodigality, generosity, foison (archaic), cheap (archaic), routh (Scot.;) spec. flood, exuberance, super-abundance, flow, heaviness, lavishness.

Antonyms: see DEFICIENCY, INFRE-

QUENCY.

abundant, a. abounding, copious, generous, luxuriant, plentiful, plenteous (rare or literary), opulent, ample, liberal, profuse, rich, flush (chiefly spec.), plenty (chiefly colloq.), fat (rare), free, effuse (rare), bounteous, bountiful, affluent (rare), bounteous, bountiful, affluent (rare or literary), numerous (rare); spec. generous, lavish, flowing, exuberant, prodigal, thick, superabundant, profligate, rife, teeming, heavy, unstinted, big.

Antonyms: see DEFICIENT, INFREQUENT,

MEAGER, SCANTY.

abundantly, adv. aboundingly, copiously,

generously, galore (chiefly colloq.), etc. abuse, n. 1. misuse, misusage, ill-use, misemployment (rare or spec.), abusing, mishandling, outrage, despite (archaic), per-

version; see ILL-TREATMENT.

2. reviling, revilement, vilification, vituperation, malediction, insultation (rare), blasphemy (fig.), scurrility, libel, opprobrium, obloquy, contumely, rating, ribaldry, tongue-lashing; spec. Billingsgate, blackguardism; see DEFAMATION, DISPAR-AGEMENT.

Antonyms: see PRAISE, EULOGY, FLAT-

abuse, v. t. 1. misuse, misemploy (rare or spec.), mishandle, pervert, outrage; spec. haze; see ILL-TREAT.

Antonyms: see CHERISH.

2. revile, berate (obs. or rare in England), vilify, vituperate, scurrilize, blas-pheme (fig.), slang (colloq.), whip (fig.), flay, lash, conviciate (obs. or rare), mis-call (rare or dial.), bullyrag (colloq.), flyte (archaic or literary), tongue-lash; spec. blackguard, curse; see INSULT, DISPAR-AGE, DEFAME.

Antonyms: see Praise, Ennoble, flat-

abusive, a. vilificatory, vituperative, insolent, blasphemous (fig.), despiteful (literary), insulting, scurrilous, opprobrious, scandalous, scurrile (archaic), outrageous, scandalous, scurrile (archaic), scandalous, scandalou foul-mouthed (contextual), dyslogistic (literary or learned; used of names, senses, etc.), contumelious, Thersitical (fig.), ribald, ribaldrous (archaic); spec. disparaging, sarcastic, Fescennine (fig.); see DE-FAMATORY.

#### ACCOMPLISHED

Antonyms: see Praising, Laudatory, FLATTERING.

abut, v. i. join, butt (of seams, etc.); see BORDER.

abyss, n. deep (poetic or rhetorical), gulf, abysm, swallow (rare), profound, profundity, chasm, pit, sink (chiefly spec.), void.

Antonyms: see HEIGHT.

academic, a. 1. collegiate, scholarly, scholastic, clerkly (archaic).

2. conventional, formal, cut-and-dried

(colloq.), budge (archaic).

3. theoretical, speculative; see ABSTRACT. accede, v. i. agree, assent, consent, acquiesce (with "in"), concede, yield, subscribe, accord (with "with").

Antonyms: see DISAGREE.

accent, v. t. accentuate, stress, emphasize, ictus (tech.); spec. circumflect (rare). Antonyms: see SLUR.

accent, n. 1. stress, emphasis, accentuation, ictus (tech.); spec. circumflex, prime, secondary.

2. See EMPHASIS, MODULATION, TONE. accept, v. t. 1. See RECEIVE, HONOR, BE-LIEVE.

2. recognize, embrace, adopt, take, receive (referring to laws, etc.).

Antonyms: see REJECT, DECLINE.

acceptable, a. pleasant, welcome, allowable, agreeable, gratifying, grateful, comfortable, gracious (archaic), canny (Scot.); spec. answerable, popular, liked, refreshing; see Pleasant, Timely.

Antonyms: see UNACCEPTABLE.

acceptance, n. recognition, embracement, reception (referring to laws, etc.), etc.; taking; spec. vogue.

Antonyms: see DECLINATION, REFUSAL, REJECTION.

accepted, a. approved; spec. popular, conventional, orthodox.

accessible, a. approachable, come-at-able (colloq.), get-at-able (colloq.); spec. open, patent (rare), ready, compassable, convenient, available.

Antonyms: see INACCESSIBLE.

accession, n. 1. See coming, addition.

2. agreement, accordance, assent, assentation (literary), consent, acquiescence, concession, subscription, acceptance (with "of"), suffrage (chiefly spec.).

Antonyms: see DISAGREEMENT.

accessory, a. 1. contributing, contributory, auxiliary, supplementary, supplemental, adjective, extra, additional, adjective, extra, junct, suppletory (learned), suppletive (rare), accessary (the less usual form); spec. incident (law), appurtenant.

2. adventitious, adscititious (rare), appendant, dependent, supervenient, companying, bye (rare or spec.), collateral, accessary (the less usual form).

Antonyms: see NECESSARY.

8. abetting, privy, conniving, connivent, confederate, participant, assistant, accessary (the less usual form).

accessory, n. 1. adjunct, dependant, adjective, belonging, accompaniment, appurtenance, appurtenant, concomitant, incident (law), accessary (the less usual form); spec. property; see ACCIDENT.

2. privy; spec. assistant, participant, conniver; see ACCOMPLICE.

accident, n. 1. See CHANCE, MISFOR-TUNE, QUALITY, ACCESSORY.

2. accessory, nonessential, external, incident, collateral, unessential.

Antonyms: see ESSENTIAL.

accidental, a. 1. fortuitous, accessory, nonessential, contingent, casual, subsidiary, external, incident, collateral; spec. stray.

Antonyms: see Consequential, inten-TIONAL.

2. accessory, incidental, external, adventitious, nonessential, unessential, collateral, subsidiary.

Antonyms: see NECESSARY, FUNDAMEN-

TAL, INHERENT.

8. See occasional.

acclimatize, v. t. acclimate, season, naturalize.

accompaniment, n. attendance, escort, convoy (chiefly spec.), etc.

accompany, v. t. attend, escort, company (archaic), convoy (chiefly spec.), follow; spec. cavalier, esquire (rare), companion, chaperon.

Antonyms: see ABANDON.

accompanying, a. attendant, accessory, concomitant, comitant (rare)

accomplice, n. Spec. abettor, accessory; see associate.

accomplish, v. t. complete, fulfill, perform, effect, achieve, do, attain, execute, compass, effectuate, work, manage, contrive, dispatch, consummate, negotiate (spec. or colloq.), win, expedite (literary); see finish.

accomplished, a. 1. completed, complete, fulfilled, performed, done, consummate, etc.

Antonyms: see CRUDE.

2. Referring to a person, his learning, etc.:

Cross references: see Note. abysm: abyss.
accelerate: quicken, hasten.
accentuate: accent, emphasize. access: attack.
accessary: accessory.
acclaim: praise, shout.
acclivity: slope.

accommodate: adapt, conform, arrange, furnish, oblige, hold. accommodating: obliging.

finished, proficient, cultivated, polished | (chiefly spec.), beseen (archaic, as in "well ); spec. learned, versed, read, exquisite.

Antonyms: see BOORISH, RUSTIC.

accomplishment, n. 1. fulfillment, doing, completion, execution, consummation, performance, work, achievement, management, deed, feat (referring to an act), negotiation (spec. or colloq.); spec., dispatch, triumph.

2. (usually in pl.) refinement, embellishment, acquirement, attainment, acquisition; spec. graces (pl.), proficiency, polish (used in a generic sense; as, "a man without polish").

accordingly, adv. agreeably, correspondingly, conformably, consistently, so, there-

accoucheur, n. obstetrician (chiefly spec.), man-midwife. "Accoucheur" is French.

accoucheuse, n. midwife, obstetrician (chiefly spec.), howdie (Scot.). "Accou-cheuse" is French.

account, n. 1. See COMPUTATION, CON-

SIDERATION, IMPORTANCE.

 reckoning, tally, score (chiefly spec.).
 statement, report, description, narration, narrative, relation, recounting, recountal (rare), rehearsal, recital, recitation, detailment, record, history (chiefly spec.), story, tale, rede (archaic or poetic); spec. chronicle, travels (pl.), summary, detail; see ANECDOTE, NARRATIVE.
4. score, tick (colloq.), battels (pl.; Univ.

of Oxford), shot (archaic), reckoning. account, v. i. Spec. report, return; see

SETTLE.

accountable, a. responsible, answerable, liable, amenable; spec. good, solid.

Antonyms: see UNACCOUNTABLE. accountant, n. clerk (contextual), book-keeper; spec. actuary (life insurance), auditor, cashier, teller, controller, sirkar (Anglo-Indian).

accouterments, n. pl. equipment, gear (archaic); spec. harness, clothing, dress,

trappings (pl.).

accredited, a. credentialed, authorized, sanctioned, acknowledged.

accretion, n. 1. See GROWTH, ADDITION, GAIN.

2. concretion, adhesion.

accrue, v. i. arise, come, grow, inure or enure, redound (said of benefits, advantages, etc.); spec. vest, mature, attach, fall (chiefly with "due"). accrued, a. due, owing; spec. overdue, matured, vested.

accumulate, v. t. & i. cumulate, mass, amass, gather (\*sp. with "together"), pile (chiefly with "up"), heap (chiefly with "up"), agglomerate, aggregate, collect, congest, roll (chiefly with "up"), acervate (rare), coacervate (rare); spec. scrape (with "up"), garner, store. Antonyms: see SCATTER.

accumulation, n. amassment, cumulation, agglomeration, conglomeration, conglomerate, aggregation, heap, aggregate, collection, gathering, acervation (rare), coacervation (rare); spec. congeries, huddle, drift, litter; see STORE, STOCK.

accuracy, n. exactness, precision, propriety, fidelity, justness, truth, etc.

accurate, a. exact, precise, correct, just, faithful, true, close, critical, strict, nice, proper, exquisite; see TRUE.

Antonyms: see INACCURATE, INEXACT. accursed, a. anathematized, cursed (often a vulgar oath), execrated, devoted, damned (chiefly a vulgar oath), doomed (archaic), blasted (chiefly a vulgar oath).

Antonyms: see Blessed.

accusation, n. indictment, charge, impeachment, arraignment, denunciation, taxing, delation (chiefly by an informer), impeach (rare); spec. complaint, attack, crimination, recrimination.

Antonyms: see ACQUITTAL.

accuse, v. t. charge, indict, impeach, arraign, denounce, task, tax, attaint (archaic), delate (now bookish or tech.); spec. article, recriminate, criminate, incriminate, countercharge, report, attack.

Antonyms: see ACQUIT.

accuser, n. Spec. plaintiff, prosecutor, complainant, libellant, informer, informant, delator.

accustom, v. t. habituate, use, familiarize (rare), addict, wont, inure, hackney (used with "in"; chiefly in a bad sense); spec. train, naturalize; see TRAIN.

Antonyms: see DISACCUSTOM.

accustomed, a. 1. wont, wonted; spec. natural; see ADDICTED.

2. See CUSTOMARY.

acknowledge, v. t. 1. allow, grant, admit, agnize (archaic), avouch (rare), avow, confess, recognize, yield, concede, testify (chiefly Biblical); see ANSWER.

Antonyms: see CONTRADICT, DENY. 2. own, confess, recognize, admit, avow (obs. or rare); spec. father, mother.

Cross references: see Note. accord, v. i.: give. [monize. accord, v. i.: agree, accede, har-accord, n.: agreement, corres-pondence, harmony. accordant: consistent, agreeable.

accost: address, greet. accouche: deliver. accouchement: lying-in. account, v. t.: consider. accouter: equip. accredit: confirm, believe.

accroach, v. i.: encroach. accroach, v. t.: usurp. ache: pain. achieve: accomplish, get. acid: sour, rough, acrid, acrimonious.

#### ACTION

- 3. profess, declare, avow.
- 4. Meaning "to receipt for": receipt.
- 5. See NOTICE.
- acknowledgment, n. 1. confession, recognition, admission, allowance, grant, concession, etc.

Antonyms: see DENIAL.

- 2. profession, declaration, avowal.
- acquaintance, n. Spec. friend, intimate, associate, familiar.

Antonyms: see STRANGER.

- acquainted, a. 1. Referring to things: see AWARE.
- 2. Referring to persons: spec. familiar (which see). "Acquainted" implies no more than mere personal intercourse and has no general synonym. Cf. KNOW, v. t. acquired, a. Spec. learned, adopted, cultivated, affected.

Antonyms: see INNATE.

acquisition, n. 1. Referring to the act or action: gain, acquirement, acquist (literary); spec. purchase, usucaption, conquest; see GETTING.

Antonyms: see LOSS.

- 2. Referring to the thing: acquirement (chiefly spec.), acquest (literary); spec. spoils (pl.), purchase, trade, bargain, buy (colloq.); see GAIN, ACCOMPLISHMENT.
- acquisitive, a. quæstuary (rare); spec.
- acquit, v. t. 1. See DISCHARGE, PAY, BEHAVE.
  2. exculpate, exonerate, clear, discharge, absolve, purge, assoil (obs.), quit (obs. or rare).

Antonyms: see CONVICT, ACCUSE, BLAME. acquittal, n. 1. See ACQUITTANCE.

2. exculpation, acquittance (rare), clearance, clearing, discharge, purgation (rare), absolution (now rare or literary); spec. compurgation, acquitment (rare).

Antonyms: see ACCUSATION, CONVICTION. acquittance, n. 1. See DISCHARGE, PAY-

MENT, ACQUITTAL.

2. Referring to the document: release, acquittal (rare, exc. legal); spec. discharge. acrid, a. 1. pungent, biting, acid, corrosive, virulent, sharp, caustic, rough (contextual),

mordicant (rare), acrimonious (archaic), vitriolic (spec. or fig.), hot (colloq.).

Antonyms: see BLAND.

2. See ACRIMONIOUS.

- acridity, n. 1. pungency, roughness (contextual), bitingness, acidity, corrosiveness, virulence, causticity.
- 2. See ACRIMONY.
- acrimonious, a. 1. See ACRID.
- 2. tart, corrosive, acid, bitter, acrid, sharp, cutting, caustic, pungent, virulent,

rancorous, atrabilious (rare), vitriolic. sour, biting; see SARCASTIC.

Antonyms: see smooth, agreeable, GOOD-NATURED.

- acrimony, n. acidity, heat, acridity, virulence, pungency, rancor, etc.; spec. sarcasm, asperity.

  acrobat, n. Spec. tumbler, vaulter, equil-
- ibrist, rope-walker, contortionist, funambulist.
- across, thwart (rare), thwart (archaic or poetic), cross (now chiefly dial. or poetic).
- act, n. 1. Referring to an act considered as a whole without involving the idea of the time occupied or of its going on: deed, performance, action; see ACTION, 1, DEED. Antonyms: see NEGLIGENCE.

2. Referring to the proceeding or course of acting: see ACTION.

3. action, move, step, turn, deal, movement (rare), play, proceeding.

act, v. i. 1. perform, work, operate, function, functionate, go, serve, make; spec. do. energize, preside, officiate; see work, TELL.

- 2. Referring to the theater, shows, etc.: perform, play; spec. theatrize (rare), theatricalize (rare), mum, mime, mince, gaff (slang, Eng.).
- move, proceed, deal, stir. 4. See BEHAVE, DISSEMBLE.
- act, v. t. 1. perform, take (a part), represent, impersonate, enact (rare or rhetorical), play, assume, support, sustain, render, do (as a part. an act, etc.); spec. counterfeit, theatricalize (rare); see PERSONATE.
- 2. See PRETEND. seting, n. performance, representation, rendition (U. S.), enaction (rare); spec. histrionism, dramaturgy, mummery, personation, etc.
- action, n. 1. act (rare), doing (chiefly in pl.), acting, performance, movement, working, operation; spec. effect, motion, play (of the feelings, passions, etc.), operance (rare), touch, process, procedure, business (theatrical), function, reaction, response, conation. If considered as a whole without reference to the element of time these terms are sometimes used as synonyms of "act." See ACT, 1.
  Antonyms: see INACTIVITY, REST.

- 2. measure, step, course, procedure, provision, proceeding, démarche (French); spec. counterstep, precaution; see STROKE. 3. See BEHAVIOR, TRANSACTION, ACTIV-ITY, BUSTLE.
- 4. influence, operation, working, touch; see AGENCY.

Cross references: see Note. seme: height, top. sequalnt: inform.

acquiesce: accede. soquire: get, gain, receive, learn. acquirement: acquisition, ac-

complishment, getting. across: crossu act: work, tell.

5. proceeding (legal), suit, case, cause, process; spec. plea (hist. or Scot.), remanet, interpleader, replevin, assumpsit, trespass, libel, counterclaim, prosecution, etc.

active, a. 1. acting, operative, operant (rare); spec. exertive, conative.

Antonyms: see INACTIVE.

2. energetic, vigorous, assiduous, busy, industrious, hustling (colloq., U. S.), vivacious (chiefly spec.), animated, bustling (colloq., U. S.), rustling (colloq., U. S.), brisk, humming (slang), deedful (rare), pragmatic (rare), deedy (dial.), deliver (archaec): spec. strong. sedulous light (archaic); spec. strong, sedulous, light, rapid; see NIMBLE, LIVELY, RESTLESS.

Antonyms: see SLUGGISH, IDLE, INDO-

LENT, LAZY.

3. See ALERT, AMBITIOUS.

activity, n. 1. energy (chiefly tech.), vigor, vivacity (chiefly spec.), briskness, actuality (obs., exc. metaphysics), hustle (U. S.; slang or colloq.), rustle (U. S.; slang or colloq.), operation (rare), operancy (rare); spec. nimbleness.

Antonyms: see INDOLENCE.

2. See ALERTNESS, AMBITION.

3. coil (literary), bustle, hustle (U. S.; slang or colloq.), rustle (U. S.; slang or colloq.), stir, action, turmoil, movement; see EXCITEMENT, BUSTLE.

Antonyms: see CALM, PEACE.

actor, n. 1. Spec. agent, doer, performer. Antonyms: see SUBJECT.

2. player, performer, personator, Thespian (literary), actress (fem.), histrion (rare), impersonator (chiefly spec.), dramatis personæ (Latin; pl.); spec. tragedian, tragedienne (fem.; French), comedian, comedienne (fem.; cant), pantomimist, farceur (French), caricaturist, burlesquer, star, diva (fem.), ingénue (fem.; French), Pierrot (masc.; French), Pierrette (fem.; French), punchinello (Italian), buffo (Italian), comique (French), pantomime (hist.), mummer, mime, protagonist, tritagonist. Cf. PUPPET.

actual, a. real, true, very, factual, positive, concrete, veritable, absolute, indeed (postpositive), tangible, practical, substantial, substantive, effective (as opposed to "potential"); spec. sober, right, hypo-

static, hypostatical.

Antonyms: see UNREAL, VISIONARY, IM-AGINARY, SUPPOSED, FABULOUS, FICTI-

TIOUS, APPARENT.

actuality, n. 1. reality, realism, realness, verity, truth, trueness, substantiality, sooth (archaic), substance, tangibility, effect (chiefly in "in effect"), fact. 2. In a concrete sense: positive, eternities (pl.), reality, truth, verity, etc.

Antonyms: see ILLUSION, FICTION,

DREAM, DAY-DREAM.

actualize, v. t. realize, substantialize, verify (rare), substantiate, reify (rare), hypostatize (tech.), eventuate (rare); see MATERIALIZE, PERSONIFY.

actually, adv. really, truly, veritably, ver-

ily, indeed.

actuate, v. t. excite, impel, move, activate

(tech.); see STIMULATE, INCITE.

adapt, v. t. prepare (contextual), accommodate, fit, conform, suit; spec. coördinate, match, square, arrange, adjust, shape, frame, turn, contemper (archaic), attemper, harmonize, naturalize, prepare, assimilate; see QUALIFY.

adaptable, a. pliable, pliant, tractable, accommodative, conformable, applicable, adaptive, flexible; spec. convenient, versatile, facultative (biol.).

Antonyms: see Intractable, obstinate, UNYIELDING.

adaptation, n. preparation (contextual), arrangement, accommodation, qualifica-

tion, design, etc. add, v. t. 1. join, unite, put (with "with," "on," "to"), adjoin (rare), superadd; spectack, tag (with "on"), adject (rare), affix, attach, postfix, interline, interpolate, engraft (with "on"), annex, append, subjoin; see ATTACH.

Antonyms: see ABSTRACT, DEDUCT.

2. compute (contextual), sum (chiefly spec.), total, foot (with "up"), cast (tech.); spec. superadd.

addict, v. t. apply, devote, give; see APPLY. addicted, a. accustomed (contextual), given, devoted.

addiction, n. application, devotion.

addition, n. 1. adjection (rare), joining, uniting; spec. attachment, annexation, subjunction, interlineation, superaddition, etc.

2. computation (contextual), summation (chiefly spec.), totaling, footing (with

up").

Antonyms: see DEDUCTION.

3. increase; spec. raise, enlargement, adjunct, accretion, accession, affix, access, increment, appendage, appendix, annex, annexation, attachment, subscript, codicil, interlineation, interpolation, contribution, supplement, equation, rider, tag, imitation, extension, prolongation, continuation; see PREFIX, SUFFIX, POSTSCRIPT.

additional, a. extra, further, new, fresh,

to Cross references: see Note. activate: animate. actuary: mathematician.

acumen: discernment. acute: pointed, sharp, intense, discerning, sensitive, high.

adage: saying. adamantine: hard, unyielding, unfeeling.

more, else (postpositive), remanent (rare), supervenient(rare); spec. other, ulterior, supplementary; see ACCESSORY, SPARE. address, v. t. 1. See DIRECT, APPLY.

2. accost (in speech; archaic), speak, bespeak (archaic); spec. apostrophize, petition, salute, memorialize, whisper (ar-

chaic), pray, stump (colloq.); see GREET. address, n. 1. speech, talk (a word suggestive of informality or brevity), parley (rare), compellation (archaic); spec. invocation, valedictory, salutatory, appeal, petition, memorial, prayer, lecture, lecturette, (rare), harangue, eulogy, oration, argu-

see GREETING, SERMON.

2. See SKILL, TACT. adduce, v. t. instance, cite, bring (a charge, argument, etc.); see PRESENT.

ment, sermon, salutation, apostrophe;

adequacy, n. sufficiency

adequate, a. equal (with "to"), commensurate (with "to" or "with"), commensurable (with "with"), sufficient (with "to" or "for"), satisfactory (chiefly spec.), enough, enow (archaic), ample, competent, due, good, copious; spec. proportionate.

Antonyms: see inadequate, deficient. adherent, n. follower, satellite (literary), dangler; spec. hobbler (obs. or hist.), retainer, sectary, supporter; see DISCIPLE, PARTIZAN.

adjacency, n. 1. adjoining, contiguity, contiguousness, juxtaposition; spec. ABUT-MENT.

2. See NEARNESS.

adjacent, a. contiguous, conterminous, bordering, adjoining, touching; abutting; see NEAR.

Antonyms: see APART, DISTANT, SEPA-RATE.

adjoin, v. t. 1. touch, abut (chiefly spec.); spec. border, neighbor, side (rare).

2. See ADD.

adjourn, v. i. rise.

adjourn, v. t. 1. suspend, continue (chiefly Scot.); spec. prorogue. Cf. DISSOLVE.

2. See DEFER.

adjudge, v. t. judge (rare), award, assign, give.

adjunct, a. added, annexed, connected, auxiliary; see Accessory.

**adjuration**, n. conjuration, obtestation, appeal (contextual).

adjust, v. t. 1. See ARRANGE, ADAPT, HARMONIZE.

2. arrange, dispose, regulate, fix, trim, | naturalize.

set, coapt (rare), rig (chiefly spec.); spec. register, orient, orientate, size, shape, level, collimate, square, justify, true, modulate (the voice, tones, light, etc.), comb, couch (a lance, etc.), tune, readjust, harmonize, rectify, systematize, gait, coördinate; see TUNE, SIZE, SET, PROPORTION. Antonyms: see disarrange.

adjustment, n. arrangement, disposition, trim, etc.; spec. compromise. Cf. Adjust. administer, v. t. 1. give, dispense, dispensate (rare); spec. exhibit, distribute.

3. In law: settle, dispose (rare); spec. distribute.

8. See deliver, manage, contribute. admirable, a. good, estimable; spec. adorable; see EXCELLENT, FINE, ESTIMABLE, PLEASANT.

Antonyms: see Contemptible.

admiration, n. 1. wonder (archaic or liter-

2. approval, approbation (with "of"), esteem (with "for"), pleasure (with "in"), reverence (with "for"), adoration (with "of").

Antonyms: see Abhorrence, condem-NATION.

admire, v. t. 1. wonder (archaic or literary). 2. approve, approbate, esteem, love (colloq.); spec. idolize, latrize (rare), revere, adore, idolatrize.

Antonyms: see condemn, abhor, abom-

admission, n. 1. admittance, reception, receipt (rare), adhibition (rare).

Antonyms: see EXPULSION.

3. institution, investiture (tech.), initiation, inauguration, investure (rare), vesture (rare); spec. collation, incardination.

8. See Entrance, acknowledgment. admit, v. t. 1. receive, adhibit (rare), intromit (rare).

2. install, induct, invest, vest, institute, inaugurate, initiate, enter; spec. matriculate, incardinate.

Antonyms: see EXPEL.

3. See ACKNOWLEDGE.

admixture, n. 1. See MIXTURE.
2. mixture, infusion, leaven, tincture, tinge, cast, alloy, spice, sprinkling, seasoning, soupçon (French), flavor; see DASH.

admonitory, a. monitory, commonitory (rare); see WARNING, REPROVING.

adopt. v. t. 1. arrogate (Roman law), affiliate (rare or fig.); spec. father, mother,

Cross references: see Note. adept, a.: skilful, tactful. adept, n.: master. adhere: stick. adhesive: sticky.

adieu: good-by.

adjoin: touch, border,
adjoining: adjacent,
adjudicate, v. t.: decree,
adjudicate, v. i.: judge,
adjudication: award, decree, judament.

adjunet: addition, accessory.
adjure: bid, ask.
admeasure: apportion.
admonish: warn, advise, reprove. ado: trouble.

adolescence: youth.

2. embrace, espouse, father (fig.), take (a person's side or part); spec. borrow, follow; see CHOOSE, COPY.

Antonyms: see REJECT.

adoption, n. 1. arrogation (Roman law), affiliation (rare or fig.), etc.

2. embrace (rare), embracement, espousal. adult, n. Spec. major, Nestor (fig.).

Antonyms: see INFANT.

adulterate, v. t. falsify (contextual), sophisticate, blend, dose (rare or tech.), debase, doctor (colloq.), cook (colloq.); spec. vitiate (with "with"), weaken, simpson (slang), dash, interpolate, sand, load, fill, dilate, thin, drug, lace.

Antonyms: see Purify.

adulterated, a. impure, sophisticated, etc. adulterer, n. fornicator (tech.).

adultery, n. fornication (tech.), infidelity

(a euphemism).

advance, v. i. 1. progress, proceed, make, press, push, march, head (against force), incede (rare); spec. inch, creep, drive, gain.

Antonyms: see RECEDE, RETREAT, RETIRE.

2. rise, appreciate (U. S.; not in good usage), enhance; spec. boom.

Antonyms: see FALL, DEPRECIATE.

3. See PROGRESS.

advance, v. t. 1. forward, further, promote, push, shove (colloq. or slang), speed. Antonyms: see ABASE, RETIRE.

2. raise, prefer, adduce, suggest, present, venture, propound; see PROPOSE, OFFER.

Antonyms: see Suppress, repress.

3. raise, appreciate (U. S.; not in good usage), enhance, boost (slang); spec. boom, bull.

Antonyms: see DEPRECIATE.

furnish (beforehand); spec. imprest.
 raise, elevate, exalt, promote, aggrandize (rare), prefer (rare or archaic); spec. make, dignify, ennoble.

Antonyms: see ABASE.

advance, n. 1. forwarding, furtherance, promotion, preference; see AID.

2. progression, advancement (rare), march, procession (rare), progress, access (rare), push, headway, profection (obs. or astrol.).

Antonyms: see RECESSION, RETREAT.

3. Spec. imprest.

4. suggestion, preferent, preference, venturing; see PROPOSAL, OFFER.

5. rise, appreciation (U. S.; not in good usage), raise, boost (colloq. or slang), enhancement; spec. boom, spurt.

Antonyms: see FALL, DEPRECIATION. advanced, a. 1. ripe (as "a ripe age").

2. See PRECOCIOUS, FORWARD.

advancing, a. rising; spec. booming.

advantage, n. 1. superiority, precedence, better (used idiomatically), odds (pl. and sing.), forehand, prize (rare), leverage (rare), purchase (mech. or fig.); spec. spare.

Antonyms: see DISADVANTAGE.

2. See GOOD, BENEFIT.

advantageous, a. superior, favorable, profitable, gainful, good, clever (colloq.), expedient, expediential (rare), behoveful (archaic), right (contextual), wise (contextual), advisable; see BENEFICIAL.

Antonyms: see DISADVANTAGEOUS, UN-

WISE, INADVISABLE.

adventurer, n. Spec. free lance, condottiere (Italian), landloper or landlouper (literary).

advertize, v. t. 1. notify, notice, announce, proclaim, publish; spec. avow, blaze, blazon, noise, trumpet; see PROCLAIM. Antonyms: see HIDE.

2. Spec. circularize, bill, placard, post,

poster, cry, quack, push. advertizement, n. Spec. notice, bill,

placard, poster.

advice, n. 1. counsel, rede (archaic), opin-

ion, recommendation, advisement (archaic), admonition; spec. misadvice, miscounsel, dehortation; see exhortation.

2. See NOTICE, INFORMATION.

advise, v. t. 1. counsel, rede (archaic or poetic), recommend, monish (rare), admonish (literary), guide (contextual); spec. disadvise, misadvise, miscounsel, dehort (rare), exhort.

2. See INFORM.

adviser, n. 1. counselor, guide (contextual), admonisher; spec. referendary, comprador (Oriental), assessor.

2. See INFORMANT.

advocacy, n. support; see DEFENSE.
advocate, v. t. support, favor, plead; see
DEFEND.

advocate, n. 1. supporter, favorer, pleader; spec. intercessor, interpleader, patron (Roman antiq.).

Antonyms: see OPPONENT.

2. See LAWYER, CHRIST.

Cross references: see Note. adorable: estimable, fine. adore: worship, admire, love. adorn: ornament. advitt: afloat

adrift: afloat. adroit: skillful, ready. adulate: flatter. adult: grown. advene: come.
advent: arrival, coming.
adventitious: accessory, accidental.

adventure, v. t.: venture. adventurous: venturesome. rash, dangerous, reckless. adversary: enemy, opponent. adverse: opposed, opposing, unjavorable. adversity: misfortune, reverse. advert: turn (mentally), refer. advisec: consult. advised: deliberate. advised: advised: advised: advise.

#### AFTERMATH

aërate, v. t. aërify; spec. ventilate, inflate. aëronaut, n. aërostat, navigator (contextual).

aëronautics, n. aërostatics, aërostation, navigation (contextual); spec. aërodonet-

mesthetic, a. tasteful, tasty (collog. and inelegant); see ELEGANT.

affable, a. sociable, conversable, debonair (literary), talkable (rare); spec. accostable (rare), approachable, soft-spoken, communicative, free, unreserved.

Antonyms: see Arrogant, ILL-TEM-PERED, SURLY, HAUGHTY, HATEFUL.

affair, n. business (chiefly contemptuous), proceeding, go (colloq. or vulgar), circumstance, matter (often in pl.), thing (often in pl.), concern; spec. finances (pl.), fight, battle, duel; see TRANSACTION, CON-CERN, THING.

affect, v. t. touch, reach, take (with "disease," "blow," "fancy," etc., as the subject), seize (with "idea" or the like as the subject), hit (colloq.); spec. possess, attack, infect, smite, hurt, trouble, move, grip, concern, interest, pierce, perturb, impress, penetrate, strike, nip (rare); see INFLUENCE, TAINT, THRILL, AGITATE, EX-CITE, IMPRESS.

affectation, n. artificiality, frill (slang), mannerism; spec. modishness, profession, conventionality, mincingness, etc. Cf. AFFECTED.

affected, a. 1. touched, reached, etc.; spec. infected, tainted, attacked, seized, distempered, concerned, diseased, etc.

Antonyms: see UNAFFECTED, INTACT.

2. See PRETENDED.

3. artificial, nonnatural, unnatural (rare), mannered (rare); spec. modish, stagy (colloq), conventional, missish, namby-pamby, got-up (colloq.), smirking, mine-ing, minikin (rare), niming-piming (rare), mealy; see PRETENTIOUS.

Antonyms: see artless, sincere, nat-URAL, SIMPLE, UNAFFECTED, FRANK.

affecting, a. moving, touching, impressive; spec. piercing, pathetic, pathetical (rare), heart-rending, nerve-racking, pitiable, tender, feeling, pungent.

affection, n. 1. See FEELING, AILMENT,

2. regard, fondness, liking, bosom (fig.), attachment (contextual), charity (Christian religion; archaic), storge (tech.; rare); aftermath, n. aftergrowth, rowen (chiefly

spec. dotage, idolization, latrization (rare), familism; see love.

Antonyms: see dislike, hatred, ab-HORRENCE, ILL-WILL, INDIFFERENCE.

3. In a medical sense: spec. infection, con-

affectionate, a. fond (often spec.), loving, warm, tender, soft (often spec., and then colloq. or contemptuous); spec. doting, spoony (colloq. or slang), fatherly, motherly, sisterly, brotherly.

Antonyms: see Indifferent, THETIC, COLD, DISAGREEABLE, HATEFUL,

SHARP, STERN.

affiliate, v. t. 1. See join.

2. filiate; spec. father, mother (with "on" or "upon").

affirmative, a. predicative, declarative, declaratory; spec. insistent, insistive (rare).

afflict, v. t. Spec. strike, beset, smite, ply; spec. persecute; see TROUBLE, OP-PRESS.

affliction, n. Spec. trial, disability, disease, misfortune, visitation.

afford, v. t. 1. In the sense of "to have resources or means that are adequate": carry, manage, bear, go (colloq.), give;—not good synonyms, but the nearest there are.

3. See FURNISH, YIELD.

afloat, a. 1. floating. Antonyms: see AGROUND.

3. overflowed, submerged, flooded, swamped, swimming; spec. anchorless, awash.

3. launched, started, afoot, astir, going. 4. adrift.

**aforesaid,** a. forenamed, forementioned, said, mentioned, beforesaid, named, abovesaid, above-mentioned, afore-mentioned (rare or archaic). "Aforesaid" is now chiefly formal or legal.

afraid, a. 1. apprehensive (rare), afeard (archaic), fearful (obsolete), alarmed, affrighted, terrified, frightsome (rare). timorous (rare), funky (slang); spec. panic, aghast, scary (colloq.).

Antonyms: see BOLD, RECKLESS.

3. See TIMID, APPREHENSIVE

after, prep. 1. past, beyond, by.

Antonyms: see BEFORE.

2. following.

8. In the sense of "according to": to, by.

4. See ABOUT, FOR.

Cross references: see Note. acrial: atmospheric, airy, lofty. aerie: nest.

adiform: gaseous.
amance, v. t.: betroth.
amance, n.: betrothal.
amanced: betrothed. affine: relative.

traction.

affirm: swear, state.
affirmable: predicable.
affirmance: statement. affix, v. ..: add, attach. affix, n.: addition, prefix, suffix. afflictive: troublesome.

affinity: relation, liking, at-

affluence: abundance, wealth.
affluent, a.: abundant, rich.
affluent, n.: tributary.
affront: insult, offend. afoot: preparing, afloat. afresh: again. aft: astern. after, a.: hind, subsequent.

dial. & U.S.), eddish, rowet (dial.); spec. fog, aftercrop.

afterpiece, n. postlude (music).

aftertaste, n. tang.

afterwards, adv. subsequently, thereupon (formal), thereon (formal), thereafter (formal), so, eft (obs. or archaic), eftsoon or eftsoons (archaic), later, then.

Antonyms: see BEFORE, NOW. again, adv. afresh, anew, anon (chiefly lit-

erary), freshly, newly; spec. encore.
age, n. 1. oldness, ancientness, ancientry (literary), anility (bookish), caducity (rare), antiquity (chiefly spec.), senility (chiefly spec.), eld (archaic and poetic), ser ectitude (rare); spec. date, immemorialness (rare), epact.

Antonyms: see CHILDHOOD, INFANCY,

YOUTH.

2. period, æon (often tech.), eon, lifetime (fig.), years (pl.); spec. Olam (Hebrew chronology), kalpa (Hindu cosmology).

Antonyms: see MOMENT.

agency, n. 1. action (contextual), operation (contextual), mediation, intermediation, ministry (rare or spec.), instrumentality; spec. hand, working, procurement, procuration.

2. Spec. medium, vehicle, contagion; see

AGENT, MEANS.

3. Spec. factorship, commission, proxy, mediumship, factorage, delegacy.

agent, n. 1. actor (rare), doer, operator (contextual), worker (contextual); spec. reagent, medium, mediary.

Antonyms: see Subject.

2. attorney (chiefly tech. or spec.), servant (law), representative, hand (fig.); spec. factor, agency, steward, instrument, in-strumentality, broker, emissary, almoner, dummy, intermediary, go-between, en-voy, lobbyist, minister, proxy, commissary, procurator, consignee, syndic, negotiant, coagent, comprador (Oriental); see REPRESENTATIVE.

Antonyms: see PRINCIPAL.

3. See MEANS.

aggravate, v. t. 1. intensify, heighten, worsen, exacerbate.

Antonyms: see Explate, MITIGATE, MOD-ERATE, REDRESS.

2. See IRRITATE.

aggregate, n. amount, total, footing, foot, sum; spec. summation.

aggressive, a. offensive, attacking, pushful (colloq.); spec. invasive, incursive. aging, a. senescent (tech.), oldening (rare);

spec. consenescent (rare).

agitate, v. t. 1. In a physical sense: disturb, affect (contextual), disquiet, per-turb, trouble, excite, convulse, toss, shake, exercise, discompose, turmoil (rare), tempest (rare), commove or commote (rare); spec. semove (rare), flurry, betoss (intensive), heave.

Antonyms: see CALM, PACIFY.
2. disturb, trouble, disquiet, perturb, convulse, demoralize, solicit (a Latinism; rare), commove or commote (rare), tempest (rare), turmoil (rare); spec. flutter, fret, ruffle, ripple, undulate, curl, buzz, flurry, heave, churn; see shake.

Antonyms: see STILL, DEADEN.

3. See discuss.

agitated, a. 1. In a physical sense: disturbed, shaken, troublous, troubled, unquiet; spec. ebullient, boiling, ripply, fretful, ruffled; see ROUGH.

Antonyms: see CALM, STAGNANT, QUIET. 2. disturbed, distraught (emphatic; chiefly literary), uneasy, tumultuary (emphat-ic), tumultuous (emphatic), shaken, un-

quiet.

Antonyms: see CALM, PEACEFUL, QUIET. agitating, a. disturbing, disquieting, perturbing, affecting, etc. Cf. AGITATE.

Antonyms: see CALMATIVE. agitation, n. 1. Referring to the action on the mind: disturbance, commotion, demoralization, perturbation, excitement, perturbancy (rare); spec. incendiarism, upheaval, demagogism, ebullition.

2. Referring to the state of mind: turmoil, tumult, discomposure, unquiet, unquietness; spec. heat, trepidation, tremble, twitter (dial. Eng., or colloq., U. S.), twitteration (slang), ferment, perturbation, perturbancy (rare). The words under sense 1 may also be used in this connection.

Antonyms: see CALM. 3. Referring to the physical action: disturbance, commotion, troubling, toss, tossing, jactation (chiefly med.), perturbation (rare); spec. upheaval, convulsion, undulation; see SHAKING, FLURRY, RUF-FLE, UPROAR, FRET, BOILING, EXCITEMENT.
4. Referring to the physical condition or manifestation: spec. flurry, ruffle, tumult, curl, fret, ebullience, ebullition, flutter, whitecap, cat's-paw; see RIPPLE, SHAKE. Most of the words under 3 may also be used in this sense.

Antonyms: see CALM.

5. See DISCUSSION, DISTURBANCE. agitator, n. Spec. demagogue. ago, adv. back, since.

Tar Cross references: see Note. agape: open, wondering. aged: old. agglomerate: accumulate.

agglutinate: stick. aggrandize: enlarge, elevate. aggregate, v. t.: unite, collect, constitute.

aggression: attack, aghast: afraid, agile: nimble, agog: eager.

Antonyms: see disagree, conflict, dif-

2. accord, harmonize, concur, consent (archaic), cotton (colloq. or Eng.), assort

Anionyms: see OBJECT, QUARREL.

3. covenant, stipulate, meet, engage, close, arrange; see PROMISE, CONTRACT.

4. See ACCEDE.

agreeable, a. 1. suitable, accordant, accordable, concordant, harmonious, consonant, fit, answerable, congruous, consentaneous (archaic); see CONSISTENT, CORRESPONDENT.

Antonyms: see inconsistent, unsuit-ABLE, CONTRADICTORY, INHARMONIOUS.

2. pleasant, suave, nice (a term lacking in dignity), lovely (collog. or emphatic), gracious, lief (archaic), likable, genial, congenial; see AFFABLE, GOOD-HUMORED, COMPLAISANT, SMOOTH.

Antonyms: see disagreeable, ill-tem-PERED, ARROGANT, HAUGHTY, HATEFUL, SURLY, ACRIMONIOUS.

3. See Pleasant, acceptable.

agreeably, adv. 1. well.

2. See ACCORDINGLY.

agreed, a. concerted, stipulated, contracted, covenanted, consented, arranged. agreeing, a. 1. accordant (obs. or rare), agreeable (obs. or rare), congruent, consentient, consentive (rare), consensual, consentaneous, concentual (fig.). "Agreeing" is not much used as an adjective; the other terms are rare or literary.

Antonyms: see dissentient, discor-DANT, CONFLICTORY, INHARMONIOUS, DIS-

PUTATIOUS.

2. Referring to sound: assonant, consonant.

agreement, n. 1. accord, accordance, concord, consistence, consistency, coincidence, harmony, chime, correspondence, concert (literary), concinnity (literary), consonance, unison, match, (rare), conformity, concentus (rare), line, keeping, consonancy, congruence, congruity, coherence, conformation; see con-SISTENCY.

see INCONSISTENCY, DIS-AGREEMENT, CONFLICT, DIFFERENCE.

2. Referring to the mind: concert, meeting (in "meeting of the minds"; legal), concurrence, consension (rare), consensus, consentience (rare), unanimity, understanding, concentus (bookish), consent, (archaic), concent (fig.), rapport (French). Antonyms: see OBJECTION, DISAGREE-

MENT, QUARREL. 3. Referring to the result of the act: engagement, transaction, pact, covenant (chiefly spec.), convention, paction (chiefly spec.), compact, arrangement, league (chiefly spec.), bargain, deal, cheap (archaic); spec. interim, concordat, cartel or (German) Kartel, sponsion, affiance; see

PROMISE, CONTRACT.

4. Of sounds: assonance, consonance.

5. See ACCESSION.

agricultural, a. rural, prædial (literary or tech.), georgic (literary), georgical (literary), geofonic (rare).

agriculture, n. husbandry, farming, geofonics (rare; usually pedantic), agronomy (tech.).

agriculturist, n. husbandman, farmer (the usual word), agronomist (tech.).

aground, a. grounded, aland (archaic); spec. ashore, stranded, struck.

Antonyms: see AFLOAT.

ahead, adv. before, on, forward, forth, forthright (archaic).

Antonyms: see Backward.

aid, v. t. 1. help, assist, bestead (literary), comfort (obs. or legal); spec. avail, abet (in wrongdoing), relieve, sustain, uphold, patronize (rare or spec.), succor, befriend, favor, serve, subserve, coassist (rare), strengthen, speed (archaic), hand; see SUPPORT.

Antonyms: see hinder, defeat, oppose. 2. further, promote, advance, strengthen, support, second, foster, nourish, favor, facilitate, bolster (with "up"), boost (collog. or slang; U. S.); spec. prosper, subsidize, encourage, patronize.

Antonyms: see hinder, defeat, blight,

PREVENT, OPPOSE.

aid, n. 1. cooperation (stilted or spec.), assistance, help, aidance (rare), comfort (obs. or legal); spec. abettal or abetment (in wrongdoing), sustenance (rare or literary), support, succor, strengthening, service, boot (archaic), suppeditation (rare), sustainment (rare), relief; see support. Antonyms: see HINDRANCE, DEFEAT, OP-POSITION.

2. furtherance, fosterage, nourishment, advancement, support, favor, sustainment (rare), promotion, boost (colloq. or

Cross references: see Note. agonise, v. t.: pain.

agonize, v. i.: suffer, struggle. agony: pain, ecstasy.

agrarian: rural. ahead: forward.

slang; U. S.), maintenance, conducement (rare); spec. patronage.

Antonyms: see OBSTACLE, HINDRANCE,

DEFEAT, PREVENTION, OPPOSITION.

3. See AIDER.

aider, n. 1. helper, associate, assistant, coadjutor (rare or spec.), coadjutant (rare), helpmate or (the original, but now the less usual, form) helpmeet; spec. coworker, cooperator, ally, henchman, tool, stool, decoy, acolyte, second, etc.

2. promoter, furtherer, favorer, etc. Cf.

AID, v. t.

ail, v. t. 1. Referring to the body: affect,

trouble, distress.

2. Referring to the mind: see TROUBLE. alling, a. invalid, indisposed, unwell, ill (chiefly predicative), sick (chiefly U. S. or literary); spec. sickness, sickly, sickish, sicklied (rare), bad (contextual), poorly, peaked, unhealthy, morbid, puling (colloq.), pathological (tech.), pathologic (rare), down (colloq.), unsound, complaining in the contextual (tech.), maleding ing, infirm, cacochymic (obs.), maladive (rare), valetudinarian (rare), valetudinary (rare), invalidish (rare); see DIS-EASED.

Antonyms: see WELL, HEALTHY, VIGOR-

OUS, HEARTY.

ailment, n. disorder, ail (rare), complaint, indisposition, trouble, affection, ill (chiefly in pl.), illness, sickness, infirmity, weakness; spec. decline; see DISEASE.

aim, v. t. 1. direct, train, level, point, pre-

sent; spec. fire, shoot, sight.

2. Referring to a missile: direct, drive, peg (colloq.); spec. shoot, throw.

aim, v. i. 1. point, drive; -all also used fig.

2. See INTEND.

aim, n. 1. object, mark, target, shot, visie (Scot.); spec. butt, bull's-eye, white.

2. marksmanship.

3. See OBJECT.

aimed, a. directed (contextual), pointed; spec. direct, point-blank, straight.

Antonyms: see AIMLESS.

aimless, a. 1. chance, random, blind, blindfold (fig.), undirected; spec. harumscarum.

Antonyms: see AIMED.

2. See PURPOSELESS.

air, n. 1. atmosphere, heaven, aërosphere (rare); spec. miasma.

2. Spec. manner, action, bearing, attitude, way, domineer (collog.), bridle,

3. Chiefly in pl.: affectation (contextual),

frill (chiefly in pl.; colloq., U. S.); spec. show, mannerism, style; see PRETENSE.

4. See WIND, MELODY.

airy, a. 1. See ATMOSPHERIC, GASEOUS, UN-SUBSTANTIAL, LIGHT, EXPOSED, WINDY.

2. light, thin, delicate, tenuous, aërial, ethereal, etherial, aëriform (rare), celestial (fig.).

Antonyms: see CLUMSY, HEAVY.

3. See EXPOSED.

alar, a. Referring to the wings: alate, winglike, wing-shaped, winged, alated.

alarm, n. 1. See FEAR.

2. signal (contextual), alarum; spec. toc-

alarming, a. frightful, scary (collog.), terrific (now rare, exc. as an expletive), dread-ful, dread (rather literary or formal), terrifying, terrible, startling, ghastful (ar-chaic); see HORRIBLE.

Antonyms: see REASSURING.

alarmist, n. scaremonger, pessimist, disquietist (rare); spec. terrorist.

alas, interj. alack, ohone (Scot. & Irish), ah, woe.

Antonyms: see EUHOE.

alcoholic, a. spirituous, hard, ardent, strong (contextual).

alert, a. 1. See NIMBLE.

2. Referring to mental quality: active, quick, live (chiefly U. S.), lively, nimble (rare or contextual), awake; see READY, WATCHFUL.

Antonyms: see SLUGGISH, STUPEFIED.

alertness, n. 1. nimbleness (cf. NIMBLE). 2. activity, liveliness, quickness, nimbleness (rare or contextual); spec. watchfulness.

alienate, v. t. 1. See TRANSFER.

2. separate, estrange, wean, disunite, disaffect; spec. disacquaint.

alight, v. i. 1. descend, light, perch, settle, drop, pitch, fall, land; spec. ground; see LODGE.

Antonyms: see RISE.

2. See DISMOUNT.

3. Spec. detrain.

align, v. t. range, line (with "up"); spec. collimate (tech.).

alike, a. 1. same, like, identical, selfsame (emphatic), twin (of two); spec. consubstantial, duplicate; see EQUAL.

Antonyms: see different, distinct.

2. See SIMILAR.

alikeness, n. 1. sameness, likeness, identity, etc.

2. See SIMILARITY.

Terross references: see Note.
air, v. t.: ventilate, express, display.
aisie: body, alley.
akin: related.

alack: alas. alacritous: ready. alamode: stylish. alarm, v. t.: frighten. alarmed: afraid.

alarum: alarm. alcove: recess.
alias, a.: otherwise.
alias, n.: name.
alien: foreign.

# **AMALGAMATE**

3. See UP.

ionless, desolate.

2. See LOUDLY.

3. See only, merely.

aloud, adv. 1. out, audibly. Antonyms: see SILENTLY.

all, a. whole, any (in sentences of universal exclusion, as in "there is no hope of any relief," "I cannot give you any encouragement"), every (distributive), each (implying separation in consideration or treatment);
—not truly symonyms of "all" nor of each other, but often analogous in use.

Antonyms: see few, many.

all, n. whole, entirety, everything, everybody;—specific or partial synonyms only. See WHOLE.

Antonyms: see PART, NONE.

alley, n. Spec. frescade (rare), mall, lane, aisle (an inaccurate use), byway.

alley, n. taw.

all-healing, a. panacean (learned).
allied, a. 1. See UNITED, RELATED.
2. In scientific usage: kindred, related,

congeneric, cognate, akin.

Antonyms: see Unrelated.

allowance, n. 1. See PERMISSION, AC-KNOWLEDGMENT.

2. Spec. fee, aid, share, subvention, commission, pension, livery (historical), viaticum, pin money, quarterage, pittance; see SUBSIDY, FEE, COMMISSION.

2. Ration (chiefly mil. or formal), feed (colloq.); spec. dietary.

4. In sports: odds (pl. & sing.), law (tech.); spec. bisque.

alloy, n. 1. See MIXTURE, ADMIXTURE.

2. garble (rare); spec. amalgam, spelter (rare), brass, bronze, latten, temper, pinchbeck, billon.

alloy, v. t. 1. adulterate, mix, temper;

spec. amalgamate.

Antonyms: see PURIFY.

2. See MODERATE, MIX.

alluvium, n. deposit (contextual), wash (contextual); spec. geest, drift, gravel, sand, waste, till, delta, warp.

ally, n. 1. associate, confederate. Antonyms: see ENEMY, OPPONENT.

2. In scientific classification: congener. alms, n. dole, charity; spec. pittance, maundy (Eng.).

chaic), thereto (archaic). altar, n. shrine, sanctuary; spec. superaltar, chantry, marae, thymele, Com-munion table, Lord's table, Holy table,

table (for short).

aiter, v. t. modify, change; spec. interpolate; see falsify, change. Antonyms: see Continue, Maintain, Fix.

alternate, v. t. interchange, vary, rotate; see RECIPROCATE.

aloft, adv. 1. above (contextual), on high;

alone, a. solitary, only (rare), single (now rare), sole (archaic), isolated, sep-

arate, lone (poetic or archaic), lonely (emphatic), lonesome (rare), solus (masc.; Latin), sola (fem.; Latin); spec. unso-

companied, unattended, forsaken, de-

serted, abandoned, detached, compan-

alone, adv. 1. solitary, only (rare), separately, solely, singularly (rare).

alphabet, n. Christcross-row (hist. or ar-

chaic), letters (pl.); spec. ogham or ogam,

chaic), furthermore or (less usual) far-

thermore, therewithal (archaic), eke (ar-

glossic, glossotype, palæotype, futhorc. also, adv. besides, moreover, more, likewise, too, further or (less usual) farther, yet, similarly, withal (archaic), forby (ar-

aloof, a. apart, distant, off, away.

spec. heaven-high, overhead.

alternation, n. interchange, interchangeableness, variation, rotation; see RECIPRO-CATION.

aiternative, n. choice, side, horn (of a dilemma; rhetoric and logic), disjunction (logic).

although, conj. notwithstanding, though, howbeit, albeit, maugre (archaic), despite (literary or learned).

always, adv. 1. ever (archaic or literary),

Cross references; see Note.
aliment, n.: food.
aliment, v.: feed.
alimentary: nutritious.
alimentation: nutrition, feeding. [sensitive. alive: living, lively, swarming, allay: appease, abate, mitigate, moderate, calm. moderate, caim.
allegation: statement.
allege: state.
constancy.
allegorical: metaphorical.
all-embracing: comprehensive. alleviate: mitigate.
alleviation: mitigation.
alleviative: mitigatory. alliance: union, confederacy, relation, amour.

allied: united, related. allocate: place, apportion, arrange.
allocation: placing, apportionment, arrangement. allot: apportion, appropriate.
allotment: apportionment, appropriation, share.
allow: acknowledge, concede, apportion, permit, grant.
allowable: acceptable, permissible.

all-powerful: omnipotent.

allude: refer.

allure: attract.

allurement: attraction. alluring: attractive.
allusion: reference.
allusive: referential.

ally, v. t.: unite, league. almighty: omnipotent. almost: about.
almshouse: poorhouse.
along, adv.: lengthwise, forward. along, prep.: by.
alongside: abreast.
aloof: apart. aloof: apart.
already: before.
alterable: changeable.
alterative: changeaple.
alterative: dispute.
altercation: dispute.
alternately: about.
altitude: height.
alternately: about. altogether: absolutely.
amalgam: alloy, mixture.
amalgamate: alloy, mix.

### AMANUENSIS

perpetually, eternally, evermore (archaic | or literary), everlastingly, forever.

Antonyms: see NEVER. 2. See CONSTANTLY.

amanuensis, n. scrivener, scribe, writer;-(all three contextual); spec. khoja.

amateur, n. Spec. dilettante, Corinthian

amateurish, a. nonprofessional; spec. Corinthian (fig.).

Antonyms: see Professional.

amatory, a. erotic, amorous, lovesome (archaic); spec. gallant (rare), tender, languorous, languishing, Anacreontic (rare), Sapphic (rare), silly (rare or colloq.), spoony (colloq. or slang); spec. toysome, erotomaniac, nymphomaniac.

Antonyms: see MAN-HATING, WOMAN-

HATING, APATHETIC.

ambiguous, a. uncertain, doubtful, equivocal, dilogical (rare), double, questionable, mistakable; spec. left-handed, oracular. Antonyms: see DEFINITE, UNQUESTION-

ambition, n. 1. See DESIRE.

2. energy, activity, push (colloq.), emulation, aspiration.

ambitious, a. 1. See DESIROUS.

2. energetic, active, pushing (colloq.), pushful (colloq.); spec. Icarian (fig.).
Antonyms: see LAZY, UNAMBITIOUS.

3. Referring to a person, his imagination, etc.: spec. bold, audacious, aspiring, soaring.

4. Referring to what shows ambition: spec. bold, audacious; see PRETENTIOUS, SHOWY. Antonyms: see SIMPLE.

amble, n. Spec. jog-trot, dog-trot, niggle; see PACE.

ambush, n. trap (contextual), ambuscade, ambushment, blind, bushment (obs.).

ambush, v. t. trap (contextual), waylay, ambuscade, forelay (obs. or dial.), wait (archaic).

ambush, v. i. wait (archaic), lurk (rare). amend, v. t. 1. improve, reform, mend (rare or dial.), rectify (rare); see CORRECT, REDRESS.

Antonyms: see SPOIL, IMPAIR.

2. See REFORM.

amendable, a. improvable, corrigible, reformable; see corrigible.

amendment, n. 1. improvement, reform, reformation; spec. progress; see correc-TION, REDRESS.

2. See REFORMATION.

amidst, prep. 1. Referring to position in or near the middle: amid (poetic or formal), mid or often (as an aphetic form) 'mid (poetic), midst or often (as an aphetic form), 'midst (archaic).

2. See AMONG.

ammunition, n. supplies (pl.; contextual), munition (often in pl.); spec. missiles (pl.), archery, powder, shot (pl.), bullets (pl.), shell (pl.), etc.

among, prep. amongst (less usual than among, esp. in the primary local sense), amidst, in.

amount, n. 1. See SUM, AGGREGATE, QUANTITY.

2. deal, lot (colloq.); spec. quantity.

amount, v. i. total.

amour, n. 1. See LOVE.

2. love affair, loves (pl.), intrigue (contextual), gallantry, alliance (contextual), amourette (dim.); spec. intimacy (euphemistic); see COURTSHIP.

amputate, v. t. sever (contextual); spec.

amulet, n. periapt (rare), charm, talisman; spec. phylactery.

amusing, a. diverting, light, funny, odd (colloq.), good, delicious; see LAUGHABLE. Antonyms: see DULL, SAD, SERIOUS,

analogous, a. parallel, correlative, corresponding, similar, cognate, equivalent, correspondent.

Antonyms: see OPPOSITE, CONTRASTING. analogue, n. parallel, correlative, correlate (rare), parallelism, equivalent.

Antonyms: see Opposite, contrast. analogy, n. parity (rather literary or learned), correlation, equivalence, parallelism, proportion (rare), similarity, correspondence.

Antonyms: see Contrast, opposition. analysis, n. 1. separation, resolution, dissection, division, anatomy (fig.), reduction; spec. partition, pilpul; see DECOM-POSITION, DISINTEGRATION.

2. In grammar: parsing, construction; spec. scansion.

analytical, a. divisive, resolvent, separative.

Antonyms: see COMPOSITIVE.

analyze, v. t. 1. separate, resolve, dissect, anatomize (fig.); spec. partition; see DE-COMPOSE, DISINTEGRATE.

Cross references: see Note. amass: accumulate. amaze: surprise. amazement: surprise. amazing: surprising. ambit: circuit, bound. ambroslal: divine, fragrant. amellorate: improve, mitigate.

amenable: accountable. amenable: accountable. amends: compensation. amenity: pleasantness. amerce: fine. amiable: lovable, kindly. amicable: friendly. amis: wrong. amity: peace. amnesty: forgetfulness, pardon.
amorous: amatory.
amorphous: formless.
ample: abundant, adequate.
amplity: enlarge
amplitude: abundance, size,
amuse: divert.
amusement: diversion.

## ANNEXED

Antonyms: see COMPOSE.

2. In grammar: parse, construe; spec. scan.

anarchical, a. lawless, ungoverned. Antonyms: see LAW-ABIDING.

anarchistic, a. red (colloq.), lawless; spec. nihilistic, dynamitic.

anarchy, n. misrule, lawlessness: врес. nihilism, dynamitism.

Antonyms: see GOVERNMENT.

anatomize, v. t. dissect; spec. hominisect,

anatomy, n. 1. dissection; spec. hominisection, callisection, sentisection, vivisection, phytotomy, topography, zoötomy. 2. See SKELETON, ANALYSIS.

ancestor, n. predecessor (contextual), ancestry (a collective), forebear (orig. Scot.; now literary), stock (a collective), foreelder (rare), forerunner; spec. root (fig.), patriarch, progenitor, forefather, father, ancestress, grandam (literary; fig.), progenitress, progenitrix, foremother (rare). Antonyms: see descendant, offspring.

ancestral, a. forefatherly; spec. patrimon-

ial, hereditary.

ancestry, n. lineage, progeniture.
anchor, 1. Spec. kedge, bower, sheet
anchor, killick (chiefly Eng.), grapnel. 2. See HOLD.

anchorage, n. riding, berth (contextual);

spec. harborage, roadstead, road.
ancient, a. old (contextual), early (contextual), primitive, high, pristine (usually in a good sense), vetus (Latin); spec. prehistoric; see ANTIQUATED, OBSOLETE.

Antonyms: see NEW, MODERN, RECENT. ancillary, a. auxiliary, subordinate.
andiron, n. fire-dog or (for short) dog.
anecdote, n. account (contextual), inci-

dent (contextual); spec. haggada.

angel, n. 1. spirit (contextual), celestial
(contextual); spec. cherub, seraph, virtue, archangel, principality, power, throne, dominion, Ariel, Belial, Gabriel.

2. See MINISTER, DEMON, GENIUS.
angelic, a. 1. celestial (contextual), seraphic (chiefly spec.), cherubic (chiefly spec.).

2. See HEAVENLY.

anger, n. ill-temper (contextual), displeasure (contextual), choler (literary), ire (literary), wrath, indignation, indignance (rare), indignancy (rare), spleen, dudgeon (archaic), madness (colloq.), vexation, gall, bile, heat, mad (slang; colloq., U. S., anneal, v. t. temper, toughen; spec. bake.

or dial.), dander (colloq., U. S., or dial.), despite (archaic), corruption (collog. or dial.), irritation (contextual); spec. fury, frenzy, rage, passion, furiousness, exasperation, furiosity (rare).

Antonyms: see PLEASURE. anger, v. t. exasperate madden, provoke,

incense, inflame, excite (contextual); spec. chafe, enrage, infuriate, huff (colloq.).

Antonyms: see PLEASE.

angle, n. 1. corner, bend (primarily spec.), point; spec. cant, nook, elevation, depression, shoulder, elbow, knee, crotch, cusp, bull's-nose.

2. See point, fishhook, aspect.

angry, a. displeased, wrathful, wrathy (colloq.), incensed, irate or ireful (literary), wroth (rhetorical), dark (fig.), hot (colloq.), heated, black (fig.), mad (colloq.), riley (colloq., U. S.), huffy (colloq.), exasperated, wood (archaic); spec. furious, infuriated, infuriate (literary), passionate, impassionate (rare), rabid, raging, indignant, fevered, fiery, high, rough.

Antonyms: see Pleased, Apathetic, un-

IMPASSIONED.

angular, a. cornered, sharp, edgy, abrupt, cranky (esp. dial.; Eng.), angulous (rare).

Antonyms: see STRAIGHT, CURVED.

animal, n. 1. organism (contextual); spec. invertebrate, vertebrate, brute, beast, zoön (tech.), vermin, creature (in U. S. esp. of cattle), fauna (a collective), flesh (a collective). "Animal," except in technical usage, is generally distinguished from "man" and also is chiefly used of vertebrates.

2. Spec. beastliness, brutality, bestiality,

brutishness, blood (fig.).

animal, a. 1. Spec. bestial, brutal, brutish, zoöid (tech.), zoic (tech.), holozoic (tech.).

Antonyms: see SPIRITUAL, HUMAN, VEG-ETABLE, MINERAL.

2. See sensual, unreasoning.

animate, v. t. 1. energize, inspire, quicken (archaic), vivify, vitalize, enliven (rare), actuate (contextual), inform (literary or spec.), imbue, activate (tech.), spirit (rare); spec. pervade, revive, raise, spiritualize.

Antonyms: see KILL, PARALYZE.

2. See ENLIVEN, INCITE, ENCOURAGE.

Cross references: see Note. anathema: curse. anchoret: religious, hermit. anchorless: afloat. ancientness: age. ament: about.

anew: again.
anguish: pain.
animadversion: comment, cenanimadvert: comment.

animated: living, active. animosity: ill-will.
annex: add, attach.
annexation: addition, attachment.
annexed: adjunct.

animalize: brutalize.

annihilate, v. t. abolish (contextual), destroy, obliterate, dissolve, nullify (rare), efface (contextual), uncreate, blot (contextual), unmake (rare), extinguish, annul (rare), discreate (rare), nothing (rare); see EXTIRPATE.

Antonyms: see CREATE, PRESERVE. anniversary, n. mind day (obs.); spec. centenary, centennial, triennial quadren-

nial, quinquennial, sextennial, septennial, octennial, decennial, birthday, birthnight,

jubilee, year day (obs.).

annotate, v. t. gloze, gloss, commentate (rare); spec. marginalize (rare), margin, interlineate.

annotation, n. 1. Referring to the act: glozing, glossing, commentation (rare).

2. Referring to the result: comment (contextual), note (contextual), gloss, scholium (tech.), gloze; spec. margin (rare), marginalia (pl.), interlineary, postil (hist.).
annotator, n. commentator, glossist, glos-

sator, glosser, glossographer (rare), scho-

liast (tech.). announce, v. t. advertize, intimate, declare, tell, herald, bruit (literary), notify, signify, signal, annunciate, enunciate (formal), enounce (rare); spec. sound, usher, call, denounce, presage, advertize, bill, post, cry, bulletin; see PROCLAIM.

Antonyms: see HIDE.

announcement, n. intimation, annunciation, notification, declaration, notice, advertizement, enunciation (formal); spec. indiction, banns (pl.), bulletin, obituary,

obit (archaic), proclamation. annoy, v. t. distress (contextual), disturb (contextual), vex, touch, plague, torment, harass, irk (archaic), curry (fig.), pester, exulcerate (archaic), fret, molest (archaic), displeasure (rare); spec. nag, rag (collog. or slang), ruffle, pinprick, earwig, bore; see IRRITATE, TROUBLE, TEASE. Antonyms: see PLEASE, ELATE, PAC-IFY, CALM.

annoyance, n. 1. distress (contextual), disturbance (contextual), harassment, exulceration (rare), molestation (archaic); see IRRITATION.

2. Referring to what annoys: vexation, plague, thorn, torment, pest, pester, nuisance, gall, bore; see IRRITATION, TROUBLE. Antonyms: see COMFORT.

3. Referring to the state of mind: vexation, displeasure, disquiet, ruffle; see IR-RITATION.

annoying, a. displeasing (contextual), vexatious, plaguesome (colloq.), plaguey (colloq.), thorny, painful, worrisome, irksome. Antonyms: see CALMATIVE, SEDATIVE.

annual, a. yearly. annular, a. ring-shaped, round (contextual), annulated, annulate, cricoid (tech.; chiefly spec.).

anoint, v. t. anele (archaic), oint (archaic), inunct (chiefly spec.; rare), smear (now only contemptuous); spec. oil, grease, chrism, balsam, salve.

anonymous, a. nameless, unnamed, unknown (a loose contextual use).

another, a. Spec. second, other (archaic

or rare), different. answer, v. i. 1. Referring to making defense against a charge, as in law: defend, plead (law); spec. reply, rejoin, rebut,

surrejoin, surrebut. 2. reply, respond, retort, return (contextual), rejoin, replicate (rare); spec. subjoin, recriminate.

3. react, respond; spec. counteract.

4. See AGREE, SERVE.

answer, v. t. 1. As in law: defend.

2. reply, respond, retort, rejoin, say (contextual), replicate (rare). Antonyms: see QUESTION.

3. acknowledge; spec. receipt.

4. solve.

5. See SATISFY, SETTLE. answer, n. 1. As used in law: defense, plea; spec. rebutter, reply, rejoinder, replication, surrejoinder, surrebutter.

2. reply, response, retort; spec. counterblast, countercharge, contraremonstrance, repartee, antiphony, subjoinder, oracle, anthem.

Antonyms: see QUESTION.

3. acknowledgment; spec. receipt.

4. solution.

5. reaction, response.

answering, a. responsive, replying, responsory (obs.).

antedate, v. t. 1. precede (in time), predate. Antonyms: see POSTDATE.

2. mistime (contextual), anachronize (rare)

antediluvian, a. prediluvian, antediluvial, prediluvial.

anteprandial, a. preprandial; -both rare. anteroom, n. vestibule; spec. hall, lobby, antechamber.

anthem, n. respond (rare), responsory; spec. offertory.

Cross references: see Note. annual: yearly.
annul: abolish, invalidate. annulus: ring. annunciate: announce. annunciation: announcement. annunciatory: proclamatory. anon: soon, again.
answerable: accountable, acceptable. anomalous: abnormal. antagonism: opposition. antagonist: opponent, competiantagonize: oppose. antecede: precede. [vioueness. antecedence: precedence, pre-antecedent: preceding, previantecessor: predecessor. anterior: previous, fore.

anthology, n. posy (rare), florilegium (rare).

anticipate, v. t. 1. preconceive, foresee (fig.), precognosce (rare); spec. hope, reckon (used with "that" and a dependent clause), suspect, forefeel (rare), forebode, intuit (rare or tech.); see EXPECT, FORE-TASTE.

2. forestall, forerun, devance (rare), fore-

come (rare), prevent (rare).

anticipation, n. 1. presentiment, foresight, preconception, preassurance (rare); spec. forefeeling (rare), reckoning, foreboding, hope, prolepsis, intuition; see EXPECTATION.

2. forestalment, prevenience (rare), prevention (rare); spec. prevenance.

anticipatory, a. 1. anticipant, anticipative, precognoscent (rare), presentient (rare); spec. proleptic (rare); see EXPECT-ANT, HOPEFUL.

2. anticipant, prevenient (learned), preventing (rare).

anticlimax, n. bathos (learned), come-

down (colloq.). antidote, n. remedy (contextual), alexipharmic (learned), Theriac (archaic; fig.),

mithridate (obs. or hist.), counterpoison, obvietam (obs. or hist.); spec. countercharm, countervenom, bezoar (archaic). Antonyms: see Poison.

antiquarian, n. antiquary; spec. archæologist, archæologer (rare), palæologist. antiquarianism, n. Spec. palæology, archæology.

antiquate, v. t. age, outdate, unmodernize (rare).

antiquity, n. 1. age (contextual), old (archaic or poetic), oldness, ancientness.

**2.** Referring to the people of antiquity: eld (archaic or poetic); spec. foreworld (rare). Antonyms: see MODERNNESS, NEWNESS, RECENCY.

. See RELIC.

antlers, n. pl. head, attire;—both collectives, and hunting terms.

anvil, n. stithy (rare); spec. teest.
anxiety, n. distress (contextual), trouble

(contextual), care, disquiet, concern, con- apostatize, v. i. 1. renegade, secede, re-

cernment, uneasiness, suspense, solicitude; see APPREHENSION.

anxious, a. distressed (contextual), troubled (contextual), careful (rare), uneasy, concerned, solicitous; see TIMID, APPRE-HENSIVE.

Antonyms: see Careless, Bold, Calm, CONFIDENT.

anybody, n. any one.

anyhow, adv. anyways, anyway, anywise. anything, n. aught (literary), ought (the less usual spelling).

apart, a. 1. separate, aloof, away, aside; spec. distant, foreign. 2. See UNRELATED.

apart, adv. 1. separately, aside, away, aloof, asunder.

Antonyms: see TOGETHER, ADJACENT, TOUCHING.

3. independently.

apathetic, a. dull, phlegmatic, calm (contextual), cold, sluggish, cold-blooded, in-ert (literary or learned), impassive, indifferent, insensible, nerveless, torpid, tor-pent (rare); spec. languid, languishing, languorous, listless, lethargic, inexcitable, lackadaisical.

Antonyms: see EAGER, EXCITED, ARDENT, ANGRY, IMPETUOUS, COMPASSIONATE, EMOTIONAL, EMPHATIC, ENERGETIC, SUS-CEPTIBLE, SPIRITED, AMATORY, AFFEC-TIONATE, HATEFUL, etc.

apathy, n. dullness, sluggishness, inertness (literary or learned); spec. languor, torpor, lethargy, lassitude, calm (contextual), etc.

apiece, adv. individually, each, severally. apostasy, n. 1. recreancy, tergiversation (rare), abandonment, perversion, secession, lapse, relapse. Cf. BACKSLIDE. Antonyms: see CONSTANCY.

3. See DESERTION.

apostate, n. 1. renegade, recreant, turn-coat, pervert or (colloq.) vert, transfuge (rare), tergiversator (rare); spec. backslider.

3. See deserter.

apostate, a. recreant.

Cross references: see Note. antic, a .: grotesque, frisky, buffoonish.

antic, n.: buffoon, caper.

anticipant: anticipatory, exntifebrile: febrifuge. antipathy: aversion, rence, incompatibility. abhorantipodal: opposite.
antipodes: underworld. antipyretic: febrifuge. antiquated: old, old-fashioned, obsolste, chronic. antique: old, old-fashioned. antithesis: contrast.

antithetic: contrasting. antitype: foreshadow. antier: horn. anyway, anyways: anyhow.
apace: rapidly.
apache: desperado.
apartment: room, suite. ape, n.: simian, imitator.
ape, v. t.: imitate.
apelike: simian.
aperient: cathartic.
aperture: opening. apex: top, cusp, height. aphorism: saying. aplary: beehive.
apish: simian, imitative.

aplomb, a.: vertical. aplomb, n.: assurance, verticality. revelation, disclosure.

apocalyptic: revelatory.

apologetic: justificatory, exapologue: justificatory, ex-cusatory.

apologue: justifier, excuser.

apology: justification, excuse,

substitute. apophthegm: saying.
apostrophe: address.
apotheosize: deify.
appall: frighten, dismay.

lapse, lapse, fall, vert (colloq., Eng.); see BACKSLIDE.

2. See DESERT.

appanage, n. adjunct, appurtenance, proprium (tech.), property (contextual); spec. perquisite, prerogative.

apparatus, n. 1. rigging, machine, machinery, mechanism, gear, plant, enginery (often fig.); spec. tackle.

2. See INSTRUMENT, EQUIPMENT.

apparent, a. 1. See EVIDENT.

2. seeming, ostensible, ostensive (rare), semblable (rare or literary), evident (rare); spec. phenomenal, external, sensible; see PROFESSED.

Antonyms: see HIDDEN, ACTUAL.

apparently, adv. seemingly, etc., methinks (archaic and usually poetic). Cf. APPAR-

apparition, n. 1. See APPEARANCE.

2. specter, appearance, phantasm, phantom, image, show, shadow, umbrage (literary), idol (literary or learned), phasm (rare), shape (now rare or contextual), phantast (rare), phantasma (rare), eido-lon (learned); spec. double, wraith, fetch, double-ganger, bogy, boodie (Scot.), epiphany, Christophany, blue-devils (colloq.), illusion; see GHOST, SEMBLANCE.

apparitional, a. phantom, phantasmic (rare), phantasmal.

appeal, v. i. 1. turn; spec. refer; cf. AP-

PEAL, n., 2.

2. apply, ask, pray, sue, entreat (rare), cry (fig.), plead, go (contextual; esp. with "up"), petition.

appeal, n. 1. As used in law: counterplea (rare); spec. recusation, plaidoyer. 2. application, turning, reference, address

(rare), prayer; spec. memorial.

3. application, request, asking, call, cry, prayer, entreaty, plea, suit; spec. oath, captation.

4. See ATTRACTION.

appear, v. i. 1. show (now colloq.), emerge, issue, peer (archaic), spring (chiefly spec.), offer, develop, come (contextual); spec. figure, rise, sparkle, coappear, compear (law), issue, loom, glimpse (archaic).

Antonyms: see DISAPPEAR, VANISH.

2. See SEEM.

appearance, n. 1. appearing, manifestation, show (colloq.), rise, apparition (learned); spec. shadow, reapparition, avatar, glimpse, outcrop, gleam. Antonyms: see DISAPPEARANCE.

2. species (tech.), phase, guise, aspect, figure, look, favor (archaic), face, form, shape, surface, shadow, phantasm, ghost, complexion, cast, color, show (now rhetorical or poetic, exc. as referring to an illusory or deceiving appearance), portraiture (rare), visage (rare); spec. perspective, smoke, facies (natural hist.); see ASPECT.

3. phenomenon; spec. meteor (esp. tech.).

4. semblance; spec. likeness.

5. See APPARITION.

appease, v. t. 1. See SATISFY, PACIFY. 2. slake, quench, assuage, allay, mitigate, lay (archaic); see SATISFY.

appeasement, n. 1. See SATISFACTION. 2. slaking, assuagement, etc. Cf. AP-

PEASE, 2.

appendage, n. 1. attachment, pendicle (chiefly Scot.), codicil (fig. or spec.); spec. chatelaine, châtelaine (French), fob, pendant, tang, crook.

2. See PROCESS.

appendix, n. attachment, addition, codi-

cil (fig. or spec.); spec. excursus.
appetite, n. 1. belly (fig.), hunger, desire, craving, maw (fig. or spec.); spec. malacia (tech.); see THIRST.

Antonyms: see disgust, surfeit.

2. See DESIRE.

applaud, v. t. Spec. acclaim, clap, cheer, encore, chirrup (Eng.; slang), claque (cant or slang); see PRAISE.

Antonyms: see CONDEMN, CENSURE. applaud, v. i. Spec. acclaim, clap, cheer, huzza, stomp.

applause, n. 1. See PRAISE.

2. Referring to what is done by way of praise: spec. plaudit (chiefly in pl.), handclap, clap, hozanna, huzzas (pl.).

Antonyms: see CONDEMNATION, CENSURE.

apple, n. pome (poetic).

apple-shaped, a. pomiform (tech.). applicable, a. 1. See ADAPTABLE.

2. suitable, usable, adaptable, devotable; spec. appropriate, appropriable.

application, n. 1. apposition, touching.
2. constancy (contextual), assiduity, devotion, appliance, sedulity (rare), sedulousness, intentness, diligence, industry, attention.

Antonyms: see Changeableness, Indo-LENCE.

3. resort, recourse, recurrence.

4. See asking, appeal, appropriation. 5. Spec. poultice, plaster, epithem, stupe, lotion, foment, wash, ointment, cerate.

To Cross references: see Note. apparel, n.: clothing, apparel, v. t.: clothe. apparency: evidency, appeasable: pacifiable, satisfi-

appellation: naming, name.

appellative: name. append: attach. appendant: accessory, resultapperceive: perceive.
apperception: perception, intelligence. appertain: belong, relate. appetency: desire, inclination. appetize: relish. appetizing: palatable. appliance: application, inapplicant: asker.

## APPROPRIATE

**apply,** v. t. **1.** put (with "to," "on," or "upon"), use (with "to," "on," or "upon"), lay (with "to," "on," or "upon"), bestow (archae): spec. misapply.

bestow (archaic); spec. misapply.

2. direct, concentrate, give, devote, address, bend, buckle, put, keep, ply (rare or dial.); see ADDICT.

3. See appropriate, relate.

apply, v. i. 1. bear (with "on" or "upon"), hold, subsist.

2. address (rare), turn, run, resort, go

(contextual); see APPEAL.

appoint, v. t. 1. ordain, prescribe, fix, order, frame, establish, determine, preappoint, decree, direct, set, destine, foreordain, dispose; spec. redetermine.

2. designate, assign, constitute, set, fix, limit, settle, cast; spec. commission, place, name, detail, depute, deputize (U. S.), delegate, prick, nominate, destine, attach, determine, predetermine, locate; see Apportion, Appropriate.

Antonyms: see FORBID.

8. See EQUIP.

appointed, a. fixed, ordained, determined,

appointment, n. 1. ordinance, ordination, ordainment, establishment, disposition, determination, prescription, decree, direction, settlement, foreordination, predetermination.

2. designation, constitution, settlement, limitation; spec. commission, deputation, indiction, destination, determination, etc.; see APPORTIONMENT, APPROPRIATION.

**3.** engagement, assignation, tryst (*literary*), meeting, date (*collog*.).

4. See EQUIP.

apportion, v. t. portion (less usual than "apportion"), assign, appoint, allow, allocate, allot, admeasure, measure (archaic or fig.), award, mete (rare), give (contextual), distribute, deal (chiefly spec.); spec. award, limit (U. S. & Canada), dole, admeasure (rare).

**apportion ment,** n. assignment, appointment, allowance, allotment, etc. Cf. AP-PORTION.

**appreciative,** a. sensible, sensitive. Antonyms: see UNAPPRECIATIVE.

apprehension, n. fear (with "lest" or "that"), anxiety (with "lest"), solicitude (with "lest"), scruple (rare).

apprehensive, a. fearful (with "of," "lest," or "that"), anxious (with "for fear that"), solicitous (with "lest"), afraid (with "that"). "Apprehensive" is used with "of," "lest," or "that."

Antonyms: see HOPEFUL.

apprehensiveness, n. fearfulness, anxiety, solicitude, fear.

approach, v. i. 1. near, advance (contextual), approximate, nigh (rare), advene (rare), accede (rare), approprinquate (rare); spec. borrow, verge, draw, board, converge, come.

Antonyms: see DEPART.

2. approximate (as in quality, form, etc.), near (rare); spec. resemble.

**8.** come (contextual);—referring to what draws near in time.

approach, v. t. near, approximate (archaic), appropinquate (rare), anear (archaic).

Antonyms: see AVOID, LEAVE.

approach, n. 1. nearing, approximation, advance (contextual); spec. convergence. Antonyms: see Avoidance, divergence.

2. coming.

3. In pl.: advances (pl.).

4. access; spec. entrance.

approaching, a. 1. nearing, advancing; spec. convergent, connivent (tech.), coming.

2. See COMING (in time).

appropriate, v. i. 1. take, spheterize (rare); spec. misappropriate, condemn, arrogate, convert, embezzle, foreclose, secrete, pocket, usurp; see CONVERT, STEAL, CONFISCATE.

Antonyms: see ABANDON, RELINQUISH, FORGO.

2. assign, appoint, allot, apply, devote, dedicate (spec. or archaic), design; spec. reserve, misapply, misappropriate.

8. See ASCRIBE.

appropriate, a. 1. See PECULIAR.

2. becoming, suitable, fit, fitting, meet, condign (of punishment), felicitous (action, remark, etc.), convenient (archaic), convenable (obs.), feat (archaic), competent (archaic), likely, proper, appropriate, apposite, pat (chiefly spec.), apt, good, right, sortable (archaic), idoneous (rare), concinnous (rare), congruous; spec. happy, decent, graceful, applicable; see TIMELY. Antonyms: see UNBUITABLE, UNTIMELY.

EF Cross references: see Note.
apposite: appropriate, relative.
apposition: application, relation.
appraisal: valuation.
appraise: value.
appraisement: valuation.
appraciable: perceptible.
appreciate: value, feel, advance.

appreciation: valuation, feeling, advance, understanding.
appreciative: sensitive.
apprehend: arrest, capture,
perceive, understand, expect,
fear.
apprehensible: understandable, perceptible.
apprehension: arrest, capture,

intelligence, perception, expectation, fear. [gent. apprehensive: afraid, intelliapprise: notify, inform. approachable: accessible, affable. approbate: approve, admire. approbation: approval, admiration.

## APPROPRIATELY

appropriateness, n. becomingness, suit-

ability, fitness, felicity, etc.

appropriation, n. taking, application; spec. confiscation, arrogation, allotment, secretion, etc. Cf. APPROPRIATE, v. t.

approval, n. approbation, support, sanction, imprimatur (spec. or fig.), indorsement, countenance, acceptance; spec. favor, fancy, auspices, visé (French); see

ADMIRATION, PRAISE, LIKING. approve, v. t. approbate (rare; chiefly Eng.), sanction, support, countenance, sustain, pass, indorse, second; spec. encourage, preconize (rare), favor, visé; see LIKE, PRAISE, ADMIRE.

Antonyms: see CONDEMN, REPROVE, CEN-

approximate, a. rough, round, close, near; referring to approximations, numbers, etc. appurtenance, n. accessory, belonging,

appurtenant; spec. paraphernalia (pl.), incident (law), requisite, property (theaters), props (pl.; theaters); see ACCESSORY, APPANAGE.

aquiline, a. Referring to the nose: hawknosed (rare or opprobrious), beaked, hooked, Roman.

Antonyms: see PUG-NOSED, SNUB.

arable, a. plowable, tillable.

arable, n. infield (Brit.), earthland (rare), plowland.

arbitrary, a. 1. See ABSOLUTE, CAPRI-CIOUS, TYRANNICAL, AUTOCRATIC.

2. High-handed, willful, high (colloq.). arbor, n. bower; spec. pergola, pandal (Anglo-Indian).

arboreal, a. arboral, arboreous, arborous, dendral (rare).

arcade, n. passage (contextual); spec. cloister, loggia (Italian).

arch, n. cove (the ordinary hollow arch), fornix (Latin); spec. ogive, skewback, conch, concha, vault, invert, concameration (rare), span.

arch, v. t. 1. cove, vault (chiefly spec.), embow (literary), concamerate (rare); spec. hog, hump, hunch.

2. span, overvault (rare), overarch. archer, n. sagittary (rare), bowman, bowyer (rare); spec. Sagittarius.

appropriately, adv. becomingly, suitably, etc., appropos. Cf. appropriate, a., 2. (rare), constructor (contextual), master builder (tech.); spec. ecclesiologist.

architecture, n. structure, building, con-

struction; spec. ecclesiology.
ardent, a. 1. See BURNING, HOT, ALCOHOLIC. eager, impetuous, hot, warm, fiery, burning, fierce, fervent, glowing, feverish, fervid, perfervid (emphatic for "fervid"; rare), zealous, passionate, enthusiastic or enthusiastical (both archaic).

Antonyms: see APATHETIC, INDIFFERENT. ardor, n. eagerness, impetuosity, ardency, fervor, fever, feverishness, heat, glow, warmth, fire, élan (French), fieriness, vehemence, zeal, flame, spirit, soul, verve (literary or bookish), ferventness, fervidity (rare), perfervor (rare), enthusiasm (archaic).

Antonyms: see APATHY, INDIFFERENCE.

area, n. 1. Referring to an extent of land: extent, space, expanse, tract, circuit, compass, field, sphere, range, scope, ground (contextual), size, stretch; spec. sheet, terrain, terrane; see PIECE.

2. extent, expanse, space, room (now chiefly spec.).

arena, n. 1. Spec. circus, amphitheater, cirque, ring, lists (pl.), cockpit 2. See sphere.

argument, n. 1. reason (contextual); spec. silencer, fallacy, sophism, sockdologer (slang, U. S.), settler (colloq.), dilemma; see REASON.

2. See DISCUSSION, DISPUTE.

aright, adv Spec. rightly, correctly, justly, properly.

arise, v. i. 1. See RISE.

2. originate, spring, issue, rise, proceed, emerge, come, grow, flow, accrue, begin; see occur, result.

Antonyms: see DIE.

arising, n. 1. See RISE

2. origination, spring, rise, beginning, birth, etc. Cf. ARISE, v. i., 2.

aristocracy, n. 1. Referring to a form or principle of government: optimacy (rare), patriciate (rare).

Antonyms: see DEMOCRACY.

2. See NOBILITY.

3. As a collective: quality (chiefly archaic or dial.).

Toross references: see Note. approximate: approach. approximately: about. approximation: approach. approximation: approach.
appulse: impact.
appurtenance: property.
appurtenant, a.: accessory.
appurtenant, n.: accessory.
apriori: deductive.
apropos: timely, appropriately,
apt: ready, appropriate, disposed.

aqueduct: channel. aqueous: watery.
arbiter: judge, master.
arbitrate: decide, judge.
arbitration: decision, judgment. arbitrator: judge. arbor: axle. arborescent: branching. arc: curve, band.
Arcadian: rural.
arch, a.: chief.
archaic: old-fashioned.

archetypal: original. archetype: original, pattern. archipelago: sea. ardency: ardor. arduous: difficult, laborious. argent: silvery. argent: sitery.
argillaceous: clayey.
argosy: ship.
argot: jargon, dialect.
arguable: questionable.
argue: discuss, dispute, mean.
arid: dry, uninteresting. aristocrat, n. patrician (learned), optimate (learned); see NOBLE.

aristocratic, a. 1. See NOBLE.

2. patrician (rare). COMMON. Antonyms: see DEMOCRATIC, PLEBEIAN, arm, n. 1. wing (colloq. or humorous, exc. spec.); spec. brachium, humerus, forearm. 2. branch; spec. inlet, estuary, fiord or fjord; see Branch.

s. projection; spec. transept, jib, davit, fluke, crane; see BOOM.

4. See POWER, WEAPON, SLEEVE.

arm, v. t. 1. equip; spec. panoply, heel, lead (led), forearm.

2. See armor.

armed, a. equipped (rare); spec. panoplied, forearmed.

Antonyms: see unarmed.

armhole, n. 1. See ARMPIT.

2. armseye (tech.), scye (rare).

armor, n. Spec. panoply, mail, bard. armor, v. t. 1. Referring to man or horse: arm, mail; spec. panoply, helm (archaic or poetic).

2. Referring to a vessel, aëroplane, etc.: protect (contextual), plate, mail (rare).

armored, a. mailed, mail-clad; spec. panoplied, loricate, iron-clad.

armpit, n. armhole, axilla (tech.).

arms, n. 1. armament, armor (obs. or rare); see WEAPON.

2. In heraldry: coat of arms or (for short) coat, bearings (pl.; often in sing.), blazon, ensign, blazonment, blazonry.

army, n. 1. host (archaic or poetic), array (archaic), force, forces (pl.), troops (pl.), legion or (pl.) legions (orig. spec.), menof-war (pl.; now rare or hist.), battalion (archaic); spec. fyrd (hist.), division, corps.

2. See multitude, organization. arrange, v. t. 1. dispose, distribute, allocate (learned), lay; spec. adjust, classify, range, rank, trim, organize, systematize, marshal, collocate, form, array, group, defilade, brigade, dress, pitch, echelon, space, size, compose, recompose, order, tidy (collog.), drape, seriate (rare); see ORGANIZE, PACK, ADJUST.

Antonyms: see disarrange, confuse. 2. In music: spec. orchestrate, score, instrument.

3. settle, accommodate, reconcile, compose, compound, compromise (obs. or archaic); spec. adjust, arbitrate, mediate. 4. See agree, stipulate, adapt, plan.

arrangement, n. 1. disposure, disposition,

allocation (learned), ordinance (now only in literature or art); spec. systematization, ordination, malarrangement, trim, groupage, organization, defilade, categorization, chronography, collocation, codification; see ORGANIZATION, ADJUSTMENT.

Antonyms: see DISORDER.

2. Referring to the result: disposure, disposition, form, shape, etc. (with most of the terms under 1., above), lay; spec. make-up, orderliness, array, schematism, cosmos.

3. In music: spec. orchestration, instrumentation, score.

4. settlement, accommodation, reconciliation. composite; spec. exchange, stipulation.

5. Referring to the result: settlement; spec. mise (Eng.; hist.), bundobust (Anglo-Indian); see AGREEMENT.

6. See ADAPTATION, PLAN, THING.

arranger, n. Spec. disposer, distributer, classifier, marshal, etc. Cf. Arrange. arrest, v. t. 1. See STOP, RESTRAIN.

2. seize, apprehend, bond (slang), nick (colloq. or slang), grab (colloq.), pinch

(slang), collar (slang).

arrest, n. 1. See STOPPAGE, RESTRAINT,

IMPRISONMENT. 2. seizure, apprehension, arrestment (chiefly Scot.), arrestation (a Gallicism).

arrival, n. coming, access (rare), advent, subvention (rare; chiefly spec.)

arrive, v. i. come, attain (with "to"), accede (rare), subvene (rare; chiefly spec.), reach (with "to"). "Arrive" takes "al" for its preposition.

arrogance, n. presumption, assumption, pride, overweening, haughtiness, etc. Cf. ARROGANT.

arrogant, a. presumptuous, overbearing, assuming, assumptive (rare), magisterial (bookish or learned), fastuous (rare), highminded, high, overweening, uppish (colloq.), topping; see SELF-IMPORTANT, IM-PUDENT, HAUGHTY, ROUGH.

Antonyms: see Agreeable, Affable, HUMBLE, SUBMISSIVE, BASHFUL, ABJECT, CONDESCENDING, OBSEQUIOUS.

arrow, n. missile (contextual), shaft; spec. bolt, flight, sumpit, vire (hist.), quarrel.  ${f arrow-headed}$ , a. sagittate sagittated; both tech.

arsenal, n. armory.

arsis, n. thesis (the original sense of "thesis" being the same as the present common sense of "arsis," and vice versa).

Cross references: see Note. armada: fleet. armament: arms, equipment. armorial: heraldic.

armory: arsenal. aroint, interj.: away. aroma: smell.

aromatic: odorous. around: about.

arouse: wake, rouse, excite. arraign: accuse. arrant: outrageous.

arras: tapestry.
array, n.: arrangement, army,

body, group, clothing.

array, v. t.: arrange, clothe.

arrear: debt. arrive, v. t.: reach.
arrogate: appropriate, assume, ascribe.
arrowy: rapid.

art, n. 1. craft, skill (archaic); spec. trade, | handicraft, cacotechny (rare), discipline, mystery.

2. See SKILL, INGENIOUSNESS, LEARNING,

ABILITY.

3. craft, craftiness, wiliness, deceitfulness, artfulness, strategy, cunning, insidiousness (rare), finesse, design, artifice, ingenuity, policy, slyness, subtlety or subtleness (both now rare), pawkiness (Scot. or dial.), foxiness (chiefly colloq.), foxery (rare); see TRICKINESS;—mostly with specific implications.

Antonyms: spec. artlessness, frankness

(see ARTLESS, FRANK).

artful, a. 1. See SKILLFUL, INGENIOUS. 2. crafty, sly, wily, deceitful, cunning, mercurial (fig.), cautelous (archaic), subtle (now rare), subtile (obsolescent), stealthy, politic, insidious (rare), versute (rare), foxy (chiefly colloq.); crooked, fly (slang), pawky (Scot. or dial.; chiefly humorous); see TRICKY; -mostly with specific implications. Antonyms: see ARTLESS, FRANK.

article, n. 1. piece; spec. contribution, critique, review, essay, feuilleton (French), appreciation, notice, paper, skit, study, sketch, apology.

2. thing (contextual), commodity; spec.

export, import; see goods.

3. See CLAUSE, ITEM, THING.

artifice, n. 1. See ART, INGENIOUSNESS. 2. device, trick, subterfuge, shuffle, finesse, ingenuity (rare), maneuver, practice, design, contrivance, fetch, trickery (rare), strategy (rare), stratagem, feint; spec. counterplot; see TRICK, PRETENSE.

artificer, n. craftsman; spec. artizan, ar-

tist, Dædalus (fig.).

artificial, a. factitious, made, false, madeup, manufactured (spec. or fig.), painted (spec. or fig.); spec. labored, unnatural, theatrical, constrained, cultivated; see PRE-TENDED, COUNTERFEIT, CONVENTIONAL.

Antonyms: see NATURAL, GENUINE, UN-

CONSTRAINED.

artillery, n. ordnance, enginery (archaic); spec. archery, broadside, battery, onagers (pl.), trebuckets (pl.); see CANNONRY.

artilleryman, n. gunner; see CANNONEER. artist, n. artiste (French); spec. dilettante, pastellist, painter, sculptor, etcher, cartoonist, colorist, water-colorist, landscapist, impressionist, cubist, futurist, rapin (French), pianist, violinist, organist, etc. The term "artist," exc. as shown by the context, refers to one skilled in painting, sculpture, etc.

artistic, n. artful (archaic), dædal (fig.); spec. painterly.

Antonyms: see INARTISTIC.

artless, a. 1. See UNCULTURED. 2. simple, innocent, inartificial, naïve or (less usual) naïf, natural, guileless, ingen-uous, straightforward, plain, unsophisticated; spec. rural, rude, homely, homespun, homebred; see FRANK.

Antonyms: see ARTFUL, CALCULATING, AFFECTED, PRETENDED, TRICKY, HYPO-

CRITICAL.

artlessness, n. naïveté (French), simplicity, unsophistication, ingenuousness, inartificiality (rare), simpleness, etc. Cf. ARTLESS.

as, adv. & conj. 1. like (generally considered vulgar or slovenly).

2. See BECAUSE.

ascend, v. i. 1. See RISE, CLIMB, SLOPE. 2. Referring to going back in time: mount. ascend, v. t. climb, mount, rise; spec. reascend, clamber, top.

Antonyms: see DESCEND.

ascendancy, n. control, ascendance (rare), ascendant.

ascent, n. 1. Spec. rise (which see), climbing (cf. CLIMB).

2. slope, rise, gradient (tech.; Eng.); see

ascetic, a. austere, abstemious, mortified (rare); see ABSTEMIOUS.

Antonyms: see Self-Gratifying, Glut-TONOUS, SENSUOUS, CONVIVIAL.

ascetic, n. Spec. fakir, stylite, yogi (Hindu philos.); see HERMIT.

Antonyms: see BON-VIVANT, GLUTTON, DRINKER.

asceticism, n. austerity, abstemiousness; spec. yoga or yogism.

Antonyms: see SELF-GRATIFICATION. ascribe, v. t. 1. See ATTRIBUTE, ACCREDIT. 2. attribute, assign, arrogate (literary), appropriate.

ascription, n. 1. See ATTRIBUTION. 2. attribution, arrogation (literary), ap-

propriation.

asexual, a. neuter (biol.), sexless. ash, a. cinerary (literary or tech.), ashen.

ashy, a. ashen, cinereous (literary or tech.), cineraceous (rare), cineritious (literary or tech.), favillous (rare).
aside, n. bye; spec. byplay, by-end, by-

matter; see BY-WORK.

Cross references: see Note. artery: channel. articulate: joint, pronounce. artiste: artist. ascendance: ascendancy.
ascendant, a.: rising, controlling.

ascendant, n.: horoscope, asascending: rising, aloping. ascension: rise. ascepticize: sterilize. ascertain: discover, learn.

ascertainable: discoverable, ashamed: abashed. ashen: ash, ashy, ashore: aground, aside: apart, ashine: abaris, ashine. asinine: stupid.

## ASSOCIATE

ask, v. t. 1. With the person as the object: request; spec. beg, crave (literary or formal), pray (archaic, exc. in certain phrases), entreat, beseech, petition, implore, supplicate, dun, importune, move, plead, adjure, conjure, obsecrate (rare), sue, solicit, earwig, knee (rare), coax.

Antonyms: see FORBID, COMPEL.

2. With the thing asked for as the object: request; spec. beg, entreat, implore, supplicate, demand, petition, clamor, can-vass, require, seek (archaic), exact, solicit, call, invoke, cry.

Antonyms: see REJECT.

3. See SUMMON, QUESTION, DEMAND, IN-VITE.

ask, v. i. 1. Spec. beg, beseech, plead, appeal, postulate (rare), petition, sue, clamor, importune, entreat (rare).

2. See QUESTION.

asker, n. Spec. requester, applicant, craver, supplicant, entreater, claimant, suppliant, orator (law), etc. Cf. ASK, v. t. askew, a. crooked (contextual), distorted, awry, atwist (rare), skew, skewed; spec. loxic.

asking, a. 1. interrogative, interrogational. interrogatory, implorative, postulatory

(rare).

2. Spec. requesting, begging, etc., supplicatory, solicitant (rare), supplicant, suppliant, precative, implorative, postulatory (rare), precatory (chiefly legal or tech.), petitory (rare), petionary (rare). Cf. ASK. asking, n. 1. Spec. begging, question, re-

quest, petition, impetration, imploration (rare), application, postulation (rare), prayer, canvass, solicitation, importunity, dun, entreatment (archaic), entreaty, obsecration, beseechment, obtestation (literary or learned), imploring, imploration, instancy (rare), solicitation, suit (literary), petition, suppliance, supplication, rogation, comprecation; see APPEAL.

2. Referring to what is asked: see RE-OTTEST.

aspect, n. 1. See APPEARANCE, SIDE, FACING.

2. appearance, light, angle (chiefly collog.), complexion, phase, face, view, look. aspirant, n. aspirer, seeker; spec. candidate, suitor, competitor.

aspirate, n. spiritus, breathing, aspiration.

aspirated, a. rough (contextual), spirated, aspirate (rare).

assail, v. t. 1. See ATTACK.

2. pelt, ply, storm, bestorm (rare); spec. din, hoot.

Antonyms: see Defend, Shelter.

assailable, a. pregnable.

assassin, n. Spec. thug, sicarian (rare). assassinate, v. t. murder (contextual), remove; spec. morganize (U. S.).

assay, n. trial, test, examination; spec. analysis, cupel, cupellation, docimasy.

assembly, n. 1. See GATHERING, COM-PANY.

2. Referring to the more formally organized gatherings of persons, spec.: synod, salon, chapter, plenum, court, moot, convention, convocation, congregation, legislature, congress, senate, house, diet, chamber, camera (rare or hist.), cabinet, council, parliament, meeting, chapter, camarilla (Spanish), comitia (Roman hist.), muster; see convention, council, con-GREGATION.

assess, v. t. 1. charge, levy.

2. See TAX, VALUE.

assessable, a. leviable.

assimilate, v. t. 1. See CONFORM, LIKEN. 2. adapt, absorb; spec. digest;—all often used fig. of ideas.

Antonyms: see excrete.

associate, n. companion, fellow, consociate (rare); spec. sister, brother, conjunct (rare), chum (colloq.), familiar, comrade, intimate, covey (slang or vulgar), comes (astron.), crony, yokefellow, housemate, gossip, cummer (Scot.), ally, confederate, accomplice, shipmate, clansman, condisciple (literary), privy, compeer, confrere (obs. or rare), confrère (French), classmate, messmate, convictor, cohabitant, capitulary, neighbor, association, partner, copartner, consort, spouse, mate, comate (rare), coadjutor; see ALLY, SISTER, COL-LEAGUE, ATTENDANT.

associate, v. t. 1. join, unite, link, conjoin, attach (with "to"), combine, ally (chiefly spec.), mingle; spec. pool, syndicate, brigade, regiment, consort, couple, league.

2. Referring to mental association: nect, join, unite, link, sort (rare or literary), consort (rare or literary), couple, mingle.

Cross references: see Note. askance: obliquely.
aslant: sloping.
asleep: sleeping, numb.
aslope: sloping.
asperity: roughness, acrimony.
asperse: sprinkle, disparage. aspersion: sprinkling, disparasphyxiate: suffocate.
asphyxiation: suffocation.

aspiration: aspirate, desire, ambition. aspire: desire, rise.
asquint, adv.: obliquely.
asquint, a.: squint-eyed.
ass: donkey, blockhead.
assault: attack. assent, v. i.: accede. assent, n.: accession.
assert: maintain, state.
assets: property.

asseverate: state. assiduous: diligent, constant. assign: author, constant, active, persistent.
assign: appoint, refer, apportion, appropriate, adjudge, ascribe, attribute, transfer.
assist: aid, contribute.
assist: serve. assistance: aid, contribution. assistant, a.: accessory, helpful. assistant, n.: aider. associate, v. i. 1. unite, combine, join, conjoin, consociate (rare), mingle; spec. missort (rare), mingle, mix, neighbor, herd, hobnob.

2. companion (rare), consort (literary or formal), fellow (rare), assort (rare), fellow-ship, accompany (rare), train (slang), consociate (rare), sort (dial. or archaic), forgather; spec. sororize (rare), fraternize, mingle, mix, neighbor, clique, crony (rare), herd, haunt (rare, exc. of animals), missort (rare), hobnob; see CONVERSE.

association, n. 1. joining, union, connection, conjunction (rare), linking, combination, alliance (rare, exc. spec.), mingling;

see UNION

2. company, companionship, fellowship, consociation (rare), consort (literary), consortion (rare); spec. comradeship, comradery (rare), camaraderie (French), confraternization (rare), fraternization

complicity.

3. body; spec. company, society, band, troop, crew, gang, clan, concern, consociation, pool, trust, combine, hong (Chinese), hoey (Chinese), Burschenschaft (German), bond (Dutch), league, craft, trade, profession, brigade, union, mystery, college, Athenæum, guild, board, fellowship, academy, order, sodality, brotherhood, sisterhood, institute, congregation, communion, connection, somaj (India), fratry (obs. or hist.), choir, chantry, ku-klux, chapter, camorra, organization, corps, hunt, clique, carbonarii (pl.; Italian); see convent, party, company, partnership, corporation, firm, club, union, sisterhood.

assume, v. t. 1. take (as a partner into association); spec. reassume, arrogate.

2. postulate, suppose, fiction (rare), feign, presume, presuppose, say (used in the imperative), hypothesize, hypothetize (rare), posit, pose (rare), beg (chiefly in "to beg the question").

Antonyms: see DENY.

3. affect, take (a character), invest (oneself with), endue (literary), strike (an attitude); spec. reassume; see ACT.

Antonyms: see DOFF.

4. take (as in "to take the shape of").

5. See UNDERTAKE, DON.

assume, v. i. presume, venture.

assumed, a. supposed, hypothetical, hypothetic, suppositious, suppositional, suppositive, fictional, fictionary (rare), presupposed, presumptive, paper (colloq.); spec. given.

assuming, a. presuming, nervy (slang), presumptuous, immodest (rare), assumptive, hoity-toity (usually implying petulance or ill-lemper), superior, forward, lofty; see Arrogant.

Antonyms: see ABJECT, MODEST, UNPRE-

TENTIOUS.

assumption, n. 1. taking; spec. reassumption.

2. supposition, supposal (rare), supposure (rare), postulation, presupposition, presupposal (rare), presumption, hypothesis (tech. or learned).

Antonyms: see DENIAL.

3. Referring to the thing assumed: postulate (logic, etc.), hypothesis (tech. or learned), suppose (rare), fiction; spec. make-believe, datum, premiss, condition, principle. The terms under sense 2 are also used concretely.

4. affectation, investiture, enduement

(literary), striking, etc.

5. presumption, superiority, loftiness, nerve (slang), cheek (slang), forwardness; see ARROGANCE.

assumptive, a. 1. See ASSUMING, ARRO-

2. suppository, postulative, presuppository.

assurance, n. 1. warrant, certification;

spec. reassurance.

2. confidence (contextual), self-assurance, sufficiency, self-confidence, self-reliance, self-possession, aplomb (French), self-trust, self-security (rare), self-sufficiency, plerophory (rare); spec. overconfidence, overtrust (rare), bumptiousness, coolness, cocksureness, nerve (slang), check (slang); see BOLDNESS, PRESUMPTION, IMPUDENCE.

Antonyms: see timidity, doubt, distrust, bashfulness, embarrassment.

3. See GUAR ANTEE, INSURANCE.

assure, v. t. 1. warrant, tell (contextual), certify, resolve (a reflexive); spec. reassure; see CONVINCE.

Antonyms: see disconcert, embarrass, intimidate.

2. See INSURE.

assured, a. confident (contextual), self-assured, self-confident, self-reliant, immodest (rare), self-assertive, self-possessed; spec. bumptious, cool, overconfident, flush (rare), Icarian (fig.), independent, crank (dial.), nervy (slang), cheeky (slang), presumptuous; see BOLD, IMPUDENT, SELF-ASSERTIVE, DECIDED.

Antonyms: see ABJECT, DOUBTFUL, TIM-ID, DISTRUSTFUL, BASHFUL, HESITATING.

Cross references: see Note. assort, v. t.: classify, class. assort, v. i.: associate.

assorted: classified. assortment: classification, collection, variety. assuage: mitigate, appease, satisfy. assuasive: mitigatory. assuredly: truly.

#### ATTEND

assuring, a. Spec. reassuring, comfortable, encouraging, emboldening.

Antonyms: see DEPRESSING, HORRIBLE. astern, adv. 1. aft, abaft (as in "the gale was abaft").

2. See BACKWARD.

astir, a. active, moving; spec. agog; see AFLOAT.

astray, a. 1. lost, wandering.

2. abroad, out, wide, off (colloq.).

astringent, a. constrictive, styptic; spec. puckery, hæmcstatic, rough, binding (colloq.).

astrologer, n. Chaldean (fig.), astrologian

(rare), cock (fig.; poetic).
astronomy, n. Spec. astrology, astromancy, meteoroscopy, uranology, uranography, astrophysics, astrochemistry, astrophotography.

asylum, n. 1. See REFUGE.

2. home (contextual), college (chiefly Eng.); spec. madhouse, sanitarium, bethlehem (rare), bedlam (archaic). at, prep. 1. Referring to place: in, to

(U. S. or dial. Eng.).

2. Referring to time: in, to, by.

atheistic, a. godless. athlete, n. Spec. boxer, fighter, pancratiast, acrobat.

Antonyms: see WEAKLING.
athletic, a. 1. palæstral (rare); spec. agonistic, gymnastic, acrobatic.

2. See STRONG.

athletics, n. Spec. gymnastics, agonistics, acrobatism.

atmospheric, a. airy, aërial, elemental (referring to atmospheric forces), meteoric (tech.).

atomize, v. t. comminute, spray, reduce (contextual); spec. nebulize.

spec. odorator, atomizer, n. sprayer; nebulizer.

atone, v. i. pay (with "for").

attach, v. t. 1. take, seize, nail (obs. or

slang); spec. garnishee.
2. join (contextual), add (contextual), unite (contextual), connect, fasten, fix, affix, annex, tie (chiefly spec.), wed (fig.), bind (chiefly spec.), confix (rare); spec. append, chain, tag, tack, tie, tail, hook, hinge, screw,

pin, engraft, subjoin, barnacle (rare). Antonyms: see SEPARATE, DETACH.

8. See JOIN, ADD, ASSOCIATE, APPOINT, ATTRIBUTE.

attachable, a. Spec. fastenable, annexable, connectable, appendable, etc. Cf. ATTACH.

attachment, n. 1. joining (contextual), union (contextual), connection, annexation, affixture (rare); spec. confixation (rare), subjunction (rare), appending, binding.

2. Spec. fixture, affix, annex, postfix, appendicle, appendix, insertion, fixtures (pl.; chiefly U. S.); see APPENDAGE.

3. See Joining, Addition, Affection,

attack, v. t. 1. assault, assail, engage, encounter, attempt (archaic), aggress (rare; v. i. only), tackle (colloq.), storm (chiefly spec.); spec. charge, ply, beset (literary), strike, bait, torpedo, mob, grenade, rush, flank, surprise, fusillade, storm, raid.

Antonyms: see DEFEND, PROTECT, SHEL-TER.

2. In a nonphysical sense: assail, impugn (literary); see DISPUTE, OPPOSE, ACCUSE. Antonyms: see DEFEND.

3. See CENSURE, AFFECT, BEGIN.

attack, n. 1. assault, assailment, aggression, encounter, set, onset, offense, oppugnation (rare); spec. charge, onslaught, stroke, musketade, battery, camisade or camisado (archaic or mil.), descent, bombardment, connonade, raid, sally, surprise, escalade, surprisal, shock, storm.

Antonyms: see PROTECTION, DEFENSE. 2. In a nonphysical sense: assault, impugent (rare), crusade; see ACCUSATION. 8. access (tech. or literary), onset, seizure;

spec. epidemic; see FIT.

4. See BEGINNING.

attempt, v. t. try, essay, assay (archaic), offer, make, undertake, endeavor (ar-chaic), enterprise (archaic); spec. venture.

attempt, n. trial, try (colloq.), endeavor, venture, slap (colloq. or slang), offer (rare), whack (slang), shy (slang), essay (archaic or literary), set. assay (archaic), undertaking.

attend, v. t. 1. tend (now rare, archaic, or U. S., exc. spec.), serve, mind, nurse, keep; spec. guard, stroke, watch, feed, valet, midwife, wash.

Antonyms: see DISREGARD, IGNORE.

2. In the sense of "to be present at": spec. frequent, haunt.

3. See ACCOMPANY, SERVE, FOLLOW.

Cross references: see Note. astonish: surprise. astonism: sur prise.
astond: surprise.
astraddle: bestriding.
astride: bestriding. astringe: constrict.
astute: discerning, shrewd, subtle.

athwart: across. atmosphere: air. atomy: particle, pygmy. atomy: skeleton. atonic: weak, unaccented. atrabilious: acrimonious. atrocious: wicked, cruel, outrageous.

asunder: apart.

atrocity: wickedness, cruelty, outrage, monstrosity.
attach, v. i.: stick, belong, accrue. attain, v. t.: reach, get, accomattain, v. i.: reach, arrive, come. attainment: accomplishment. attaint, v. t.: contaminate, sully. attaint, n.: contamination.

attend, v. i. 1. See LISTEN, SERVE.
2. wait, hang (with "upon"); spec. dangle. 3. In the sense of "to give attention": tend, look (with "after"); spec. minister (usually with "to"), care (chiefly with "for"), serve.

attendance, n. 1. tendance, attention,

minding, keeping.

2. waiting (with "upon"), hanging (with "upon"), tendance (rare); spec. service.

3. See ACCOMPANIMENT, SERVICE, RETI-

NUE, COMPANION.

attendant, a. 1. ministerial, attending; spec. serving.

2. See ACCOMPANYING, SUBSEQUENT. attendant, n. companion, associate; spec. shadow, satellite (chiefly derogatory), people (pl.), barnacle (fig.), famulus (Latin), chamberlain, escort, acolyte, page, buttons (colloq.), peon (India), orderly, femme de chambre (French), courtier, courier, outrider, sergeant, henchman, gillie (Scot.), valet, minder, keeper, bodyguard, caddie, cad (Eng.); see HANDMAID, NURSE, PAGE.

attention, n. 1. consideration, observance, regard, heed, respect, notice, advertence, thought, intentness, concentra-tion, ear (as in "to give ear," "to have the ear of"), observancy (archaic); see APPLI-

CATION, CARE.

Antonyms: see DISREGARD, INATTEN-TION, ABSENT-MINDEDNESS.

2. See CIVILITY, SERVICE.

attentive, a. 1. considerate, observant, heedful, studious, advertent (rare), regardful, attent (archaic), awake (with "to"), watchful, intent (with "on"), intentive (archaic), bent (rare, exc. in "bent m"), thoughtful, concentrated, mindful, careful, regardant (rare); spec. searching, resolved, studious (with "of").

Antonyms: see ABSENT, INATTENTIVE, UNOBSERVANT.

2. See POLITE.

attentiveness, n. 1. consideration, regard, heed, intentness, etc. Cf. ATTENTIVE.

2. See POLITENESS, CIVILITY.

attenuate, v. t. 1. extenuate (rare), spin (with "out"); spec. draw, finedraw, rope.
2. See thin, weaken.

attenuated, a. thin; spec. drawn-out, spun-out, finespun, subtle; see SLENDER. attenuation, n. 1. extenuation (rare);

spec. drawing, finedrawing. 2. Spec. thinning (see THIN, v.), thinness (see THIN, a.), subtlety; see SLENDERNESS, WEAKENING, WEAKNESS.

attic, n. garret, loft, cockloft (archaic; often spec.), soler (obs. or rare), sky parlor (humorous or collog.).

attitude, n. 1. Referring to the body or bodily appearance: see Posture, Air.

2. Referring to the mind: posture, position, set; spec. feeling, twist, prejudice. attorney, n. 1. See AGENT.

2. In the sense of "attorney at law": spec. solicitor, curator, procurator, proctor, barrister, counselor, advocate.

attract, v. t. 1. See DRAW, CATCH.

2. draw, magnetize (fig.), take, pull; spec. drag, allure, entice, seduce (esp. to evil), solicit, invite, tempt, attempt (archaic), lure, bait, trap, bonnet, decoy (often fig.), button (slang), charm.

Antonyms: see REPEL, DISGUST.

attraction, n. 1. Spec. affinity, gravita-

tion, gravity; see drawing.
2. Referring to the act or action or quality: draw (rare), magnetism (fig.), pull; spec. affinity, allurement, appeal, seduction (esp. to evil), charm, enticement, inveiglement, temptation, solicitation, glamour.

3. Referring to the thing that attracts: cynosure (chiefly literary or learned), bait, decoy, magnet, lure, charm. Most of the terms under 2 are similarly used.

attractive, a. 1. See DRAWING.

2. drawing, alluring, seductive (esp. to evil), catchy (colloq.), seducing (esp. to evil), magnetic, allective (rare); spec. enticing, decoying, prepossessing, tempting, taking, catchy, pleasing, psychagogic (rare), winning, winsome, temptatious (rare), charming, meretricious; see PLEAS-

Antonyms: see REPELLENT, ABOMINABLE, DISGUSTING.

attractiveness, n. 1. See ATTRACTION. 2. charm, grace, winsomeness, pleasing-

attributable, a. referable, referrible, ascribable, imputable, due, chargeable, owing; spec. traceable.

attribute, v. t. 1. refer, ascribe, assign, impute, lay, attach, accredit, count, give, place, put; spec. mother, father.

Antonyms: see REFUSE.

2. See ASCRIBE.

attribution, n. reference, ascription, assignment, etc. Cf. attribute, v.

auction, a. sale (contextual); spec. subhastation, cant (chiefly Irish), survey (dial.

audible, a. sensible (contextual), auricular (rare), hearable (rare).

attest: testify, authenticate, evi-Attic, a.: classic, refined.

attire, v. t.: clothe. attire, n.: clothing. attitudinize: pone. attune: harmonize. atwist: askew. auburn: brown. audacious: bold audibly: aloud.

## **AUTONOMOUS**

audience, n. 1. Referring to the act, fact, or action: hearing, ear; spec. durbar (East India), court.

2. Referring to those that hear: auditory (rare); spec. congregation, theater, church, gallery gods (pl.; colloq.), gallery, orchestra, pit; see HEARER.

auditorium, n. auditory (rare); spec. pit, parterre, parquet, cockpit, orchestra. auricular, a. aural, heard (rare), auditory

(referring to the function of the ear), otic (rare).

auspicious, a. 1. See OMINOUS, PROSPER-OUS.

2. favorable, propitious, promising promiseful, prosperous, white (literary), lucky, fortunate, bright, hopeful, rosy, flattering, Favonian (rare), felicitous (chiefly spec.); spec. brilliant, fair.

Antonyms: see INAUSPICIOUS, ILL-

OMENED.

austere, a. strict (contextual), severe, rigid, stern, hard, difficult (rare), rigorous, Catonian (rare), astringent (rare); spec. rugged; see ascetic, abstemious.

Antonyms: see GENTLE, SELF-GRATIFY-

austerity, n. strictness, severity, rigidity, rigor, rigorism, etc. Cf. AUSTERE. authenticate, v. t. 1. Spec. canonize.

2. attest, certify, seal (chiefly spec.), avouch; spec. coattest, consign (rare), countersign, certificate, test, validate.

author, n. 1. originator, creator, creatress or creatrix (fem.), breeder (chiefly spec. or fig.), doer, maker; spec. constructor, deviser, producer, inventor, begetter, father, mother; see CREATOR.

Antonyms: see CREATURE.

2. authoress (fem.), composer; spec. writer, scribe, poet, literatist (rare), quilldriver (contemptuous), penner, penman, scribbler, inditer, contributor, coauthor, pastoralist, magazinist, magaziner, legendary, mythologist, penny-a-liner, librettist, Goliard (hist.), litterateur, pamphleteer (chiefly derogatory), paragraphist, paragrapher, compiler, essayist, encyclopedist, bluestocking (colloq.), penwoman, pot-boiler (colloq.), hack, prosaist, paro-dist, ecloguist, proser, romancer, lexi-cographer, textualist, critic, reviewer, editor. "Author" is now generally used instead of "authoress."

authoritative, a. 1. potestative (rare), magisterial (rare), magistral (rare); spec. official, standard, valid, canonical, orthodox. cathedral.

2. commanding, imperative, dictatorial, imperial (rare or allusive), jussive (rare), peremptory, lordly, imperious; spec. masterful; see DOMINEERING.

Antonyms: see SUBMISSIVE, OBEDIENT. authority, n. 1. power, command, dominion, jurisdiction (chiefly spec.), authorization, warrant (chiefly spec.), competency, faculty (chiefly eccl.); spec. supremacy, canonicity, canonicalness, agency, plenipotence, validity.

2. See magistrate, influence.

3. precedent; spec. decision, dictum, testimony.

authorization, n. permission, license, sanction, warrant, etc.

authorize, v. t. permit, license, sanction, warrant, empower, enable; spec. commission, legalize, legitimate, fiat (rare), faculty (chiefly eccl.).

Antonyms: see FORBID.

authorship, n. composition (which see); spec. pencraft (rare).

autocracy, n. monarchy, despotism, absolutism, tyranny (chiefly with reference to ancient rulers); spec. czarism, tsarism, kaiserism, Cæsarism.

autocrat, n. monarch, despot (after ancient Greek usage), tyrant (chiefly with reference to ancient rulers), dictator (chiefly hist. and spec.); spec. czar or tsar (hist.), czarina or tsarina (hist.), Kaiser (hist.), emperor, Cæsar (hist.).

autocratic, a. 1. arbitrary, despotic (after ancient Greek usage), absolute, tyrannous or tyrant (chiefly in reference to ancient rulers).

Antonyms: see DEMOCRATIC, YIELDING.

3. See Arbitrary.

autograph, n. Spec. holograph, signmanual; see SIGNATURE.

autographic, a. 1. autograph, manual (signature); spec. holographic, holograph. 2. self-recording, ipsographic (rare).

automatic, a. 1. self-acting, self-regulating, self-moving; spec. mechanical, spontaneous; see AUTOMOBILE, a.

2. See involuntary.

automobile, a. automatic (contextual), self-moving, locomobile, locomotive (chiefly spec.), automotive.

automobile, n. locomobile, locomotive (chiefly spec.), machine (colloq.), motor (colloq.); spec. autocar, motor-car, elec-

Cross references: see Note. anditory: auricular. auditory: audience, auditorium. aught: anything, cipher. augment: increase. augmentation: increase. augur, n.: diviner.

augur, v. t.: predict, signify. augury: divination, sign.
august: imperial, imposing. nura: emanation, exhalation, sensation.

aureate: golden, gilded. aureola: crown, halo.

auspicate: begin. auspice: divination, sign (in pl.), patronage.
authentic: reliable, genuine authorized: accredited.
automaton: machine. autonomous: self-governing.

ing car, roadster, towncar, coupé, coupelet, sedan, convertible, truck, torpedo, tractor, motorcycle, motocycle, cycle car. autumn, n. harvest (obs. or dial.), fall (chiefly U. S.).

auxiliary, n. secondary, subsidiary, succenturiate (rare), parergal (rare); see AC-

CESSORY, ADJUNCT, ANCILLARY.

available, a. Spec. ready, handy, convenient, present, free, disposable, useable; see ACCESSIBLE.

avalanche, n. slide, lauwine (rare); spec. landslide (chiefly U. S.), landslip (chiefly Eng.), snowslide, snowslip, glissade, (boulement (French).

avenger, n. Spec. revenger, Ate, Eumenides (pl.), Erinnyes (pl.), Alecto, Megæra, Tisiphone.

average, a. mean, medial (chiefly math.), normal; spec. standard; see ORDINARY,

average, n. mean, normal, run, rule.

average, v. i. run, go; spec. equate. aversion, n. dislike, repugnance, repulsion, antipathy, dyspathy (rare); spec. nausea, horror (with "of"), loathing, Rus-sophobia, negrophobia, anthrophobia,

gynæcophobia, Anglophobia, Germanophobia, etc.; see ABHORRENCE, OPPOSI-

TION.

Antonyms: see LIKING, LOVE, LONGING. avert, v. t. turn (chiefly with "from" or "away"), divert, forfend (archaic), prevent (rare); spec. parry. Antonyms: see INCUR.

aviary, n. Spec. cage, birdhouse, dovecote. aviation, n. aëronautics, flying; spec. gliding, soaring, climbing, aëroplaning, hydroplaning, planing (colloq.), volplaning. aviator, n. aëronaut, airman, flyer, air-

woman, aviatress or aviatrix, birdman (colloq.), birdwoman (colloq.); spec. pilot, glider, observer, spotter (military cant),

bomber, scout.

avoid, v. t. 1. shun, elude, evade, escape, balk, beware, miss (contextual), clear, flee, dodge, blink, run (contextual), help (with a clause introduced by "but"), blench (rare), evite (rare), eschew (rare or obs., exc. spec.); spec. boycott, double, slip.

Antonyms: see FACE, MEET, APPROACH, INCUR, UNDERTAKE, COURT.

2. See INVALIDATE.

Ter Cross references: see Note. avail, n.: benefit. avail, v.: benefit, aid, serve. avails: proceeds. avaricio is: greedy. avaunt: away.
ave, v. i.: hail.
ave, n.: greeting.
avenge: vindicate, retribute.

ical. axis, n. AXLE.

avenging: retributive. avenue: vay, road. aver: prove, state. averse: opposed, unwilling. avid: greedy. avoation: business, diversion. avouch: authenticate, state, con-

avow: state, acknowledge.

tric, steamer, runabout, limousine, tour- | avoidance, n. elusion, evasion, eschewal, shunning, eschewment (rare), escape (rare or obs., exc. spec.), evitation (rare). await, v. t. tarry, wait, expect (obs.), abide,

bide; spec. watch.

awake, a. 1. waking; spec. open-eyed. Antonyms: see UNCONSCIOUS.

2. See CONSCIOUS, ALERT, ATTENTIVE. awake, v. i. waken, awaken, rouse.

award, n. 1. See DECISION.

2. assignment, adjudication, adjudgement (rare); see APPORTIONMENT.

aware, a. 1. cognizant, conscious, sensible, ware (archaic), intelligent (now rare).

Antonyms: see unconscious. 2. conversant (learned or formal; with "with"), informed (with "of"), acquainted (with "with"); spec. familiar (with "with"). "Aware" is used with "of."

awareness, n. Spec. cognizance, acquaintance, consciousness, conversance, etc.

away, a. & adv. 1. See APART, ABSENT.

2. off, hence.

away, interj. begone, aroint (obs. or archaic), hence, off (chiefly with "with"), avaunt (a word denoting aversion; now literary or affected), go; spec. scat, shoo,

awe, n. abashment, fear, reverence, dread.

Antonyms: see CONTEMPT.

awful, a. fearful, dread, awesome, dreadful. awkward, a. 1. ungainly, uncouth, clownish, gauche (French), wooden, rustic, grotesque, inept, inapt (rare), gawky (colloq.), maladroit (literary or learned), ungraceful; spec. stiff, bungling, slouchy; see CLUMSY.

Antonyms: see GRACEFUL, SKILLFUL. 2. tactless, clumsy, indelicate, uneasy (rare), boorish.

Antonyms: see SKILLFUL, TACTFUL, DIP-LOMATIC.

3. See EMBARRASSING, DIFFICULT.

awkwardness, n. maladresse (French), gaucherie (French), rusticity, gawkiness (colloq.), ineptitude, ineptness, inaptness (rare), inaptitude (rare), ungainliness, uncouthness, clownishness; see CLUMSINESS. axial, a. pivotal.

axiomatic, a. self-evident, apodeictic (learned), necessary; spec. gnomic, gnom-

Spec. spindle, shaft, arbor; see

avowal: acknowledgement, stateawake, v. t .: wake, rouse, excite. awake, r. t. vake, rouse, excite.
award: apportion, adjudge.
awash: floating, afloat.
awesome: awful, fearful.
awry: askew. [tion.
axiom: rule, saying, proposiaxle, n. axis (rare), shaft; spec. axletree,

arbor, spindle; see PIVOT. ax-shaped, a. dolabriform (tech.), securiform (rare)

azure, a. blue (contextual), cerulean (literary), celestic (literary or tech.), cerule (poetic), cerulescent (rare), skyey (colloq. or undignified; rare).

babble, v. i. 1. Referring to inarticulate or meaningless sounds, as of a baby, idiot, etc.; chatter, clatter, cackle, prate, blather or blither (dial.), prattle, patter (colloq.), gabble (colloq.; chiefly derogatory), chipper (rare), claver (Scot.), deblaterate (rare and humorous or contemptuous), clack (chiefly derogatory), twaddle (rare), gibber (chiefly spec.), jargon, jargonize (rare); spec. drivel, rave.

2. See CHATTER (referring to senseless or trivial talk), MURMUR (as brooks, leaves, etc.), TATTLE.

**babble**, v. t. 1. chatter, clatter, prattle, prate, blather or blither (dial.), gabble (collog.; chiefly derogatory).

2. See TELL, TATTLE. babble, n. 1. chatter, clatter, prattle, prating (rare), blatter or blether or blather (dial.), bibble-babble, babblement, blateration or deblateration (rare and humorous or contemptuous), patter, gabble (colloq.; chiefly derogatory), jargon, prattlement (rare), cackle, clack, claver (Scot.), clatter, clitter-clatter (rare), prittle-prattle; spec. drivel.

2. See CHATTER, TATTLE, MURMUR.

babyish, a. infantine, infantile, childish, dolly or dollish.

Bacchanul, n. 1. Bacchant (masc. or fem.), Bacchante (fem.), Bacchanalian, Bacchæ (pl.; fem.); spec. Thyiad (fem.), mænad (fem.).

2. See REVELER.

bacchie, a. 1. Bacchanalian, Dionysiac, Dionysian, Dionysic.

2. See REVELING.

back, n. posterior, back side (now used only of the buttocks when used as one word), rear, arrear (archaic), backing, dorsum (tech.); spec. behind (vulgar), breech, butt, cascabel, gorge, rearward (of an army; archaic); see BUTTOCKS, REVERSE.

Antonyms: see front.

backbone, n. 1. spine, spinal column, rachis (tech.), spina (Latin; tech.), chine (tech. or archaic), ridgebone (rare).

3. See CONSTANCY, DETERMINATION.

background, n. rear, distance; groundwork, setting, distemper. врес.

Antonyms: see FOREGROUND.

backslide, v. i. slide (contextual; rare), lapse, fall, revert, weaken, tergiversate (rare); spec. refall (rare); see APOSTATIZE, RELAPSE, DESERT.

backward, adv. back, arear, hindward, rearward, astern (naut. or fig.), abaft (now only naut.), baft (archaic; now only naut.). Antonyms: see FORWARD.

backward, a. 1. rearward, hindward, back, reverse.

Antonyms: see FORWARD, AHEAD.

2. retrogressive, retrograde, regressive, recessive; see DEGENERATIVE, REVER-SIONARY.

Antonyms: see PROGRESSIVE, PRECOCIOUS.

**3.** retrospective.

bad, a. 1. In the very general sense of "not good": poor, wretched, execrable (a hyperbolism), sad (often jocular), miserable, horrid (colloq.; a weak hyperbole).

Antonyms: see GOOD, EXCELLENT, FAIR,

2. See WICKED, HARMFUL, UNPLEASANT, UNSUITABLE, FAULTY, IMPERFECT, INFERIOR, INVALID (pron. in-val'id), AILING,

DANGEROUS, SEVERE.

badge, n. mark (contextual), emblem, to-ken, symbol, sign, ensign (chiefly spec.), insignia (pl.; chiefly spec.); spec. marker, recognizance (archaic), colors (pl.), regalia (pl.), mon (Japanese), crest, favor, laticlave, decoration, cockade, chevron, brassard, weeper, angusticlave, rosette, cordon, ribbon, button, medal, collar, etc. bag, n. container (cant; contextual), pouch, case, poke (dial. or tech., exc. in "pig in a poke"), receptacle (contextual), pocket (obs. or spec.); spec. capsule, mail, packet, satchel, sabretache, sachet, sack, sac, sachel, satchel, sat sacklet, reticule, scrip (archaic), purse, ditty-bag, gunny, bunt, cod, knapsack, portmanteau, haversack, dilly-bag (orig.

Australian). 2. See BAC.

bag, v. t. pouch, sack.

bag, v. i. pouch, pocket (rare), belly, bulge (contextual), swell (contextual).

baggage, n. 1. encumbrances (pl.), luggage (chiefly British), viaticals (pl.; rare; chiefly mil.), impedimenta (pl.; chiefly mil.), truck (colloq.), traps (pl.; colloq.), plunder (slang or cant), things (pl.; colloq.) contextual), trap (colloq.), dunnage (sailor's slang).

2. See WANTON, GIRL.

Cross references: see Note.

bas: bleat.

bachelor: celibate.

back, v.t.: support, mount, drive. backbite: censure, defame. backing: back, support.

badger: harass, tease. badinage: pleasantry. baffle: defeat. baggy: bag-shaped, flaccid.

bailiff, n. 1. Spec. bailie (Scot.), pursuivant (Eng.), catchpoll (literary: archaic), beagle (fig.), bumbailiff (contemptuous), constable, granger (Eng.), hundreder (Eng.).

bake, v. t. cook (contextual; chiefly spec.);

spec. burn, roast, fire, kiln.

bake, n. cook (contextual; chiefly spec.); spec. roast, burn.

balance, n. 1. scales (pl.)

2. poise, equilibrium, libration (rare), equipoise, equilibrity (rare), equiponderance (learned), equiponderancy (rare); spec. isostasy, stability. Often used fig. of other than physical forces.

3. See COUNTERPOISE, COMPENSATION,

COMPARISON.

4. Referring to character: poise, composure, equipoise, evenness; see SANITY.

balance, v. t. 1. poise, equilibrate (tech. or learned), equilibrize (rare); spec. equate, trim (naut.). Often used fig. of things or forces other than physical ones.

Antonyms: see OVERTURN, UPSET.

2. See COUNTERPOISE, COMPENSATE, COM-

PARE, WAVER.
3. Of accounts: equate (rare), square. balance, v. i. poise, equilibrate (rare), librate (said of a bird).

balanced, a. 1. equilibrious, poised; spec.

2. Referring to accounts, total, etc.: even,

bald, a. 1. bare (contextual), hairless, peeled (obs. or rare), depilous (rare), pelon (as a dog; French); glabrous (tech.); spec. beardless, whiskerless.

Antonyms: see HAIRY, BEARDED.

2. See BARE, MERE, UNADORNED, EVI-DENT.

balk, v. i. refuse (rare), jib; spec. shy. balky, a. restiff (obs. or rare), restive.

ball, n. 1. globe, sphere, orb (chiefly literary and spec.), round (chiefly contextual); spec. globule, pellet, sphericle (rare), spherule, puck, gutty (slang), grub, bowl, clew, bullet, croquette, bottom (obs.), cop, marble, jinglet, pigskin (colloq.), earthkin, terella, mound, pompon; see DROP.

2. Spec. masquerade, fandango (now rare, exc. as to foreign countries), masque,

bag-shaped, a. baggy, pouchy; tech. sac-ball, v. t. globe (a reflexive), orb (a reflex-ive), conglobate, englobe, ensphere; spec. clew;—all literary or rare, exc. "ball."

ball, v. i. orb (rare).

ballad, n. song, singsong (chiefly spec.); spec. cantilena (Italian), derry (rare).
band, n. 1. Chiefly in plural: bond; spec. shackle, chain, fetter, trammel, bilbo, manacle, gyve, handcuff, cuffs (colloq.; pl.), birding binding; -all implying restraint of per-

sonal liberty.

2. bond, tie, bind, shackle (rare or obs.), binder, binding, vinculum (tech.); spec. bandage, couple, strap, chain, rope, billet, clasp, ligature, ligament, hoop, fillet, girdle, girth, tourniquet, belt, loop, baldric, bandsaw, bandoleer, thong, regula, sliver, reglet, tendon, commissure, breeching, holdback, collar, collet, ferrule, headband, fanon, fascia, parrel or parral, becket, cincture, cuff, curb, garter, garland, noseband, cavesson, waistband; see STRING, STRAP, RIBBON.

3. stripe, strip, bar, belt, zone, arc, line; spec. fascia, vitta, frieze, orle; see STREAK. 4. association, organization; gade (of workers), cohort, union, chorus

(of singers), chouan (French).
5. Spec. brass, woodwind, strings (pl.), orchestra, Kapelle (Ger.).

band, v. t. streak, stripe, belt, line; see STREAK.

banded, a. striped, barred, listed; spec. ring-streaked, fasciated, belted. Antonyms: see UNIFORM.

bandy, v. t. 1. See BEAT.

2. toss (words, names, etc.), shuttlecock (rare), exchange (contextual).

bank, n. 1. Spec. mound, dike, shelf, ridge, terrace, brae (Scot.), embankment, escarpment, terreplein, escarp, glacis, digue (French), remblai (French); see BAR.

2. brim (archaic); spec. riverside, levee (U. S.), rivage (poetic), ripe (rare); see SHARE.

bank, v. t. 1. Spec. embank, dike, terrace, escarp, mound, rampart.

2. See CAROM.

bankrupt, v. i. break, smash (slang), bust (slang, U. S.).

banner, n. flag (contextual); spec. penon, oriflamme, gonfalon, gonfanon.

bantam, n. 1. See DWARF.

Cross references: see Note. bail, n.: bar. bail, v. t.: dip. bairn: child. bait: worry, feed, attract. balderdash: nonsense. bale, v. t.: dip.
bale, n.: evil, harm, sorrow.
baletul: harmful, sorrowful,
malevolent. balk: avoid, shirk, defeat.
balm: mitigatory.
balmy: fragrant, calm
mitigatory, mitd.
baluster: post.
balustrade: railing.
ban, v.t.: curse, forbid.
banal: commonplace.
bandit: desperado. calmative. bane: harm, pest, evil. baneful: harmful, deadly bang, v. t.; strike, clap. bang, n.: blow, clap. banish: ezpel. banishment: expulsion. banister: railing. bank, v. i.: rely. bankrupt: insolvent. banquet: feast.

cockalorum, whippersnapper, skipjack (archaic), puppy (colloq.); spec. braggart,

jackanapes, upstart.
banter, v. t. & i. rally, badinage, joke, roast (colloq. or slang), persiflate (rare), josh (slang), jig (dial. or slang), chaff (colloq.), quiz, jolly (colloq.), kid (slang).

baptize, v. t. christen; spec. dip (colloq.; contextual), immerse (contextual), sprinkle

(colloq.; contextual), rebaptize.
bar, n. 1. Spec. rod, stick, rail, bail, cross bar, batten, boom, tongue, came, concelli (pl.), crow, fiferail, handspike, slicebar, slice, bull, rave, crosshead, hound, fid; see STAKE, ROD.

2. ridge; spec. sandbar, overslaugh (local,

U. S.), spit, swash.

3. See BARRIER, BAND, COURT, COUNTER. 4. bank, barrier, ridge; -(all three contextual); spec. sandbar, shelf, barrage.

5. prevention, hindrance, impediment, check, stop, conclusion (law); spec. foreclosure, estoppel.

bar, v. t. 1. See STOP, PREVENT.

2. prevent, hinder, stop, check, preclude; spec. foreclose, exclude, oust, estop.

barbarism, n. Referring to words or lan-guage: misuse (contextual), solecism, catabarbarism, n. chresis (tech.); spec. malapropism, Gothicism, Gothism, vandalism, Gallicism, Latinism, Grecism, etc.

Antonyms: see CULTURE.

barbarize, v. t. savage.

barbarous, a. 1. Spec. Gothic, vandalic, heathenish, Hunnish.

2. See CRUEL, UNCIVILIZED, HEATHENISH, CACOPHONOUS.

bare, a. 1. naked, nude, exposed, bald; spec. stripped, denudate, uncovered, depilated, unhaired, barked, skinned, peeled, napless, threadbare, blank, gaunt, desolate, callow, breechless, plain, rampick (archaic or dial.), galled; see BALD, RAW, NAKED.

Antonyms: see COVERED, CLOTHED,

HAIRY, LEAFY.

2. See MERE, UNADORNED, UNCOVERED,

NARROW, MEAGER.

bare, v. t. 1. denude, denudate, divest; spec. unsheathe, bark, skin, shave, discase (archaic), expose, disclose, uncover, strip, peel,

Antonyms: see COVER. 2. See EXPOSE, DISCLOSE.

barefoot, a. unshod, discalceate (chiefly said of nuns, friars, etc.), discalced (eccl.). base, n. 1. See BOTTOM, SUPPORT, FOUNDA-

2. Referring to a self-important fellow: | bareheaded, a. Spec. uncovered, tonsured.

bargain, v. i. 1. Spec. haggle, higgle, stickle, treat, negotiate, dicker (U. S.), chop (obs. or rare), chaffer, cheap (archaic); see BARTER.

2. See CONTRACT.

bark, n. rind (chiefly tech. or literary), skin, peel; spec. cortex, liber, cork, tan, dita, cambium, hat.

bark, v. t. skin, peel, denude, debark (rare),

decorticate.

bark, n. cry (contextual), yap (colloq.), yelp (colloq. or spec.), latration (literary); spec. bay, quest.

bark, v. i. speak, cry (contextual), latrate (very rare), yap (colloq.), yelp (colloq. or spec.); spec. quest, bay. barking, a. latrant (literary)

barracks, n. pl. lodgings (pl.), quarters

(pl.); spec. bullpen (cant).

barren, a. 1. sterile, fruitless (rare as referring to animals), unproductive, unfruit-ful, infertile, dead (chiefly of soil or land), infecund (rare); spec. childless (context-ual), heartless, naked, neuter, acarpous, infructuose (rare), desert, unfructuous (rare), farrow.

Antonyms: see fruitful, luxuriant. 2. unproductive, dead, jejune (literary), otiose (literary), fruitless; see INEFFECT-

UAL.

Antonyms: see PRODUCTIVE, EFFECTIVE, INGENIOUS.

barricade, n. fence, obstruction, barrier, bar; -all four contextual.

barrier, n. obstruction (contextual), fence (chiefly spec.), bar (primarily spec.); spec. hedge, chain, boom, rope, bank, entanglement, wall, stockade, fencing (collective), gate, barrage, barrage (French; mil.), traverse (rare); see BARRICADE.

barter, v. t. & i. bargain, exchange, trade, swap or swop (colloq., U. S.; or dial.), truck, chop (rare or obs.).

base, a. 1. See LOW, LOWLY, ILLEGITIMATE, INFERIOR (in quality), PLEBEIAN.

2. Ignoble, infamous, vile, mean, low, cheap, miscreant (literary), turpitudinous (rare), illiberal (literary), vulgar (rare or archaic), sordid; spec. abject, groveling, menial, villain (rare), villein (hist.), slavish, beggarly, servile, soulless, baseborn; see CONTEMPTIBLE.

Antonyms: see NOBLE.

Toss references: see Note. banter: pleasantry. barbarian, a.: foreign, uncivil-

barbarian, n.: foreigner, savage, boor.

barbarie: foreign, uncivilized. barbarity: cruelty. bard: poet, singer. bard: armor.

bargain: agreement, contract, bark: vessel, boat.

barmy: yeasty, flighty.
baroque: extravagant, irregular.
barrage: bar, obstacle.
barricade: obstruct.
barroom: saloon.
basal: foundational, fundamental.

TION, BEARING, STEM (philol.), RECEPTA-

CLE, BASS.

2. In the sense of "chief ingredient": ground, basis, basement (tech.; chiefly

3. In botany, zoölogy, etc.: foot, fundus (lech.), bottom; spec. butt; see STALK.

base, v. t. 1. rest (contextual), found, ground (orig. spec.), put (contextual), bottom; spec. build.

2. In a secondary sense: found, ground, rest, predicate (U.S.).

baseness, n. ignominy, meanness, infamy,

turpitude, etc. Cf. BASE, a., 2. bashful, a. shy, retiring, diffident, shrinking, timid, strange, shamefaced, shamefast (archaic), coy, reserved, chary (rare), boggle (dial. or collog.), modest; spec. sheepish, blushful. "Coy" (which see) does not imply anything as to the disposition, but refers merely to the outward acts.

Antonyms: see Assured, Bold, Impudent, SHAMELESS, ARROGANT, CONCEITED.

bashfulness, n. shyness, diffidence, coyness, reserve, timidity, etc.

Antonyms: see ASSURANCE, CONCEIT. basis, n. 1. See BASE, BOTTOM, REASON,

GROUND. 2. foundation, ground, groundwork, funda-

mental, principle, premise corner stone

mental, principle, premise corner stone (fig.), keystone (fig.).

basket, n. skep (local, Eng.); spec. scuttle, seedlip, tap, tapnet, crate, calanthus (archæol.), frail, bass, bassinet, canister (a Latinism or Grecism), pannier, corbeil, buck, moll, creel, gabion, nacelle, flasket, flat, prickle, pad, corf, canaster, hanaper (historical), hamper.

bass, a low deep beavy base (absoles-

bass, a. low, deep, heavy, base (obsolescent), basso (Italian), grave (rare); spec. barytone.

Antonyms: see SHRILL. bass, n. base (obsolescent); spec. thoroughbase, drone, barytone, bourdon.

bastard, n. by-blow or bye-blow (archaic), love child, whoreson (law or archaic), illegitimate (formal or legal), misfortune (Scot. & dial. Eng.), come-by-chance (colloq.); spec. nephew (euphemistic), niece (euphemistic).

bath, n. 1. immersion, dipping; spec. tubbing, pedilavium, douche (French), dip (colloq.); see WASH. 2. suffusion, circumfusion, embathing (literary)

3. wash, lotion; spec. dip.
4. lavatory, laver (literary or rhetorical); spec. tub, demibath, hammam or hummum (Turkish), sudatory, sudatorium (Latin), therm (archaic), thermæ (pl.; Latin), sitz bath, vaporarium (Latin), caldarium (Latin).

bathe, v. t. 1. immerse, dip, bath (always literal), embathe (literary); spec. tub, embrocate, foment; see WASH.

2. suffuse, circumfuse, embathe (literary).

3. bask, beek (Scot.).

battleship, n. Spec. predreadnough dreadnought, superdreadnought, liner. predreadnought,

bawd, n. pimp, procurer, whoremaster (law), pander, procuress, panderess (rare); spec. bawdstrot (obs.), broker (obs.), cadet, maquereau (French), mackerel (archaic).

bawdry, n. 1. pandering, pimping, procuration, panderism; spec. proxenetism.

2. See OBSCENITY.

be, v. i. 1. exist, consist (archaic), stand, lie, subsist, remain, go (as in "as things go"); spec. coexist, postexist (rare), pre-exist (rare), occur, lurk, rank. 2. See continue, occur, constitute.

beadle, n. constable, bluecoat or bluebottle (nickname); spec. bedell or poker

(Univ. slang, Eng.). beak, n. 1. Referring to a bird: bill, nib,

2. Referring to an insect: snout, rostrum

(tech.), nose; spec. proboscis.
3. Referring to a vessel's prow: rostrum, beakhead.

4. projection (contextual); spec. nozzle, nose, horn, umbo (tech.).

beam, n. 1. timber, raft (archaic or spec.), balk; spec. batten, scantling, truss, tie, trevis (Scot.), chevron (rare), girder, raft-

er, joist; see POLE. 2. See WIDTH, QUILL, RAY. beanlike, a. fabaceous (tech.). bean-shaped, a. fabiform (tech.).

bear, v. t. 1. See SUPPORT, KEEP (in mind), ENTERTAIN, ENDURE, SUFFER, TRANSPORT, BEHAVE, PRESS, SHOW, CARRY, CAUSE, YIELD.

2. produce, have (a child, young, etc.), only of animals), drop throw (cant:

T Cross references: see Note. bashaw: magnate. basic: fundamental. bastard: illegitimate, false, irbastard: illegitimate, regular, unauthorized. bastinado: cudgel. batch: quantity. bate, v. i.: flap. bathos: anticlimax. bating: except. baton: staff.

battalion: division.
batten: thrive, fatten.
batter, v. t.: beat, bruise, indent.
batter, n.: slope.
batter, n.: paste.
battle, v.: fight, contend.
battle, n.: fight, contest.
bauble: geugaw, scepter.
bawl, v. t.: cry, shout.
bawl, v. t.: shout.
bawl, v. i.: cry, shout, outcry. bawl, n.: cry, shout, outcry.

bay, n.: compartment, window. bay, v. i.: bark. bayonet, v. t.: stab. bayou: inlet. bays, pl.: wreath, garland, crown. bazaar: market, fair. beach: ground.
beacon: signal, watchtower.
beam, v. i.: shine.
beaming: shining.

# BECOMING

(chiefly of animals, esp. sheep), teem (obs.) or archaic), cast (esp. prematurely; chiefly of animals); spec. spawn (contemptuous),

child (obs.), farrow, abort.
bear, v. i. 1. travail (of women only), teem (archaic), labor (of women only; archaic), parturiate (rare); spec. litter, yean, ean (obs.). cub, pig, pup, farrow, calve, fawn, kitten, foal, whelp, twin, spawn (contemptuous).

3. See RELATE, APPLY.

bear, n. 1. Bruin (used as a proper name); spec. grizzly, cub, whelp.

2. As applied to a person: rudesby (archaic), crab (rare), cur (contemptuous; contextual).

3. See SPECULATOR.

beard, n. 1. Spec. whiskers (pl.), Charley or Charlie (colloq. or slang), goatee, imperial, Vandyke, Burnsides (pl.), Galloways (pl.).

3. awn, arista (tech.).

bearded, a. 1. hairy (contextual), whiskered, barbate (rare).

Antonyms: see BALD.

2. Spec. awned, barbate, barbed, pogoniate (tech.), glochidiate (tech.).

beardiess, a. smooth-faced; spec. shaven, unfledged (fig.).

bearing, n. 1. See ENDURANCE, POSITION, RELATION, TRANSPORTATION, BEHAVIOR, CARRIAGE.

2. base, support, rest; spec. journal, plate, step, coak, cock, brass, babbit, tread, trunnion, seating, gudgeon, yoke, saddle, tassel or torse, templet, lintel, headstock, tailstock; see BUSHING.

8. In heraldry: charge, devise; spec. well, rest, goutte (French), trestle, trivet, traverse, trefoil, tressure, weare, gore, wedge, ferrule, virule, woolpack, flasque, fusil, yard; see ARMS.

beast, n. 1. See animal.

2. As a term of contemptuous opprobrium: spec. brute, dog, cur, hog, swine, hound. beastlike, a. theriomorphic (rare), bestial, beastly (rare), brutish, brutal (rare), theroid (rare), ferine (rare), feral (learned). beastly, a. 1. See BEASTLIKE.

2. coarse (contextual), abominable (contextual), vile; spec. swinish, hoggish, piggish boarish, filthy, gluttonous, greedy; see INDECENT.

Antonyms: see REFINED, GENTLEMANLY, LADYLIKE, CHASTE.

beat, v. t. 1. pound, clapperclaw (archaic or dial.), contund (humorous or affected), belabor (intensive), thump (colloq.), thwack, whack, pommel or pummel, welt (colloq.) or slang), fan (slang), lam (colloq. or vulgar); spec. mill, bepommel or bepummel (intensive), drub, tattoo, whale, hammer, bandy, mallet (archaic), malleate (rare), scutch, flail, flog, lap, beetle, drum, full, batter; see RAM, THRASH.

Antonyms: see Cherish, Caress.

2. Referring to making a foam or the like of: whip, mill, churn (fig. or spec.), switch. 8. Referring to games, contests, etc.: defeat (esp. in a game); spec. gammon, whitewash (colloq.), skunk (vulgar slang), blank, goose-egg (slang), distance, lurch. 4. See NONPLUS, SURPASS, DEFEAT.

beat, n. 1. See BLOW, PULSATION, CIRCUIT, TACK, FLAP, SPONGER.

spec. whitewash (colloq.), 2. defeat; skunk (vulgar slang), blank, etc.

8. In newspaper cant: scoop. beatification, n. felicitation (rare), macarization (rare).

beatified, a. blessed.

beatify, v. t. heaven (rare), bless, felicitate (rare), imparadise (rare), macarize (rare); 800 PLEASE, GLADDEN.

Antonyms: see CURSE.

beatitude, n. blessing; spec. macarism (rare).

Antonyms: see CURSE.

beautiful, a. lovely, lovesome (archaic), beauteous (literary and chiefly poetic), bright, lustrous (fig.), splendent; spec. pretty, dainty, sweet.

Antonyms: see ugly, abominable. beautify, v. t. become (contextual), adorn, grace; spec. prettify; see ORNAMENT.

Antonyms: see DEFACE.
beauty, n. 1. loveliness, lovelihead (rare), formosity (archaic), pulchritude (rare) spec. glory, prettiness (beauty lustre; without dignity).

Antonyms: see UGLINESS, DEFORMITY. 2. belle, fair lady, fair one; spec. bellibone (obs.).

Antonyms: see HAG. because, conj. since, inasmuch as, as, forwhy (archaic), long or along (archaic or dial.), forasmuch as (archaic or formal). becloud, v. t. cloud, darken, obscure; spec. fog.

become, v. t. 1. befit, fit, suit, beseem. Antonyms: see MISBECOME.

2. See GRACE, BEAUTIFY.

become, v. i. grow, turn, go, fall, drop, wax (archaic or literary), come, get;mostly idiomates.

becoming, a. 1. befitting, fitting, fit, suitable, worthy, good, well-becoming, seemly, meet, gainly (rare), graceful (chiefly

Cross references: see Note.

beau: dandy, lover. beaver: visor.
becalm: calm. detain. beck: brook.
beck: bow, gesture.
beckon: gesture.

# BECOMINGNESS

PROPRIATE, PROPER.

Antonyms: see Unbecoming, Unsuit-

ABLE, IMPROPER.

2. beautifying, feat (archaic or dial.) becomingness, n. fitness, suitability,

comeliness, grace (chiefly spec.); spec. ap-

propriateness, propriety.

bed, n. 1. couch, lair (rare, exc. of beasts), doss (slang or cant), berth (chiefly spec.), bunk (colloq. or spec.), roost (slang); spec. litter, crib, cot, cradle, trundle, truckle, mattress, pallet, hammock, shakedown.

2. See BEDSTEAD, LAYER, BOTTOM, PIECE. bed, v. t. 1. lodge, lair (rare, exc. of beasts), bunk (collog. or spec.); spec. cradle, litter.

bedcover, n. Spec. quilt, bedquilt, coverlet, coverlid (rare), counterpane, comforter (colloq., U. S.), bedspread (U. S.), spread (U. S.), comfortable (U. S.), pall bedcover, n. (archaic), rezai (Anglo-Indian), palam-

pore, duvet (French). bedding, n. Spec. bedclothes, litter, lit-

tering, lairage (rare), brancard.
bedroom, n. bedchamber or chamber (formal or pretentious), bower (archaic), cubicle (esp. one of a series in an Eng. school dormitory), cubiculum (jocose); spec. ruelle (French).

bedstead, n. Spec. cot, charpoy (Anglo-Indian), bed (colloq. or cant).

bedtick, n. tick, case, cover (contextual). beef, n. The animal: bovine, neat (rare); spec. bull, cow, freemartin, ox, steer, heifer, muley or mulley, bullock, bossy, roan, taurine (rare), buffalo, bison, aurochs, carabao, gayal, gaur, zebu, zamouse, yak, musk-ox, urus, anoa, sapiutan, Kerry, Durham, Jersey, etc.

beehive, n. hive, apiary (tech.), alveary (obs., exc. as figuratively used of various and distinguished by the control of the control of

old dictionaries), bike (Scot. or dial.); spec.

dome.

beekeeping, n: apiculture.

beetle, n. coleopter (tech.), clock (Eng.); spec. scarab, dung beetle, dorbeetle, June beetle, etc.

befool, v. t. 1. See DECEIVE.

2. rig (slang or colloq.), bejape (slang or dial.)

before, adv. 1. See FORWARD.

2. earlier, sooner, antecedently, previously, already, beforehand, heretofore, hitherto, beforetime (archaic), erenow (literary or archaic).

Antonyms: see AFTERWARDS, NOW.

spec.), beseemly (rare), decorous; see AP- | before, prep. 1. ere (now chiefly literary or dial.), or (archaic or dial.).

Antonyms: see AFTER.
2. coram (Latin; for "in presence of"). beg, v. t. 1. See ASK.

2. mendicate (rare); spec. quest (R. C. Ch.), cadge (dial. or slang). Antonyms: see GIVE, REJECT.

beg, v. i. 1. See ASK.

2. mendicate (rare), mump (cant; obs.), cadge, cant (literary), quest (R. C. Ch.). beget. v. t. parent (rare), raise (rare), gender (archaic), engender (archaic or learned), get (now only of animals), ingender (rare),

father, procreate (rare). Antonyms: see KILL.

begetter, n. author (in "author of one's being"), generator, procreator.

begetting, n. progeniture, procreation, generation, getting (archaic), get (chiefly

cant).

beggar, n. pauper (contextual), mendicant (learned or tech.; esp. of certain ecclesias-tics), mumper (slang), thigger (Scot.), clapperdudgeon(archaic), canter(archaic); spec. fakir, jockey (historical), bluegown (Scot.), gangrel (archaic), vagabond, gaberlunzie (Scot.), schnorrer (Jewish), dyvour (Scot.; obsolescent), dervish, dandy, roundsman, beadsman (Eng.).

Antonyms: see RICH PERSON begging, n. 1. beggary, mendicity (rare). mendicancy, mendication (rare).

2. See ASKING.

begging, a. 1. See ASKING.

2. mendicant (learned or tech.), canting (rare), cadging.

begin, v. t. commence, start, gin (archaic). originate, initiate, broach (chiefly spec.), inchoate (learned); spec. attack, institute, raise, introduce, reintroduce, recom-mence, open, inaugurate, auspicate, mence, open, handsel (*Lng.*).

Antonyms: see END, FINISH, COMPLETE. begin, v. i. commence, gin (archaic), proceed, start, enter, open; spec. exordize

(rare), recommence, renew. Antonyms: see END.

beginning, n. 1. commencement, start, outstart, outset, inauguration, opening, institution, inchoation (learned), inchoacy (rare), inception, incipience, incipiency, initiation, initiative, ingress (archaic), onset; spec. gambit, origination, attack.

Antonyms: see END, FINISH, CATASTRO-

PHE, EVENT.

Cross references: see Note. bedeck: ornament. bedew: wet. bedim: darken. bedizen: ornament. bedlam: asylum. bedquilt: bedcover.

bedraggle: draggle. bedrivel: slobber. bedspread: bedcover. betall: happen, belong, occur. befit: become. befitting: becoming. befog: cloud, confuse.

beforehand: before. befoul: contaminate. befuddle: confuse. begen: ornament.
beggar, v.t.: impoverish, belittle.
beggarly: poor, base, mean.
beggary: begging. 2. The place of beginning: spec. threshold, outset, tee, origin.

3. See Arising.

4. Spec. rudiment, forefront, front, embryo, outstart, outset, prime, proem (learned), prelude, incunabula (pl.; literary), morning (fig.), dawn (fig.), protasis (learned).

Antonyms: see COMPLETION, END, OUT-COME.

beginning, a. commencing, inauguratory, initiative, initiatory, inceptive, initial, incipient; spec. nascent. The word "beginning" is unusual as an adjective.

beguile, v. t. 1. See DECEIVE, CHEAT, DI-VERT.

2. In the sense of "to while away": shorten.

behave, v. t. As a reflexive verb: conduct, demean(this is the correct use of "demean"), bear, comport, deport, carry, quit (ar-chaic), acquit (archaic); spec. misbehave, misconduct, misdemean. "Behave" is often used as implying good behavior.

behavior, n. conduct, demeanor, bearing, comportment, deportment, carriage, acquittance, manners (pl.), action, semblance (rare), goings (pl.; colloq.), conversation (archaic), havior (archaic), quittance (archaic). Cf. AIR.

behead, v. t. decapitate, head (archaic), neck (dial.), decollate (learned); spec.

guillotine, caboche.

behold, interj. ecce (Latin), lo, la (dial.). being, a. existing, existent, extant, beent (metaphysics), subsistent, subsisting; spec. constituted. "Being" is rare as an adjective.

Antonyms: see nonexistent.

being, n. existence, entity, subsistence; spec. life, essence, quid (learned), hypaxis (rare; tech.), existent (rare), ens, automaton. Antonyms: see NONEXISTENCE.

belfry, n. tower (contextual), companile,

clocher (rare).
belie, v. t. Spec. defame, misrepresent,

contradict.

belief, n. 1. Referring to the mental action, condition, habit, etc.: credit, faith, acceptance, credence, reception (chiefly Bib.), thinking (contextual), fay (archaic); spec. supposition, trust.

Antonyms: see Unbelief, doubt, skep-

2. Referring to what is believed as a matter of faith: tenet, persuasion, creed; spec. supposition, profession, superstition, mumpsimus (contemptuous or humorous), tradition, misbelief.

3. See CONVICTION, OPINION, CREED. believable, a. credible; spec. supposable.

Antonyms: see UNBELIEVABLE.

believe, v. t. 1. trust, credit, swallow (chiefly colloq. or slang), accept, receive (chiefly Bib.), accredit (an erroneous use); spec. feel, suppose, fancy, misbelieve, guess. Antonyms: see DISBELIEVE, DOUBT.

2. See CONSIDER.

believe, v. i. trust.

Antonyms: see DOUBT.

believer, n. truster, accepter, receiver; spec. Christian, faithful (a collective; used with "the").

Antonyms: see Unbeliever, Heretic. **believing,** a. credulous (chiefly spec.), creditive (rare), credent (rare); spec. trustful, confiding, fond, easy (colloq.), superstitious.

Antonyms: see unbelieving, doubtful, SKEPTICAL.

believingness, n. credulousness (chiefly spec.), credulity (chiefly spec.), trustfulness; spec. fondness, easiness (collog.), superstition.

belittle, v. t. 1. overshadow (fig.), minish (rare), beggar, minimize; spec. dwarf. Antonyms: see EXAGGERATE.

2. See disparage.

bell, n. 1. Spec. sanctus bell, grelot, gong, dingdong (literary or colloq.), jingle, pavillon, tintinnabulum (bookish or tech.), tinkler (slang), tocsin, chimes (pl.).

2. sound (contextual), stroke; spec. toll, knell, jingle.

3. See BUBBLE, TIME, HOUR.

bellow, n., v. t. & v. i. 1. cry (contextual), bell (esp. of deer), roar, low (of kine), blare (rare).

2. See SHOUT.

bellowing, a. mugient (rare), lowing (of kine), roaring.

bell-shaped, a. campanulate, campanular, campanulous, campaniform;—all four tech. or literary.

Cross references: see Note. begone: away. begrime: soil. begrudge: envy, grudge.
beguilement: deception, cheat,
diversion. behalf: side, benefit. behave, v. i.: act. behest: bisding. behind: hind, remaining, late, slow. behind: buttocks.

behold, v. t.: see. beholden: indebted. beholder: spectator. behoof: benefit.
behoove, behove, v. t.: benefit.
behoveful: beneficial, advan-

tageous.
bejewel: ornament.

belabor: beat, ply. belated: delayed. belay: fasten. belch: erupt, eject.

beldam, beldame: mother, hag. beleaguer: surround belaguer: surround.
belike: probably, perhaps.
bell, v. i.: flare.
bell, v. & n.: bellow.
belle: beauty.
belles-lettree: literature.
bellioose: pugnacious.
belligerent: fighting, warlike,
combalive.
belly, v. i.: bag. belong, v. i. pertain, appertain (formal), behove (archaic), befall (archaic), attach. belonging, a. pertaining, pertinent, appertaining (formal), appertinent (formal), accessory or (less usual) accessary.

beloved, n. dear, idol; see LOVE. below, adv. & prep. 1. In the sense of "lower than": beneath, neath or 'neath (poetic).

Antonyms: see ABOVE.

2. In the sense of "directly below": see

belt, n. band; spec. girdle, girth, bandoleer. bench, n. 1. seat (contextual), settle; spec.

2. See COURT, LODGE.

bend, v. t. 1. strain (archaic, exc. of the

bow), draw, stretch (a bow)

2. crook, flex (scientific), ply (rare), turn (chiefly with "over," "out," "in," etc.); spec. spring, strain, crank, deform, circumflex, deflex, buckle, warp, bate, double, geniculate (rare), hook, knee, elbow; see CURVE, STRAIGHTEN.

3. See SUBDUE, STRAIN, TURN, APPLY,

DIRECT.

bend, n. 1. flexure (tech.), flection or (British or spec.) flexion (chiefly referring to the act or action; tech.), turn (contextual), crook, bent (rare); spec. warp, buckle, sag, crank, crankle, hook, knee, elbow, scarp.

2. See TURN, STOOP, DROOP. bending, n. flection, flexure, crooking; spec. circumflexion, genuflexion, reclination.

benedict, n. benedick (alluding to Benedick in Shakespeare's "Much Ado about Nothing"), neogamist (rare), newlywed (slang).

Antonyms: see CELIBATE.

benefaction, n. 1. benefit (rare), beneficence, kindness, favor.

Antonyms: see INJURY.

2. See GIFT.

benefactor, n. benefiter (rare); spec. patron, Mæcenas (fig.; literary), giver.

Antonyms: see Sponger. benefice, n. Eccl.: living; spec. parsonage, sinecure, vicarage, rectory, mensal, pre-

bend, provostry, commandery, curacy. beneficent, a. 1. Referring to persons: benefic (rare), beneficial (obs.); see KIND, KINDLY.

Antonyms: see EVIL-DOING.

2. Referring to things: see BENEFICIAL. beneficial, a. advantageous, helpful, good, beneficent, behooveful or behoveful (archaic), gainful (rare); spec. serviceable, bonitarian or bonitary; see CURATIVE, REMEDIAL, HEALTHFUL.

Antonyms: see INJURIOUS, HARMFUL,

RUINOUS.

beneficiary, n. Spec. usufructuary, pre-bendary, prebend (rare), chargeant (rare or Scot.), chargee (rare), donee, grantee, impropriator, impropriatrix, incumbent. benefit, n. 1. avail (only in "of avail" and

"of no, little, etc., avail"), profit, vail (obs.), advantage, behalf (as in "in behalf of," "on behalf of"), behoof (now chiefly legal or literary), good.

2. good, gain, profit, advantage, service, avail, boot (archaic, exc. in "to boot"), benefaction, commodity (archaic), betterment (rare), behoof (now chiefly legal or literary); spec. bespeak (actor's cant), easement.

Antonyms: see Injury, HARM.

benefit, v. t. advantage, profit, help, serve, avail, behoove, behove, good (obs.), boot (archaic or literary), skill (archaic; used only impersonally with "it" as the subject). Antonyms: see INJURE.

benefit, v. i. profit, gain; -with the impersonal "it."

benevolent, a. 1. charitable (referring esp. to almsgiving), caritative (rare); spec. philanthropic or philanthropical.

Antonyms: see MALEVOLENT.

2. See GENEROUS.

bent, a. 1. flexed (tech.), crooked, uneven (contextual); spec. inflexed, reflexed, infractous, geniculate; see CURVED.

Antonyms: see STRAIGHT.

2. See DETERMINED.

bequeath, v. t. 1. bequeathe (a variant), will, give (contextual), leave, devise (usually of real estate). "Bequeath" usually refers to personalty.

2. See TRANSFER, GIVE.

bequest, n. 1. willing (rare), devise, devisal. 2. devise, gift (contextual); spec. legacy, fideicommissum. The same distinction holds between "bequest" and "devise" as holds between "bequeath" and "devise."

bereave, v. t. deprive; spec. orphan, widow

(chiefly in p. p. or fig.).

Cross references: see Note. belonging: accessory, property. belted: banded. betted: banded.
bemean: abase.
bemire: muddy.
bemist: confuse.
bemeddle: confuse.
beneath: below, under.
benediction: blessing.
beneficence: benefaction.

benign: kind, kindly, gentle, mild. benignant: kindly.
benison: blessing.
bent: inclination, trend.
benumb: numb, dull, stupefy, paralyze. benumbed, a.: numb, insensible, dull. berate: scold. berm: ledge, edge.

berth: anchorage, bed, position. besech: ask.
beseem, v. i.: seem.
beseem, v. t.: become.
beset: stud, surround, harass,
attack, invest, besiege, obsess. beshrew: curse. beside, prep.: by. beside, a.: abreast. besides: also.

bestege, v. t. 1. invest, encompass, set (chiefly with "out"; obs.), beset (rare), siege (rare), gird (literary); spec. block-bewitch, v. t. 1. witch, charm, enchant, ade.

2. see Assail.

best, n. choice, flower, cream, prime, pick; spec. élite (French).

bestow, v. t. 1. See PLACE, DEAL.

2. confer (as attention, pains), show (with "to"), send (with "to"), pay, give (contextual), spend.

Antonyms: see TAKE.

**2.** confer; spec. lavish, heap, place (an order, etc.). Cf. GIVE.

bestriding, a. astraddle, astride, a-cockhorse (rare or spec.).

betray, v. t. 1. blow (slang; rare), bewray (archaic), sell (now usually understood as spec.); spec. knife (slang or cant, U.S.). 2. See disclose, tattle, seduce.

betrayal, n. 1. betrayment (rare), prodition (rare).

2. See disclosure, seduction.

betrayer, n. Simon (who betrayed the Troans; fig.), Judas (who betrayed Jesus; fig.); see TRAITOR.

betroth, v. t. contract (contextual), affiance (formal), espouse (literary or archaic), affy (obs.), engage, bind (contextual), promise (contextual); spec. handfast (hist.)

betrothal, n. contract (contextual), affiance (formal), espousal (literary or archaic), engagement, promise (contextual); spec. handfast (hist.), subarrhation (hist.). **betrothed**, a. engaged, affianced (formal). betrothed, n. fiane e (fem.; French), fi-anc (masc.; French), affianced (rare or formal), intended.

**better**, a. 1. superior, gooder (illiterate), preferable; spec. choicer, safer, wiser, etc. Antonyms: see WORSE.

2. See IMPROVED.

betterness, n. superiority, meliority (rare), preferableness.

betty, n. molly, peggy, moppet, cotquean (archaic), mollycot (dial. Eng.), henhussy. between, prep. atween (archaic), betwixt (archaic and chiefly poetic), atwixt (archaic); spec. midway (rare, exc. as adv.). Antonyms: see ABOUT, adv. & prep.

beverage, n. drink, potion (chiefly med.), potation (rhetorical), drinkable (colloq.; chiefly in pl.).

spellbind, spell, glamour (rare), trance (rare), ensorcell (rare); spec. voodoo, sirenize (rare), overlook.

Antonyms: see disenchant.

2. See CAPTIVATE.

bewitched, a. charmed, enchanted, spellbound, etc. Cf. BEWITCH.

bewitchery, n. 1. In a sense implying a spell cast over one: witchery, bewitch-ment, enchantment, captivation (rare), spell, charm, glamour, fascination (obs. or hist.); spec. sorcery.

2. See BEWITCHMENT (referring to the power or faculty), MAGIC (referring to the art or practice), CAPTIVATION.

bewitching, a. 1. witching, enchanting, Sircean (fig.).

2. See CAPTIVATING.

bewitchment, n. 1. See BEWITCHERY. CAPTIVATION.

2. Referring to the power or faculty: bewitchery (rare), witchery, enchantment, fascination (obs. or hist.), charm, glamour. beyond, prep. Spec. yond (obs. or dial.), past, exceeding, farther, without, outside, above, after.

biannual, a. semiannual, biyearly (rare). bid, v. t. 1. See OFFER, INVITE.

2. tell, direct, instruct, enjoin, command, order, call (now chiefly spec.), charge; spec. adjure, conjure, enjoin.

Antonyms: see FORBID. bidding, n. direction, instruction, injunction, enjoinment (rare), order, dictate, charge, command, commandment (rare of the act), behest (literary), mandate, biddance (rare), prescription, jussion (rare), imperation (rare), word (contextual), ordinance (rare or spec.), mandatum, mandment (law), voice, hest (archaic); spec. imperative, decree, warrant, fiat, commission, countermand, precept, writ.

Antonyms: see FORBIDDANCE. bier, n. feretory (rare), hearse or (now rare) herse (archaic or eccl.); spec. catafalque. big, a. 1. bulky, voluminous, bumper (crop, etc.; colloq.), hulking or hulky (colloq.), whacking (colloq.), large, decuman (very large; literary), magnitudinous (rare), mighty (rhetorical), gross, mickle (ar-

Cross references: see Note. besmear: smear. besmut: blacken. t: blacken. [tify. intoxicate, stupefy, stulbespatter: spot. speak: engage, order, indicate, address. prinkle: spot. stial: animal, beastlike, sensbestir: rouse, excite. bestraddle: straddle.

bet: wager.
betide: happen, befall. betide: happen, befall.
betimes: early, immediately.
betoken: signify, indicate.
better, v. t.: improve, surpass.
bevy: facek, company.
beware: avoid.
bewilder: confuse, stupefy.
basal: ade bezel: edge.

bestride: mount, straddle, ride.

bias, n.: slant, tenency, prejudice, partiality, inclination.
blas, v. l.: prejudice, incline
blased: partial, prejudiced.
bibulous: drinking, absorbent. bicker: quarrel, dispute, murmur. bid: offer, invitation. biddable: obedient. bidding, a.: commanding. bide: await, withstand, endure. bifurcate: forked.

chaic), tall (slang, U. S.), great; spec. stout, thick; see MASSIVE, LARGE, IM-

Antonyms: see SMALL, SLENDER.

2. See IMPORTANT, PRETENTIOUS, SWOL-

big thing (of any kind). bouncer (colloq.), whopper (colloq.), strapper (colloq.), swinger (collog.).

Antonyms: see PARTICLE.

bill, v. t. Spec. invoice.

billow, n. wave (contextual), undulation (learned or tech.; contextual), swell, surge. billow, v. i. wave (contextual), swell, undulate (contextual).

billowy, a. wavy (contextual), undulating (learned or tech.; contextual), rolling,

surging, swelling.

bin, n. box (contextual); spec. pocket, kench (U. S.), bunker, hold, crib, hutch. bind, v. t. 1. hold (contextual), truss, confine (contextual); spec. tie, vinculate (rare), wattle, bend, lash (chiefly naut.), fine (contextual); ligature, ligate, enchain, fillet, ferrule, ferrel, pinion, truss, garter, fetter, enfetter, france, franc ter (rare), frap, fasciate (rare), braid, band, chain, enchain (rare or literary), bond, cord, rope, wire, reeve, sheaf, thong, withe, hoop, gyve, pin, bandage, lace, enlace (rare), entangle, interlace (chiefly fig.), muzzle, swathe.

Antonyms: see LOOSE. stick, jam, jamb (rare); spec. squeeze.
 Spec. braid, tape.

4. obligate, hold, oblige (chiefly law), engage, restrict (chiefly law), astrict (rare); spec. bond, mortgage, pledge, sacrament, indenture, pin (with "to"), indebt (rare), swear, hypothecate.

Antonyms: see FREE.

5. See ATTACH, BORDER, RESTRAIN, FAST-EN, CONSTIPATE.

bind, v. i. stick, jam, jamb (rare), hold (contextual); spec. squeeze. binding, a. 1. See ASTRINGENT.

2. obligatory, obligative (rare), obliging (rare), imperative, imperious (rare); spec. mandatory, incumbent.

Antonyms: see INVALID. binding, n. 1. holding, confining, confinement, tying, religation (rare), ligation ment, tying, religation (rare), ligation (rare or learned); spec. bandaging, ligature, deligation (rare).

2. See BAND.

3. obligation, committal, obligement (rare), engagement. "Binding" is rare. 4. See ATTACHMENT, RESTRAINT.

bird, n. fowl (rare, exc. spec. or as a collective); spec. fledgling or fledgeling, squeaker, chirper, dicky (colloq.), dickybird or dickey-bird (colloq.), cockyolly bird (nursery or pet name), cageling, nestling, nestler (rare).

birdhouse, n. aviary; spec. columbarium,

columbary, dovecote.

birdlike, a. volucrine (rare), avian (tech.); spec. ornithomorphic (rare), ornithoid (rare).

birth, n. 1. nativity (literary or eccl.), nascency (rare or fig.), natality (rare); spec. cast, heterogenesis, litter.

Antonyms: see DEATH.

2. See OFFSPRING, PRODUCT, DESCENT, ARISING.

birthmark, n. nævus (chiefly spec.; tech.); spec. strawberry, tumor, mole.

biscuit, n. Spec. cracker (U. S.), hardtack, ship biscuit, cracknel, rusk, pretzel (U. S.).

bisect, v. t. halve, hemisect (rare), middle (naut.).

bishop, n. prelate, pontifex (rare), pontiff (historical or spec.), primate, presul (rare); spec. metropolitan, patriarch, pope, exarch, diocesan, archbishop, chorepiscopus (hist.), suffragan, episcopacy (a collective; with "the").

bishopric, n. 1. See DIOCESE.

2. bishophood, bishopry, lawn (fig.), primacy, prelateship, prelacy, prelature, episcopacy, episcopate; spec. exarchate.

bitch, n. dog (contextual), slut, lady (cant or euphemistic); spec. brach,

brachet.

bite, v. t. 1. fang (rare); spec. nibble, nip, gnaw, gnash, scrunch, champ, chop, savage, snap, tooth (rare), worry. Most of these synonyms are also used absolutely or intransitively.

2. See CUT, WOUND, CORRODE, PAIN,

HOLD, STING, etc.

bite, n. Spec. nibble, crunch, scrunch, nip, champ, snap, gnash.
biting, a. 1. mordant (rare), mordacious

(learned).

2. See ACRID, STIMULATING, ACRIMONI-OUS, SARCASTIC.

bitter, a. 1. Spec. gally, bitterish.

2. See ACRIMONIOUS, SEVERE, PAINFUL, SORROWFUL.

bitter, v. t. embitter (emphatic), sour. Antonyms: see SWEETEN.

big-bellied: corpulent. bight: bay, loop.
bigot: fanatic.
bigoted: narrow.
bigotry: fanaticism.
bigwig: personage.

bilateral: two-sided.
bilge: protuberance.
bilk, v. t.: defeat, deceive, cheat.
bilk, n.: trick.
bill: caress.

billet, n.: stick. billet, n.: letter, position.

billet, v. t.: lodge.
billon: alloy.
binder: band.
birthplace: source.
birthright: hereditament. biserial: two-rowed. bit: morsel, particle.

black, a. 1. dark, jet, pitchy, jetty, piceous (rare), coaly, nigrous (rare), Cimmerian (fig.; literary), sooty, atramentous (rare), swart (chiefly spec.), inky, sable, atramentaceous (literary).

Antonyms: see WHITE.

2. See DEPRESSING, MALEVOLENT, WICK-

ED, OUTRAGEOUS, THREATENING.

blackball, n. pill (slang), pip (colloq. or

blacken, v. t. 1. black, nigrify (rare); spec. soot, ink, besoot (intensive), besmutch (intensive), besmut (intensive), cork, be-grime (intensive), charcoal, blackwash, ebonize.

Antonyms: see WHITEN.

2. See STAIN, SULLY.

blackened, a. blacked; spec. inked, corked, smutty, etc.

**bladder**, n. Spec. vesica, vesicle, cyst, sac, gall, sound.

bladdery, a. bladderform (rare); also, (all tech. or learned), vesiculose, vesiculous, cystic, vesicular, vesiculiform.

blade, n. 1. flat; spec. spoon, vane, wash, limb, web, languet, spear, brand (poetic or archaic), snare, colter or coulter.

2. See CUTTER, FEATHER.

3. spark, bawcock (archaic), blood, dasher (colloq.), galliard (archaic); spec. Johnny (colloq.), rake, jeunesse dorée (French), buck, roysterer.

blamable, a. culpable (with "of"), faultful (rare), blameworthy, delinquent, faulty, censurable; spec. vituperablé (rare); see GUILTY, SINFUL, REPREHEN-SIBLE.

Anionyms: see Blameless, Sinless, In-

blame, n. 1. fault, culpability, blameworthiness, censurableness; see GUILT, BINFULNESS, REPREHENSIBILITY.

2. censure, reflection, criticism, dispraise, mispraise (rare); see REPROOF, CENSURE. blame, v. t. censure, criticize, inculpate (rare), dispraise (rare), mispraise (rare);

see REPROVE, CENSURE.

Antonyms: see ACQUIT, EXCUSE.

blameless, a. faultless, unblamable (rare), innocent, incensurable (rare), irreproach-

able, irreprovable (rare), inculpable (rare), irreprehensible (rare), unimpeachable; see SINLESS, INNOCENT, GUILTLESS.

Antonyms: see Blamable, Sinful, Guil-TY, REPREHENSIBLE.

blaming, n. censure, criticism, inculpation; see REPROOF, CENSURE, ACCUSATION.

bland, a. 1. smooth, inirritant (rare), velvety, velvet.

Antonyms: see Acrid, corrosive, harsh, PUNGENT.

2. See smooth, plausible.

blank, a. 1. See Absolute, Empty, BARE, CONFUSED, UNADORNED.

2. thoughtless, vacuous, vacant, inexpressive, unexpressive, dull, expressionless.

Antonyms: see EXPRESSIVE, THOUGHT-FUL, PLEASED, etc.

blanket, n. cover, wrap, whittle (obs. or dial.); spec. mackinaw, shroud.

blaze, n. 1. See Flame, Flash, Out-BURST.

2. Referring to a marking on an animal: spec. spot (contextual), star, snip, cloud. blazon, v. t. 1. In heraldry: emblazon.

2. See describe, depict, show.

blazonry, n. 1. See ARMS, SHOW, DEPIC-TION, DISPLAY.

2. blazoning, emblazonry, blazonment. bleach, v. t. whiten (contextual), blanch, decolorize (chiefly tech.).

blear, a. 1. Referring to the person: blear-eyed, bleared, bleary, dim-eyed, dim-sighted, sand-blind (archaic).

Antonyms: see BRIGHT-EYED.

2. Referring to the eyes: bleary, bleared, cloudy, blurred, dimmed, lackluster, dull. blear, v. t. & i. dull, blur, cloud, dim. bleat, v. i. & n. cry (contextual), baa, blat,

bleed, v. t. 1. blood (archaic); spec. phlebleed, v. i. Spec. shed, flow, ooze, drop. bleeding, n. bloodletting; spec. phlebotomy, venesection.

blend, v. t. mix (contextual), mingle (contextual); spec. fuse, amalgamate, interfuse, intergrade, gradate; see ADULTERATE. Antonyms: see SEPARATE.

Cross references: see Note. bivouse: camp. bisarre: fantastic, odd, unfamiliar, extravagant. blab, blabber: tattler. blackguard, n.: rascal. blackguard, v. t.: abuse. black-hearted: wicked. levolent.

blackleg: cheat.
blackmail: extortion.
blameworthy: blamable. blanch: whiten, bleach, pale. blandish: cajole. blank, v. t.: defeat. blare: trumpet, sound. blaspheme: curse, abuse. blasphemous: impious, impious, irreverent, abusive. blast, n.: wind, charge, explosion.
blast, v. t.: blow, blight, ruin.
blasted: accursed. blat, v. i.: bleat, chatter.
blat, v. t.: blurt, tattle.
blatant: boisterous, clamorous. blate: bleat, chatter.

blaze, v. i.: flame, shine. blaze, v. t.: advertize. blazing: flaming, flashing. blazon: arms, description, depiction.
bleak: exposed, cold, gloomy. blear, n.: blur. bleary: blear. bleb: vesicle, bubble.
blemish, v t.: damage, impair, blemish, n.: fault, impairment. blemish; shirk. blend; v. i.: unite, harmonise. blending, a. confluent (learned).

bless, v. t. 1. See CONSECRATE, BEATIFY, CONGRATULATE, PRAISE.

2. In the sense of "to invoke the divine good will or protection upon": sain (archaic).

Antonyms: see curse. blessed, a. 1. blest (a variant). Antonyms: see ACCURSED.

2. See GLAD, HALLOWED. blessing, n. 1. benediction, benison (archaic or poetic), benedicite (Latin); spec. grace (at table).

Antonyms: see CURSING.

2. See GOOD.

blight, v. t. blast, nip, strike; spec. blow, infect, wither, rust, mildew, sear, brand, burn, bunt, choke.

Antonyms: see AID, CHERISH, STRENGTH-

EN.

blighted, a. blasted, nipped, stricken;

spec. rusty, blown, etc.

blind, a. 1. sightless, visionless, dark, unseeing, unperceiving, rayless; spec. eyeless (often fig.), moon-eyed, moon-blind, blindfold, blindfolded, stockblind, stoneblind.

2. unperceiving, undiscerning, uncomprehending, unseeing, blindfold (fig.), dark, senseless, insapient (rare), benighted (literary); see DISREGARDFUL.

Antonyms: see discerning, prophetic.

3. closed (at the end), cæcal (tech.)
4. Referring to walls etc., that have no opening through: blank.

5. See UNINTELLIGIBLE, HIDDEN, ILLEGI-

BLE, CHANCE.

blind, v. t. 1. blear, darken, purblind, quench (the eye; literary); spec. squint, blink, exoculate (rare), excecate (rare), gouge, seel, hoodwink; see DAZZLE.
2. darken (the mind), benight, hoodwink

(fig.), deaden.

blindly, adv. Spec. darkly, unseeingly,

gropingly, unperceivingly, etc.
blindness, n. Spec. sightlessness, darkness, senselessness, benightedness (literary), etc.

Antonyms: see SIGHT, INSIGHT.

blister, n. vesication (tech.), vesicle (tech. or learned); spec. blain (rare), bullation. bloat, v. t. inflate, swell, puff (chiefly with "up"), distend.

Antonyms: see CONTRACT, DEFLATE,

SHRINK.

block, n. 1. mass (contextual); spec. clog (chiefly Scot.), clump, scotch, brick, briquette, briquet, square, die, cube, pad, loaf, mold, nub, set, stock (rare), dado; see PIECE.

2. Referring to buildings: insula (Roman antiq.), island (rare); spec. square.

3. See BLOCKING, PATTERN, BLOCKHEAD, QUANTITY, DIVISION, STOP.

block, v. t. 1. obstruct, jam (rare), jamb, choke, blockade (fig. or spec.); spec. ram,

2. See STOP, DEFEAT, SHAPE, OUTLINE,

blockhead, n. simpleton, dunce, stupid, ass (contemptuous), dolt, dullard, block, ass (contemptuous), dolt, dullard, block, stick (colloq.), chump (colloq. or slang), numskull, stock (rare), dunderhead, blunderbuss, blunderhead, clod, clodpate, clodpoll, cod's-head (slang), buzzard (rare), chucklehead (chiefly dial.), coof (Scot.), pigsconce (contemptuous; rare), oxhead (colloq.), loggerhead, lunkhead (slang, U. S), woodenhead (colloq.), hardhead (colloq.), booby (colloq.), doddypoll (obs. or rare), cuddy (chiefly Scot.), idiot (slang or contemptuous), dummy (colloq.), driveler (contemptuous), idiot (contemptuous), imbecile (contemptuous) (contemptuous), imbecile (contemptuous), mome (archaic), foozle (colloq.), saphead (slang, contemptuous), jolthead (rare), dotterel (fig.), wiseacre (ironical or sarcastic).

Antonyms: see SCHOLAR, WISEACRE. blocking, n. obstruction, block, jamming, choking, choke, blockade (fig. or spec.). blond, blonde, a. fair, light; spec. albino.

Antonyms: see BRUNET.

blood, n. 1. claret (slang), drops (pl.; by ellipsis); spec. gore, cruor, grume, ichor (Greek myth.).

2. See SAP, FAMILY, RELATION, ILL TEM-PER, BLADE.

blood, v. t. 1. See BLEED.
2. bloody, engore (rare), bebleed (archaic; intensive).

bloodless, a. 1. anæmic (chiefly med.), exsanguine (rare), exsanguious (rare), exsanguinous (rare).

2. See PEACEABLE, UNFEELING.

bloodshed, n. bloodletting; spec. slaugh-

bloodshot, a. red (contextual); spec. inflamed.

bloodthirsty, a. cannibal, bloody, tigerish, sanguinary (bookish), sanguineous (rare).

Antonyms: see GENTLE.

bloody, a. 1. red (contextual), sanguinary (unusual in the literal sense), sanguineous

Cross references: see Note. blindfold: blind.
blink, v. i.: wink, flicker, shine.
blink, v. t.: avoid, ignore, shirk.
blink, n.: wink, moment, flash,
flicker.

bliss: gladness, good. blissful: glad. blithe: glad, cheerful, gay. blithesome: glad, cheerful, cheering, gay. blizzard: storm, wind.

bloat, a.: inflated, swollen.
bloat, n.: drunkard.
blockade, v. t.: block, besiege.
blockade, n.: siege.
bloodetting: bleeding, bloodshed.
bloodsucker: extortioner.

(rare), harmatic (tech.), sanguine (poetic blow, n. 1. blowing, bluster; spec. perflation (rare or tech.), whiff, puff.

spec. crimson (contextual), purple (contextual), gory, sanguinolent (chiefly med.), reeking.

2. See HOMICIDAL.

bloom, n. 1. See FLOWER (referring to a single blossom), FLUSH, EFFLORESCENCE, POWDER, PRIME

2. Referring to the state: flower, blossom, anthesis (tech.), efflorescence (tech.), florescence (tech. or learned), blowth (rare). 2. Flowers collectively: efforescence (tech.), bloomage (rare), blossom (rare). blotch, n. 1. spot, area (learned; contextual), patch; spec. stigma.
2. See VESICLE.

blouse, n. Spec. smock, smock frock, camorra (Italian), camise, garibaldi, tunic.

blow, n. 1. stroke, impact, clip (collog.), buffet (chiefly spec.), coup (French), smite (chiefly rhetorical); spec. smite, bang, bat, beat, bounce, ding (dial.), thump (collog.), douse (rare), crack, clout (dial. or vulgar), clour (Scot. or dial. Eng.), douser dial. or slang), punch, plug (slang), smash (colloq.), dad (chiefty dial. & Scol.), push (chiefty dial.), lick (slang or vulgar), welt (colloq. or slang), whack (colloq.), thwack, slam, crack, wipe (slang), drub, dump, dash, dab, dazzler (slang), doublethonger (colloq.), cut, clash, clap, bang, floorer (slang or cant), dunt (chiefly Scot.), stinger (colloq.), swipe (colloq.), counter, sidewinder (U. S.), kick, bastinado, punch, left-hander, right-hander, slash, rap, wallop (slang), plunk (slang), sock-dologer (slang, U. S.), slug (colloq.), whop (colloq.), whang (dial. or colloq.), tunk (colloq. or dial.), bump, stamp, facer (coll.q.), smack (colloq.), thumper (rare), fisticuffs (pl.); see CUFF, SLAP.

Antonyms: see CARESS.

2. See disaster.

blow, v. i. 1. Spec. bluster, flaw, whiff, whiffle, fan, breeze (rare), storm, puff, fuff (rare or Scot.), blast (rare or obs.).

2. See EXHALE, BOAST.

s. pant, puff, fuff (rare or Scot.).

4. Spec. toot, tootle.

blow, v. t. 1. wind (pron. wind); spec. blast, puff, bugle, toot, tootle; TRUMPET.

2. See INFLATE, BLIGHT.

blunder, v. i. 1. err, slip, bungle, boggle (collog.), foozle (slang or often cant and spec.); spec. solecize, muff.

2. stumble, slip, flounder.

blunder, n. 1. error (contextual), slip, bungle, boggle (colloq.); spec. muff, bull, solecism.

2. stumble, slip, flounder.
blunt, a. 1. dull; spec. pointless, round, turned, dullish.

Antonyms: see SHARP, POINTED.

2. See DULL (mentally), INSENSIBLE.
3. bluff, burly (archaic), abrupt, plump, direct, outspoken, plain-spoken, flat, brusque, round, crisp; see ROUGH.

Antonyms: see GENTLE, SMOOTH, SMOOTH-SPOKEN.

blunt, v. t. 1. dull; spec. unedge (rare), turn, round, rebate (rare).

Antonyms: see SHARPEN.

See DULL (mentally).

blur, n. 1. See SMEAR, STAIN, SULLY.
2. Referring to vision: blear (rare), cloud, dimness, indistinctness.

blurt, v. t. utter (contextual), plump, blat (colloq.), bolt (rare).

blush, v. i. redden, rouge (rare), ruddy (rare), flush.

Antonyms: see PALE.

blushing, a. rubescent (learned), erubescent (rare), flushed, ruddy, rosy. Antonyms: see PALE.

bluster, v. i. 1. See BLOW.

2. bounce (rare), hector, roister, swagger, bully, ruffle, gasconade (literary), vapor (literary), swell, bravado; see RAGE. Antonyms: see CRINGE, COAX.

bluster, n. 1. See BLOW, WIND.

2. bravado, swagger; spec. jingo, jingoism, chauvinism (learned), vaporing or vapor (literary).

blusterer, n. swaggerer, bully, bouncer (collog.), roister or (now more usual) roisterer, buster (slang), swasher, swash (rare), etc.

board, v. t. 1. approach (a ship).

2. enter (a train).

3. entrain (put aboard a train).

board, n. Spec. deal, plank, panel, slab, clapboard, gangboard.

boarding house. pension (French; chiefly referring to a boarding house in continental Europe).

Cross references: see Note. bloom: flower, thrive, flush. bloom: flower, thriving.
blossom, n.: flower, bloom.
blossom, v. i.: flower.
blot, n.: spot, stain, sully.
blot, v. t.: spot, cancet, sully,
stain, hide, dry.

blowy: windy.
blowzy: red, slovenly.
blubber: cry. bluestocking, n.: pedant, pre cisian. bluestocking, a.: precious, pedantic.

bluff, v. t.: deceive. bluff, n.: pretense. blunder, v. t.: botch, mismanblur: smear, sully, blear. blurred: blear. board, n.: tack. boarish: swinish, beastly, cruel.

blotch: spot, stain.

boast, v. i. brag, vaunt, vapor (literary), bounce (rare), blow (dial. or colloq.), cackle (cant or slang), bluster, flourish, swash, gasconade (literary), crack (archaic); spec. rodomontade (literary).

boaster, n. bragger, braggart, lexiphanes (rare; literary), braggadocio, vaunter, vaporer (literary), bouncer, cracker, fanfaron (French), mouther (contemptuous), gasconader (rare), Gascon (literary), swashbuckler, hector, killcow (obs. or dial.), puff (crehais), puakfest (obs. or dial.), puff (archaic), puckfist (contemptuous), Rodomont (literary; fig.), Thraso (literary; fig.); spec. Scaramouch (literary; fig.), Tartarin (literary; fig.).

boastful, a. bragging, braggart, vaunting, lexiphanic (rare; literary), bouncing

(rare), tongue-valiant (rare), rodomon-tade (rare), Thrasonical (literary; fig.), Thrasonic (literary; fig.), mouthy (col-loq.), flaunty (rare), self-glorious (rare), vaunty (Scot.), windy (collog. or slang),

vainglorious; see BOMBASTIC. Antonyms: see MODEST.

boasting, n. bragging, braggery (rare), braggadocio, braggartism, cockahoop, (rare), vaunting, vaporing (literary), vauntery (rare), vaporosity (rare), jactitation (rare), vainglory, fanfaronade (literary), rodomontade (literary), gasconade (literary), gloriation (rare), blow (colloq.); see BOMBAST.

boat, n. 1. vessel (contextual), bark (poetic); spec. sandal, sampan, shallop, skimming dish (colloq.), skiff, randan, umiak or oomiak, sharpy, rocker (chiefly U. S.), rum-tum, punt, sculler, torpid (slang, Eng.), sink (U. S.), flat, flatboat, pontoon or ponton, tow, dinghy, praam, pinnace, cutter, drover, currach (Scot. or Irish), dahabeeyah, canoe, gondola, gig, pair-oar. cot (Irish), caïque (French), barge, coracle, bateau (chiefly Canada and Louisiana), scout, Bucentaur, yawl.

2. sauce boat, gravy boat. boatman, n. boatsman, boater; spec. rower, sculler, barcarole (Italian), waterman, wherryman, dandi (Anglo-Indian), keelman (dial. Eng. & Scot.), lighterman, gondolier, hoveler (Eng.).

boat-shaped, a. navicular (literary or tech.), naviform (rare), cymbiform (tech.),

scaphoid (tech.).

bodily, a. physical (contextual), somatic (tech.), corporeal, corporal, carnal, fleshly, earthly; spec. unspiritual, personal.

Antonyms: see ETHEREAL, SPIRITUAL, GHOSTLY.

bodily, adv. 1. corporally, carnally, corporeally.

2. en masse (French), bodaciously (dial., Southern U. S.).

body, n. 1. corpus (now humorous or grotesque), form, case (rare), clod (fig.), bulk (disparaging), carcass (contemptuous), hulk (contemptuous; chiefly spec.).

Antonyms: see MIND, SOUL, GHOST. 2. carcass (now contemptuous when used of a human corpse), form (contextual), ca-daver (chiefly spec. and tech.), lich (archaic), corpse (a human body), corse (chiefly poetic or archaic), carrion (obs. or archaic), remains (pl.; euphemistic); spec. kill, mummy, carnage (a collective with "the").

Antonyms: see SOUL, GHOST.
3. trunk, soma (tech.), corporation (hu-

morous or slang), torse or torso (sculpture); spec. waist, bust.
4. Spec. (in the sense of "the main part") nave, aisle, cell or cella, hull, centrum, enceinte (French), buck (dial., exc., U. S., in "buckboard"), purview, nacelle, limousine, sedan.

Antonyms: see Border, Edge, Branch,

RIM, VESTIBULE.

5. mass, form, figure, consistence (rare); spec. bulk, hulk, corpuscle, corpuscule, aggregation, mobile (rare), atom, atomy, pygmy, mite, particle, piece, fragment,

6. corps, force, troop (chiefly spec.), array, army (fig. or spec.); spec. detachment, squad, committee, regiment, battalion, etc.

7. See BULK, GATHERING, FORCE, PERSON, TRUNK, SUBSTANCE, STRENGTH, QUANTITY, MATERIAL, PRINCIPLE, ASSOCIATION.

bogy, n. bogey, demon (contextual), specter, hobgoblin, scarecrow (fig.), buga-boo, boggard or boggart (rare), goblin, boggle, bogle, bug (obs. or dial.); spec. rawhead, bloodybones; see BUGBEAR.

boil, v. t. seethe (archaic or literary a cookery term), scald; spec. wallop (dial. or tech.), cree (dial.), parboil, decoct (tech.), coddle, stew, poach, elixate (tech.). Antonyms: see Freeze.

boil, v. i. 1. bubble, see the (archaic or literary or a cookery term), ebulliate (rare).

Antonyms: see FREEZE.

2. See RAGE.

Toss references: see Note. boat, v. i.: sail. bob, n.: plummet, jerk, bow,

bob, n.: plummet, jerk, both bunch.
bob, v. t.: jerk, dock, refrain.
bob, v. i.: bow.

bobble: jiggle. bode: forebode, signify. boding, a.: significant. bodyguard: escort, retinue. bog: marsh. bogey: bogy.

boggle, v. i.: shy, object, bungle, boggle, n.: shy, boggle, n.: bogy, boggy: marshy, bogle: bogy, bogus: pretended.

#### BOOKWORM

boil, n. see the (rare); spec. wallop (dial. or tech.).

boiled, a. sodden (now rare).

boiler, n. Spec. caldron, copper.

boiling, n. agitation (contextual), bubbling, ebullition (learned or tech.), ebullience (rare), coction (literary or affected), gurgitation (rare); spec. elixation (rare), decoction.

boisterous, n. noisy (contextual), riotous, roaring, robustious (rare), rumbustious (colloq.), clamorous, wild (contextual), uproarious, rampant, rampageous, tumultuous, noisy, turbulent, vociferous, blatant; see ROUGH, CLAMOROUS.

Antonyms: see CALM, MOTIONLESS, SI-LENT.

bold, a. 1. assured (formal or literary), stout, stout-hearted, daring, forward, audacious, fearless, dreadless (rare), intrepid (formal), confident, undaunted, dauntless, hardy, unapprehensive (rare), nervy (colloq. or slang), dour (Scot.), unfearful (rare), free, cool, impavid (rare); see BRAVE, RECKLESS, IMPUDENT, INDECENT, VENTURESOME.

Antonyms: see timid, afraid, fear-FUL, ANXIOUS, COWARDLY, BASHFUL, MODEST.

2. See steep, bluff, projecting.

boldness, n. stoutness, nerve (collog.), hardihood, audacity, daring, intrepidity, assurance, face, etc.

Antonyms: see timidity, fear, anxiety, etc.

**bombast**, n. boasting, extravagance, rant, stuff (contextual), turgescence (rare), turgidity or turgidness (formal or literary), tumidity (rare), rodomontade (literary), mouthing (contemptuous), tympany (rare), loftiness (contextual), magniloquy (rare), sonorousness (contextual), magniloquence (less common than "grandiloquence"), grandiosity, grandiloquence, grandiloquism (rare), inflation, heroics (pl.; sarcastic), fustian (contemptuous), highfalutin or highfaluting (colloq.), flatulence (rare), swellingness (rare), swollenness (rare), bombastry, lexiphanticism (rare), pomposity, gas (slang), Johnsonese (fig.); spec. spread-eagleism (U. S.), euphuism, rant.

bombastic, a. boastful, sounding, stilted, tumid (literary or formal), turgid (literary or formal), grandiloquent, grandiloquous (rare), turgent (rare), pompous, plethoric

(literary), flatulent (rare), puffed, mag-niloquent (less usual than "grandiloquent"), mouthing (contemptuous), orotund (contemptuous; learned), grandiose, grand (contextual), lofty, mouthy (con-temptuous), inflated, fustian (contemptuous), magnisonant (rare), lexiphanic (rare), hyperbolical, heroic, extravagant, high-flown (esp. of language), highfalutin or highfaluting (colloq.), high-sounding, magnific (chiefly derisive), tall (colloq.), toplofty (colloq., U. S.), Herodian (fig.; rare), Johnsonese or Johnsonian (fig.), Ossianic (fig.), sonorous (contextual), swollen, pyrotechnic (learned), sounding. Antonyms: see MODEST.

bond, n. 1. union (contextual); spec. coupler, coupling, couple, link, bonder, tie; see BAND, SHACKLE.

2. nexus (learned or tech.), tie, link, cord, union, attachment, yoke, connection.

3. See contract, surety.

bondage, n. serfdom, serfage or serfhood; spec. helotry or helotism (Greek hist.), peonage (Spanish American); see SLAV-ERY.

Antonyms: see FREEDOM.

bondman, n. bondsman (masc.), bondmaid (fem.), bondwoman (fem.), serf; spec. villein (hist.), carl (obs. or hist.), vassal, helot (Greek hist.), peon (Spanish American); see SLAVE.

Antonyms: see freeman.

bonnet, n. cap; spec. tam-o'-shanter, toque, sunbonnet, poke bonnet, poke. bonus, n. gift; spec. premium, honorarium; see TIP.

bon vivant. bonne vivante (French; fem.), high liver; spec. epicure.

Antonyms: see ASCETIC. bony, a. osteoid (rare), ossean (rare), os-

seous (tech.). book, n. 1. volume, tome (literary or tech.); spec. booklet, packet, incunable (rare), incunabulum (rare), chapbook, folio, quarto, octavo, duodecimo, sixteenmo, twelvemo, etc., legend (obs. or eccl.), mis-

cellany, brochure, livret (dim.; French), pamphlet, journal, blotter, ledger, codex, treatise, handbook compendium, canto.

2. [Cap.] Bible;—used with "the".

3. set (contextual), packet.

bookworm, n. student (contextual), dig, sap, grind, bucker;—the last four slang or collog.

CF Cross references: see Note. bolster, n.: cushion, support.
bolster, v. t.: cushion. bolt, n.: arrow, lightning, pin, roll. bolt, v. i.: rush, run. bolt, v. t.: swallow, desert.

bolt, v. t.: sift. bomb: shell. bombard: cannonade, pelt. bombardier: gunner. bonbon: sweetmeat. bond, a.: servile.

bonfire: fire.
bon mot: witticism. bonny: good-looking, cheerful. booby: blockhead. book, v. t.: list. bookish: learned, pedantic.

boom, n. arm, beam (contextual), spar; bosom, n. breast, bust (esp. of a woman). spec. jib, crane; see SPAR. bosom, a. gremial (now only in "gremial")

boor, n. 1. See RUSTIC.
2. vulgarian (rare), lout, clown, clodhopper (contemptuous; colloq.), lubber, churl, carl (archaic or Scot.), carter (fig.), loon, barbarian (literary), clout (archaic), lobby (chiefly dial.), chuff (obs. or rare); spec. Grobian (fig.; literary).

Antonyms: see GENTLEMAN.

boorish, a. 1. See RUSTIC. 2. vulgar, ill-mannered, clownish, loutish, clodhopping (contemptuous; colloq.), inurban (rare), cloddish, uplandish (rare), churlish, ill-bred, low-bred, barbarian (literary), coarse, woolen (rare), illiberal (literary), carlish (literary), lubberly, rude, uncultured; spec. ungentlemanly;

AWKWARD. Antonyms: see ACCOMPLISHED, REFINED,

border, n. 1. bound, bordure (archaic), verge, threshold (spec. or fig.), shirt, fringe, hem; spec. curb.

Antonyms: see INTERIOR, BODY.

2. edge; spec. hem, edging, forel, selvedge, dado, orphrey, orfray, purfle,

3. frontier, coast (archaic), borderland, march (hist. in pl. and with "the"; or archaic), rand (obs., dial., or spec.); spec. outskirt (rare), outskirts (pl.), wayside; see BOUNDARY.

Antonyms: see INTERIOR, INLAND.

border, v. t. 1. skirt, verge (rare), rim, fringe, line (contextual), bound, neighbor. 2. edge; spec. purl, cotise, purfle, bind, dado.

border, v. i. adjoin (contextual), neighbor, bound, touch (contextual); see ABUT. bore, v. t. 1. pierce (contextual), eat (con-

textual); spec. gimlet, drill.

2. See WEARY. bore, n. wave (contextual), eager (a less usual name).

borrow, v. t. 1. get (contextual). Antonyms: see LEND.

2. See ADOPT.

bosh, interj. fudge, nonsense.

booth: stall.

booth: stall.
bootless: useless.
booty: plunder, prize.
booze, n.: carouse, liquor.
booze, v. i.: drink, carouse.
borderland: border.
bordure: border.
bore, n.: annoy, tire.
boren: northern.
boredom: ennui.
borough: town.
borrel: ignorant.
borrowed: imitated.
bosh: nonsense.

bosom, a. gremial (now only in "gremial veil").

botch, v. t. bungle, blunder, muddle, clamper (chiefly Scot.); spec. cobble, tinker, butcher (slang), murder (slang); see MISMANAGE, REPAIR.

botchy, a. bungling.

bottle, n. container (cant); spec. vinaigrette, vial or (more often tech.) phial, split, siphon, bolthead, demijohn, deadman (slang or colloq.), matrass, marine (slang), magnum, Jeroboam (literary and humorous), carafe or caraff, carboy, cruet, cruse (archaic), costrel, goatskin, tickler (colloq.), flagon, flask, flacon, gourd, cornet, canteen.

bottle-shaped, a. utriform (rare). bottom, n. 1. foot, base, basis (archaic), doup (Scot.), root, sole; spec. keel, culet,

cullet, bilge, heel, sump.

Antonyms: see TOP, PEAK.

2. bed (of a body of water); spec. coulee

(U. S.), channel, basin.
3. intervale, interval, haugh (Scot. or dial.); spec. swale (dial.).

4. See DEPTH, SUPPORT, BUTTOCKS, SEAT, ENDURANCE, DREGS.

bottomless, a. baseless, fathomless, plumbless (rare).

boudoir, n. cabinet (archaic), bower (liter-

bought, a. boughten (chiefly collog., U.S., or poetic), purchased.

bouncer, n. whaler, whacker, whopper, whapper, bumper, buster, smasher, sock-dologer (U.S.);—all slang or colloq. Antonyms: see DWARF.

bound, a. 1. fastened, confined, tied. 2. obliged, obligated; spec. committed, liege, indentured.

3. See CERTAIN.

bound, v. i. 1. See JUMP.

2. bounce, rebound, dap (rare), resile (rare); spec. ricochet.

bound, n. 1. See BOUNDARY, BORDER.

2. In the pt. (bounds): territory, area, place, compass, limit, range, reach, pale (chiefly spec.), confine (chiefly in pt.; obs.

Cross references: see Note. boom, v. i.: hum, resound, progress, thrive, advance.
boom, v. t.: advance.
boom, n.: hum, resonance, advance. boon, n.: good, gift.
boon, a.: kind, companionable.
boose, n.: carouse, liquor.
boose, v. i.: drink, carouse.
boost, n.: lift, push, advance.
boost, v. t.: lift, push, raise, advance.
boot, v. t.: shoe.
boot, n.: benefit, remedy.
boot, v. t.: benefit.

bosk: thicket. bosky: bushy. bosom, v. t.: embrace. boss, n.: employer, controller, overseer. overseer.
boss, v. t.: direct.
boss, v. t.: emboss, stud.
bossy: studded.
bossy: domineering.
bother: trouble, tease.
bothersome: troublesome.
bough: branch. bough: branch.
boulder: rock.
boulevard: road, walk.
bounce, v. i.: bound.

or rare); spec. perambulation, division, purlieu; see SPHERE, SCOPE.

bound, v. t. 1. limit, confine, demarcate (literary or tech.), circumscribe, delimit (chiefly literary), terminate; see CONFINE. 2. See BORDER.

boundary, n. 1. bounder (archaic), boundure (obs. or rare); spec. demarcation, monument, landmark, term, Hermes, Herma, herm, cairn, line.

2. limit, bound (chiefly in pl.), outline, precinct, confine, verge, buttal (obs. or tech.), butt (obs. or rare), bourne (literary), mete (chiefly in pl. and legal), mere (archaic), march (historical or archaic), mark (historical or archaic), rubicon (fig.), term (rare), periphery, circuit, circumference, compass, line (contextual), dool (Scot. & dial. Eng.), bounder (archaic); see BORDER.

boundary, a. limitary, terminal (rare), limital (rare), bounding, border.

boundless, a. 1. unlimited, infinite, termless, limitless, incomprehensible (rare), immeasurable, unbounded, illimitable; spec. shoreless.

Antonyms: see LIMITED, NARROW.

2. See ENDLESS, INEXHAUSTIBLE.

bouquet, n. 1. nosegay, boughpot (archaic); spec. posy (archaic or colloq.), buttonhole (colloq.; Eng.), boutonnière boutonnière (French), buttonhole (collog.). 2. See SMELL.

bow (pron. bo), n. 1. See curve.

2. Fiddlestick (now familiar or contemptuous).

bow, v. i. 1. (pron. bou) See CURVE, STOOP, YIELD.

2. (pron. bou) Spec. incline, curtsy, curtsey, bob, beck (chiefly Scot.), nod, duck, scrape, cap, salaam, dip (colloq.), kotow, stoop, knee, genuflect (rare), congé (French), congee, lout (archaic or dial.); referring to a gesture of courtesy, respect, or deference.

3. (pron. bō) bend, curve.

**bow** (pron. bou), v. t. incline, bend; spec. prostrate, nod, stoop.

bow (pron. bou), v. t. 1. See STOOP, OVER-COME, SUBDUE.

2. Spec. incline, bend, stoop, lout (archaic or dial.; rare);—referring to a gesture of courtesy, respect, or deference.

bow, n. 1. (pron. bou) Spec. obeisance, curts, curtsey, bob, reverence, leg (archaic or jocular), beck (chiefly Scot.), nod, nid-nod (colloq.), scrape, salaam, prostration, obedience (archaic or dial.), congé (French), congee, duck, inclination, dip. 2. (pron. bou) prow, stem, head, prore (poetic), entrance (tech.), forepart; spec. foreship (rare), beakhead (rare), forefoot, forepeak, forehold, foresheets (pl.), hawse, luff, forecastle, gripe.

bowl, n. 1. Spec. mazer (obs. or historical), crater (Greek antiq.), tasza, jorum, Jero-boam (humorous), bowie (Scot.), cogie (Scot.), cap (Scot.), porringer, brimmer.

2. See HOLLOW.

bowl, v. i. 1. See ROLL.

2. glide, tool, roll;—referring to a manner

of progress, as of a carriage. bow-legged, a. bandy-legged.

bowl-shaped, a. crateriform (tech.). bowstring, n. string, cord, nerve (poetic). box, v. i. fight (contextual), spar.

box, n. 1. case, container (com.), recepta-cle: spec. canister, chest, cabinet, casket, cassette (French), cassolette, canteen, coffin, pyx, cofferdam, caisson, carton, cartouche, buist (obs. or Scot.), caddy, drawer, kist (Scot. & dial. Eng.), shrine (archaic), trunk, case.

2. Referring to the theater box: compartment (contextual); spec. loge (French).

3. See SEAT, SHELTER.

brace, n. bracer (rare), support (contextual), strengthener (contextual); spec. clasp, buckle, band, clamp, stay, strut, bolt, rope, chain, bracket, truss, girder, tie, rod, rider, rib, crib, prop, shore, buttress, reinforce, reinforcement.

brace, v. t. 1. support, strengthen, stiffen; spec. gird, prop, strut, tie, truss, buttress, chain, bracket, rib, stay, reinforce, bone,

shore, etc.

2. See STIMULATE, STRENGTHEN.

bracket, n. 1. brace (contextual); spec. corbel, console, shoulder, cheek, modillion, gusset, cantilever. 2. See SHELF.

**braid**, n. plait, pleat (obs.), brede (archaic), plaiting (a collective); spec. soutache (French), galloon, cue, leghorn (a collective), Venetians (pl.), lace.

Cross references: see Note. bound, a.: going.
bounteous: generous, abunbountiful: generous, abundant. bounty: generosity, gift, re-ward, subsidy. bourn: goal. bourne: goal. bourse: exchange. bouse, n.: carouse, liquor. bouse, v. i.: drink, carouse.

bout: round, course, contest, COTOUSE bovine: beef. [sion, interior. bowel: intestine; in pl.; compas-bower: bedroom, boudoir, arbor. bowery: shady.
bowl, v. t.: roll, serve. bowlder: rock.

box: slap.
boxer: fighter.
boy: child, youth, servant.
boycott, v. t.: avoid.

boyoott, n.: conspiracy.
boyish: childish.
bracing: stimulating.
brackish: salt.
brag, n.: boaster.
brag, v.: boast.
braggadocio: boasting, boaster.
braggart, n.: boaster.
braggart, a.: boastful.
brarger: boastful.
brarger: boastful.

bragging, a.: boastful. bragging, n.: boasting.

braid, v. t. 1. intertwine (contextual), plat, plait, pleat (obs.), brede (obs. or archaic). 2. See BIND.

brain, n. 1. headpiece (fig.), encephalon (tech.); spec. cerebrum, cerebellum, hindbrain, little brain.

2. In pl.: see MIND.

brake, n. check (rare), stop; spec. clog, convoy, block, chock, cow, drag, skid. brakeman, n. brakesman, guard (Eng.). "Brakeman" is the usual form.

branch, n. 1. shoot, offshoot, stick (contextual), ramus (tech.), rame (rare); spec. limb, bough, twig, spray, sprig, spire, start, caulome, bush, phylloclade (tech.), offset, sucker, ramulus, ramulet, fork, rootlet; see shoot.

Antonyms: see TRUNK.

2. division (contextual), ramification, divarication (learned), embranchment (rare), fork, arm, offshoot, offset, throw-off (rare); spec. stem, loop, spur, bifurca-tion, billabong (Australia), anabranch (Australia); see ARM.

Antonyms: see BODY.

3. Referring to a horn: fork; spec. snag, tine, prong, speller, tray, broach, start, bez-antler, pricker.

4. member (contextual); spec. lodge, tent, court, filiation, chapter, post, corps,

branch, a. rameous (rare), ramal (tech.). branch, v. t. & i. 1. divide, ramify, divaricate (learned), offset, outbranch (poetic), digitate (rare); spec. dichotomize, bush. 2. See DIVERGE.

branching, a. arborescent, ramifying; spec. dichotomous, spraying; see BRANCHY. branchy, a. ramose (tech.), ramous (tech.), branching; spec. ramulose, ramellose,

twiggy, sprayey, spriggy. brand, n. 1. See SWORD, BLIGHT.

2. character (contextual), stigma (learned), print, stamp; spec. crop, burn (context-

3. mark, chop (in China), cachet (French); spec. label, stamp, tally.
4. Referring to goods: quality, make,

class, grade, chop (in China), stamp.

brand, v. t. 1. stigmatize (learned or literary), print, stamp, mark (contextual); spec. burn (the original sense of "brand"), pitch, tiver (dial. Eng.).

2. In commerce: mark; spec. label, tally. brave, a. 1. bold, courageous, stalwart, daring, game (slang or colloq.), gamy (collog. or slang), dauntless, spirited, lionhearted (rhetorical), valiant, valorous, gallant, doughty (literary), dour (Scot.), stout, resolute, preux (French), galliard (archaic), prow (archaic), yeomanly (literary); spec. manful, intrepid, manly, chivalrous, womanly.

Antonyms: see COWARDLY, UNCHIVAL-

ROUS.

2. See EXCELLENT, SHOWY.

bravery, n. boldness, courage, daring, valor, spirit, etc.; cf. BRAVE.

Antonyms: see COWARDICE bravo, interj. excellent! good! fine! brawling, n. 1. See MURMURING.

2. disputation, quarreling; cf. QUARREL. bray, n. & v. i. cry (contextual), hee-haw (onomatopoetic; collog.).

braze, v. t. 1. brass, brazen.

2. See SOLDER.

brazen, a. 1. brass; spec. brassy, brassish. 2. See SHAMELESS, HARSH, METALLIC. brazen, v. t. cheek (slang), face; -chiefly with "out."

brazier, n. firepan; spec. brasero (Spanish), hearth, mangal (rare), scaldino (Italian). breach, n. 1. See BREAK, SURF, VIOLATION,

2. opening, break, rent, rupture, disruption, ruption (rare or spec.); spec. chasm, fret, split, gap.

3. Referring to personal relations: division, rupture, ruption, split, break, schism. breach, v. t. break, rupture, disrupt; spec.

bread, n. tommy (slang, Eng.), breadstuff; spec. biscuit, eulogia (hist.), pone (Southern U. S.), manchet (archaic), muffin, roll, rusk, pumpernickel, toast, simnel (chiefly historical), showbread, brewis (dial.), bun, crug (slang, Eng.), host, element.

break, v. t. 1. Spec. disrupt (rare or fig.), rupture, snap, rive, burst, smash, rend, fragmentize (rare), stave, chip, bray, brake, craze, fritter, crash (rare), crumb, comminute, crack, crumple, fracture, fault, tear, cabble, buck, rag, splinter, nick, demolish; see SHATTER, SCRAPE, BURST.

T Cross references: see Note. brainpan: skull. brainsick: deranged. brainstek: aerangea.
brainvent: thinking.
brainy: intelligent.
brake: fern, thicket, brushwood.
bramble: brier.
brambly: briery.
brandish: swagger.
brash, a.: hasty, impetuous, brittle. brash, n.: rubbish, wood.
brass, a.: brazen.
brassy: brazen.
brat: child.
bravado, n.: bluster, defiance.
bravado, v. i.: bluster,
brave, v. t.: defy, face, challenge,
embolden.
brave, n.: bully degregado, waybrave, n.: bully, desperado, warbravo: desperado.
brawl: fight, quarrel, murmur.
brawn: fiesh, strength.
brawny: muscular, strong.
bray, v. t.: grind,
brayer: pestle.
breachy: unruly.
breadth: width; also, cf. spacious, roomy, liberal, comprehensive.

Antonyms: see Join, Unite, Cement, SOLDER.

2. See Breach, Disarrange, Interrupt, EXCEED, RUIN, DISCHARGE, BANKRUPT, COMMUNICATE, SUBDUE, TAME, VIOLATE, DEGRADE.

break, v. i. 1. part (contextual); spec. disrupt (rare or fig.), crash (rare), burst, crack, splinter, rend, outburst (rare); see SHATTER, BURST.

2. Referring to a wave: comb, wash, crest, topple (colloq.).
2. Referring to a fish: rise, leap, prime(rare).

4. Referring to the voice: change, mature.

5. See fail, dawn, burst, start, change. break, n. 1. breach; spec. disruption (rare or fig.), break-up, rupture, crush, crash, smash, snap, burst, debacle, rent, abrasion, chip; see BURST.

2. incontinuity (rare); spec. opening, gap, rent, nick, chasm, hiatus, blank, interval

lacuna, void, intermission, aperture, rift, fissure, drop, crack; see SCRAPE.

8. Referring to the waves: spec. wash,

combing, breaking. 4. See INTERRUPTION, BREACH, START,

CHANGE, TRANSITION, RISE.

breakable, a. frangible (learned or bookish); see Brittle.

breaker, n. 1. Spec. crusher, smasher, brayer, cracker, etc.

2. wave (contextual), comber, white horse, surge (a collective).

breakfast, n. déjeuner (French), dejune (Scot.; archaic).

breaking, n. 1. breakage; spec. disruption (rare or fig.), rupture (rare), ruption (rare), fracture (chiefly spec.), fraction, infraction (rare), fragmentation (rare), crumblement (rare), irruption (learned or bookish), inbreak (rare), incrash (rare), rending, inburst (rare).

breakwater, n. Spec. mole, framework, groyne, jetty, pier (colloq., U. S.).
breast, n. 1. mamma (of a female; tech.),

mammilla (of a male; tech.), bubby (dial. or vulgar).

2. See BOSOM, COURAGE.

3. brisket.

breastbone, n. sternum (tech.).

breastplate, n. pectoral (rare), poitrel (archaic), plastron (hist.); spec. cuirass. breast-shaped, a. mammillary, mammiform; spec. mastoid;—all three tech.

breath, n. 1. air (contextual).

2. respiration, spiration (rare); spec. snore, pant, puff, yawn, wheeze; see in-HALATION, EXHALATION, SIGH.

3. See Exhalation, wind, rest, exer-CISE, MOISTURE, TRIFLE.

breathe, v. i. 1. respire; spec. pant, puff, pump, snore, wheese; see INHALE, EX-HALE, SIGH. 2. See STOP.

breathe, v. t. 1. respire: see INHALE, EX-HALE.

2. See REST, EXHALE, UTTER.

breathing, n. 1. respiration, spiration (rare); spec. eupnœa, dyspnœa, apnœa; 800 INHALATION, EXHALATION.

2. See rest, utterance, aspirate

breathless, a. 1. blown, pumped (slang or colloq.), exhausted (contextual), all in (slang, U S.).

2. See LIFELESS.

bred, a. reared, raised (now chiefly U. S., and considered improper or colloq. as ap-

plied to persons); spec. educated. breeches, n. pl. 1. knickerbockers (U. S.), breeks (Scot.), small clothes, smalls (colloq.), hose (obs. or hist.; chiefly spec.); spec. buckskins, galligaskins, corduroys; all pl.

2. See TROUSERS.

breechless, a. trouserless, sansculottic (hist.), unbreeched, pantless (vulgar).

breed, v. t. 1. Referring to the female: grow, create, produce, cherish, form, develop; spec. hatch.

2. Spec. inbreed, cross, interbreed, inter-cross, crossbreed, fancy.

8. produce, grow, engender, brew, generate (rare);—as in "to breed trouble." Antonyms: see extinguish.

4. raise (stock, etc.).

5. See CAUSE, REAR.

breed, v. i. 1. In the sense of "to bear young": generate (rare), reproduce, propagate.

2. In the sense of "to be born": originate (rare).

breed, n. stock, brood (chiefly contemptuous as used of men); see FAMILY, RACE. breeding, n. 1. stirpiculture (rare).

2. nurture, education (rare); spec. gentility, gentilesse (archaic); see POLITE-

breeding place. 1. Spec. loonery, hennery, hawkery, gullery, heronry, hatchery, beavery, hoggery, piggery, rookery.

\*\*Fig.: hotbed.\*\*

brevity, n. 1. See shortness.

2. Referring to time: briefness, shortness, littleness, momentariness, swiftness, transiency, transience.

Antonyms: see LENGTH.

Cross references: see Note. breakage: breaking. breakdown: collapse. breakneck: dangerous.

break-up: decomposition. break breast, v. t.: oppose. breathing, a.: living.

breeder: author. breeze: wind, disturbance. breezy: windy, lively. breve: summary. 3. Referring to speech or writing: shortness, curtness, breviloquence (affected or humorous), brachylogy (rare), pauciloquy (rare); see CONCISENESS

Antonyms: see PROLIXITY.

bribe, v. t. corrupt (contextual), hire (contextual), buy, suborn (tech.); spec. oil (slang), anoint (rare; in "to anoint the hand"), palm (slang), subsidize, tip, grease (slang), square (colloq.).

bribe, n. douceur (French), gratification (euphemistic); spec. sop, graft, grease,

baksheesh, tip.

bribery, n. corruption (contextual), subornation (tech.); spec. subsidizing.

bric-a-brac, n. knicknacks (pl.); spec. scrimshaw.

brick, n. Spec. clinker, clink, grizzle, lump, cutcha (Anglo-Indian), quarl, beader, binder, briquette or briquet.

bricky, a. lateritious (referring esp. to color; chiefly tech.)

bride, n. wife, Beatrice (fig.).

bridegroom, n. husband, groom, benedict, Benedick.

bridesman, n. best man, groomsman. bridge, n. 1. span; spec. drawbridge, viaduct, bateau, bridge, bascule bridge, Bifrost (mythol.).

2. See PLATFORM.

bridge, v. t. & i. span, overbridge (rare). bridgehead, n. tête-du-pont (French). bridle, n. 1. headgear; spec. snaffle, branks (used in punishing a scold; pl.).

2. See RESTRAINT. bridle, v. i. bristle. brief, a. 1. See SHORT.

2. Referring to time: short (now obs. or archaic, exc. in certain phrases), transient, little, short-lived, swift, momentary; see EPHEMERAL.

Antonyms: see LONG, ENDLESS, ETERNAL,

LENGTHY.

3. Referring to speech: breviloquent (rare), curt, curtal (archaic); see concise. Antonyms: see PROLIX.

brier, n. briar (a variant), bramble; spec. blackberry, raspberry, loganberry

brier, n. briar (a variant), heath, brier-

briery, a. briary (a variant), brambly. bright, a. 1. Spec. brilliant, effulgent, refulgent, glaring, lucid (rare), splendid, splendent, resplendent, radiant (rare), gay, vivid, splendorous, splendrous, gorgeous, strong (contextual), garish, brightsome, light, lightsome, transplendent (rare), Orient or Oriental (esp. of gems, etc.); see LUSTROUS, LUMINOUS, SHINING, FLASHING, GLOWING, DAZZLING, FLAMING. Antonyms: see DARK, DIM.

2. Referring to colors: spec. flaming, flamboyant, fresh, lively, flashy, gay; see showy. Most of the terms given under sense 1 are also used as synonyms in refer-

ence to colors.

Antonyms: see DULL. 3. Referring to a career, course of conduct, etc.: spec. brilliant, dazzling, illustrious, meteoric, purple (literary), distinguished,

Antonyms: see OBSCURE.

4. See CHEERFUL, CLEAR, INTELLIGENT, AUSPICIOUS, DISCERNING.

brighten, v. t. 1. illuminate, beshine (rare), illume (literary or fig.), enlighten (chiefly poetic or rhetorical), embrighten (rare), irradiate (literary).

2. Referring to colors: raise, liven (collog.),

lighten.

3. See SHINE, ENLIVEN, CHEER.

bright-eyed, a. shining-eyed, clear-eyed. Antonyms: see BLEAR, DIM-EYED.

brightness, n. 1. Spec. brilliance, effulgence, refulgence, glare, lucidity (rare), splendor or splendour, splendidness, resplendence, splendrousness (rare), gaiety, strength (contextual), splendence (rare), gorgeousness, glister (chiefly literary), sparkle, transplendency (rare), Oriency (esp. of gems), glitter; see luster, luminosity, shine, dazzle. Antonyms: see darkness, dimness, ob-

2. Referring to colors: spec. flamboyance, freshness, flashiness, gayness, gaiety, showiness. Most of the terms under sense 1 are also used of colors.

Antonyms: see DULLNESS.

3. Referring to a career, performance, etc.: spec. brilliance, illustriousness, (French), distinction, fame.

Antonyms: see OBSCURITY.

4. See INTELLIGENCE, DISCERNMENT. brindled, a. party-colored, brinded, brindle; spec. tabby.

bring, v. t. 1. fetch, conduct (a Latinism), deduce (rare), have (archaic); spec. land, retrieve, draw, get, reduce (rare).

Antonyms: see SEND, REMOVE. 2. Referring to price, amount, etc.: fetch, command, realize, encash (rare); spec. net.

Cross references: see Note. brew: concoct, devise. brewing: concoction. briar: brier. bridal: marriage. bridle, v. t.: restrain.

brief, n.: letter, writ, abstract, summary.
brief, v. t.: abridge. [tion.
brigade, n.: division, organizabrigade, v. t.: organize.
brigand: desperado.

brighten: clear, improve. brim: edge. brimful: full. brimmer: bumper, brine: pickle. brink: edge.

2. reduce, throw, work; spec. reason (esp. with "into," "out of," etc.), conjure, pray, laugh, ridicule, lull, etc.

4. reflect (as censure, doubt, etc.), throw,

5. See INDUCE, PRESENT, INTRODUCE, IN-

brisk, a. 1. See ACTIVE, RAPID, STRONG, SHARP.

2. smart, perky. brisket, n. breast.

bristle, n. Spec. (tech.) seta, setula, setule, vibrissa.

bristle, v. i. 1. Referring to hair or bristles: erect (learned or tech.), stand, stare (archaic).

2. See BRIDLE.

bristling, a. horrid (chiefly poetic), shaggy, rough, horrent (chiefly poetic)

bristly, a. setaceous, strigose, strigate, setulose, hispid, setose, scrubby (rare or spec.), horrent (chiefly poetic), hairy (contextual);—all exc. "bristly," "scrubby," hairy, and "horrent," chiefly tech.

Antonyms: see BMOOTH.

brittle, a. weak (contextual), breakable (contextual), fragile, frail (contextual), brickle (dial.), bruckle (dial.), brash (chiefly U. S. and spec.); spec. delicate (contextual), short, crisp, shattery (rare), shivery, cold-short, hot-short; see CRUMBLY. Antonyms: see STRONG, FLEXIBLE, UN-BREAKABLE.

broad, a. 1. See WIDE, SPACIOUS, ROOMY, EVIDENT, COMPREHENSIVE, UNRE-STRAINED, GENERAL, LIBERAL.

2. full (daylight).

3. pronounced (broque, accent, etc.), Doric (spec. or fig.; of a dialect, etc.)

broadside, adv. flatways, flatwise, sidewise, sideways.

brogue, n. 1. shoe, brogan.

2. See MODULATION.

broil, v. t. 1. cook (contextual), grill, carbonado (obs. or literary); spec. frizzle, devil, spitchcock.

2. See HEAT.

broken, a. 1. Spec. disrupt (rare or fig.), burst, fractured, shattered, gapped, ruptured, torn, rent.

Antonyms: see INTACT, WHOLE.

2. Referring to one's health: shaken; spec. run-down.

3. See INTERMITTENT, ROUGH, VIOLATED. broker, a. 1. See PAWNBROKER, GO-BE-TWEEN.

2. agent, middleman; spec. jobber. brokerage, n. brokage (obs., rare, or spec.); spec. pawnbrokerage, agency (contextual). brooch, n. clasp, ouch, fibula (antiq.).

brood, n. 1. hatch; spec. clutch, covey, cletch or clatch (dial.), nide (chiefly Eng.).

2. See offspring, race, breed.

brook, n. stream, rivulet, rindle (rare or dial.), rill, beck (Eng.; literary or dial.), burn (dial. or Scot.), runnel, runlet, run, streamlet, burnie (Scot.), bourn or bourne (chiefly local Eng. or literary), burn (dial. and Scot.); spec. gill (dial., Eng.), rillet. broom, n. brush (contextual), besom (now chiefly dial. or literary); spec. wisp, pope'shead, brush, whisk, whisker, wing.

broom-shaped, a. scopiform, fascicular;

-both chiefly tech.

broth, n. broo or bree (Scot.), liquor; spec. brewis (dial.), cullis (now rare), kale; see

brothel, n. bagnio (literary), bordel (obs. or archaic), bawdyhouse, house of ill repute (the usual legal term).

brother, n. 1. Spec. cadet (younger brother).

2. See associate, friar.

brotherly, a. 1. fraternal. 2. See AFFECTIONATE.

brown, a. Spec. lurid, foxy, hazel, chelidonian, bay, bayard (archaic), brownish, browny, brunneous (rare), ferruginous, auburn, adust (rare), bronze, mahogany, maroon, russet, snuff-colored, smoky, russetish, russety, tan, sorrel, puce, tawny, fallow, tabac, musteline, fawn.

brown, n. Spec. bistre, mummy, feuillemorte (French), écru (French).

brown, v. t. embrown (emphatic); spec. tan, russet, scorch, toast.

bruise, v. t. 1. injure (contextual), contuse (tech. or literary), batter, contund (rare), pound (rare); spec. suggilate (obs. or rare). 2. See INDENT, CRUSH.

bruise, n. 1. injury (contextual), contusion (tech. or literary), batter (rare), pound (rare); spec. suggilation (rare or tech.), ecchymosis, mouse (slang).

2. See INDENTATION.

bruising, a. contusive (bookish or tech.). brunet, a. dark, brunette (less usual than "brunet"; chiefly fem.); spec. (tech.) melanochroid, melanous, melanistic.

Antonyms: see BLOND. brunet, n. brunette (fem.); spec. (tech.) melanochroi (pl.), melanoi (pl.).

Cross references: see Note. **briny:** salt. **British:** English. broach, n.: spit, horn. broach, v. t.: transfix, open, be-gin, spill, introduce, draw, ream. broadcast: scattered. broaden: widen, generalize, liberalize, enlarge.
brokage: brokerage.
brood, v.: incubate, consider.
brook: endure.

brotherhood: association, fraternity, fellowship.

browbeat: bully. brownes: fairy.
browne: fairy.
browse, n.: fodder.
browse, v. t.: graze.
bruit: report.
brummagem: gaudy.
brunt: shock. brush, n. 1. Spec. pen, pencil, rigger, sable, pope's-head, fitch, card, air brush.

2. See BROOM, TUFT, TAIL.

brush, v. t. 1. Spec. whisk; see SWEEP.

2. See GRAZE.

brushlike, a. scopiform (tech.), muscariform (tech.), brushy (rare).

brushwood, n. 1. scrub, brush, bush; spec. chaparral (U. S.), frith (Eng.), brake, underbrush, rice (Eng.).

2. brush; -referring to small branches cut

brutalize, v. t. Chiefly fig. in sense: animalize (rare), imbrute (literary), brutify, bestialize; spec. dehumanize (rare), dishumanize (rare), sensualize, harden.

Antonyms: see REFINE, SPIRITUALIZE. bubble, n. 1. globule (contextual), bell (chiefly Scot. or tech.), blob (dial. or colloq.), blobber (obs. or dial.); spec. bullule, bead, bleb, bladder.

2. Referring to the sound: gurgle.

3. See SHOW, FALLACY, TRIFLE. bubble, v. i. 1. bell (dial., Scot., or tech.), effervesce (literary or tech.; often spec.), intumesce (tech.; often spec.), rise (contextual), ebullate or ebulliate (rare); spec. bead, sparkle, gurgle, yaw; see BOIL.

2. gurgle.

bubbling, a. effervescent (literary or tech.; often spec.), effervescive (literary or tech.; often spec.), ebullient (tech.; often spec.), intumescent (tech.; often spec.), fretting (rare); spec. sparkling; see BOILING.

bubbling, n. effervescence or (rare) effervescency (literary or tech.; often spec.), in-tumescence (tech.; often spec.), ebullience (rare), ebullition (literary or tech.), fret (rare).

bubbly, a. bubblish; spec. bladdery, blebby, beady.

bucket, n. Spec. tub, scoop, kibble, float, piston, pail, blackjack.

buckle, n. 1. clasp, fibula (antiq.); spec.

2. See BEND, TWIST.

buckler, n. 1. shield, rondache (French); spec. rounder.

2. See PROTECTOR.

bud, n. 1. sprout, shoot, gemma (tech.), burgeon (poetic), tendron (rare); spec. button, gemmule, gemina, knop (archaic), eye, bulbil, bulbet, cabbage, chit.

2. gemma (biol.); spec. (zoöl.) medusa, medusoid, hydra.

bud, v. i. 1. sprout germinate, burgeon (literary); spec. button.

2. gemmate (biol.).

3. disbud; spec. chit. buff, n. orange, yellow; spec. Isabella, Isabel.

buffer, n. bumper; spec. fender, dolly, cushion.

buffer, v. t. cushion.

buffet, n. 1. cupboard, sideboard. 2. See EATING HOUSE, FOOTSTOOL.

buffoon, n. clown (chiefly spec.), merryandrew, fool, Jack-pudding (archaic), pleasant (obs.), grotesque (rare), antic, pickle-herring (rare), merryman (rare), droll, harlequin, zany (orig. spec.; rare or literary); spec. punch, punchinello, Scaramouch, pantaloon, jester, jackpudding, pierrot, Harlequin, mimic, mummer, mime, mimer, archimime, Goliard (historical), gracioso (Spanish).

buffoon, v. i. droll (literary or rare), harlequinade (rare), merry-andrew or merry-

andrewize (rare).

andrewize (rare).

buffoonery, n. farce, clownery (chiefly spec.), foolery, harlequinade, drollery (literary or rare), merry-andrewism (rare), buffoonism, zanyism (orig. spec.; rare); spec. mimicry, mummery, Harlequinade. Antonyms: see DIGNITY.

buffoonish, a. clownish, buffoon, antic.

Antonyms: see DIGNIFIED.

bugbear, n. bug (obs. or archaic), bugaboo, scarecrow (fig. or spec.), boggard or boggart (rare); spec. fetish, mumbo-jumbo; see BOGY.

buggy, a. Spec. cimicine.

build, v. t. 1. erect, raise, rear, edify (rare), fabricate (rare or spec.), construct, big or bigg (Scot.); spec. mason, substruct, superstruct, reconstruct.

Antonyms: see ABATE, DESTROY.

2. See FRAME, BASE, ESTABLISH, CON-STRUCT, COMPOSE.

build, n. 1. See STRUCTURE.

2. Referring to a person: physique, set, set-up (collog.)

builder, n. architect (chiefly spec.), erector; spec. jerry-builder, carpenter, mason. building, n. 1. Referring to the operation: erection, fabric (now eccl.), edification

TEF Cross references: see Note. brush, n.: contest, fight. brush, n.: brushwood, thicket. brush, n.: orusnwood, nicket. brushy: rough. brutal: animal, cruel, rough, coarse, sensual. brute, a.: unreasoning, soulless, insensible, sensual, rough, un-

conscious.

brute, n.: animal, beast, fiend, sensualist. brutish: animal, beastlike, un-

reasoning, coarse, sensual, cruel, rough.

buckaneer: desperado, pirate. buck, n.: deer, dandy. buck, v. i.; jump. buck, v. t.: unhorse. bucket, v. t.: draw, drench, drive.

bucket, v. i.: ride. bucket, v. c.: ride. budge, v. i.: move, yield. budge, a.: stift, pedantic. buff: polish. buffet, v. t.: strike, fight. buffet, v. i.: fight. bug: insect. bugaboo: bugbear. bugle: horn. bugle: horn. build, v. i.: rely.

# BURDEN

(rare), architecture, construction, fabrication (rare or spec.).

2. Referring to what is built: edifice (usually spec.), erection (formal), fabric, structure, construction; spec. substructure, superstructure, superstruction (rare), library, hall, rotunda, palace, chamber, camera, store, mansion, coe (local; mining) pavilion, cottage, hovel, factory, garage, shelter, court, etc.; see HOUSE. "Building" is commonly used only of an inclosed structure.

built, a. built-up, framed; spec. fabricated. bulb, n. 1. bud (contextual); spec. bulbil, chive, clove.

2. Spec. tuber, corm.

bulb-shaped, a. bulbiform, bulbous, bulbed.

bulging-eyed, a. goggle-eyed.

bulk, n. stall.

bulk, n. 1. See SIZE, QUANTITY, BODY.

2. generality, body, mass, heft (colloq., U. S.), most (with "the"), staple, gross (obs. or archaic); spec. majority, many. Antonyms: see MINORITY.

bulk, v. i. 1. swell, expand, loom; see SWELL.

2. See WEIGH.

bull, n. bovine (contextual); spec. michy (slang, Australia), bullock

bullfighter, n. toreador (Spanish; esp. a mounted bullfighter); spec. banderillero (Spanish), picador.

bull's-eye, n. aim (contextual), center; spec. prick (obs.), blank, white, carton (cant).

bull-shaped, a. tauriform (tech. or learned).

bully, n. 1. intimidator, bounce (rare; colloq.), bouncer (rare; colloq.), hector, hectorer, brave (archaic), tiger (slang), bulldozer (colloq.).

Antonyms: see FAWNER.

2. See BLUSTERER.

bully, v. t. intimidate, overbear, bounce (rare; colloq.), hector, huff, browbeat, overbear, bulldoze, bullyrag; spec. bluff, outbully, haze (U. S.).

Antonyms: see COAX, CAJOLE.

bully, v. i. 1. intimidate, hector, bounce (colloq.), huff (colloq.), domineer (contextual), bulldoze. Antonyms: see CRINGE, COAX.

2. See BLUSTER.

bulwark, n. 1. wall (contextual); spec. rampart, parapet, breakwater.

2. See SHELTER.

bumper, n. 1. brimmer; spec. cupful, glassful, bowlful.

2. See BUFFER, BOUNCER.

bunch, n. 1. See PROTUBERANCE. 2. cluster, bob (dial. or spec.); spec. bundle, fascicle, fasciculus, hand (of bananas), wisp, whisk; see TUFT.

3. See QUANTITY, GROUP.

bunchy, a. 1. bundled, fasciculate (tech.), fasciculated (tech.), clustery.

Antonyms: see SCATTERED.

2. See PROTUBERANT.

buncombe, n. 1. makebelieve (contextual), claptrap (contemptuous), talk (collog.).

bundle, n. 1. package, pack, packet, parcel, truss (rare or spec.); spec. roll, fadge or fodge (tech. or dial.), fardel (archaic), brail, faggot, dossier (French), dufter (Anglo-Indian), fascine, sheaf, swag (Australia), book, peter (thieves' cant), bolt, bavin (obs. or dial., Eng.), bottle (now local Eng.), hand, bung (Eng.); see BUNCH.

2. See GROUP, QUANTITY. bundle, v. t. 1. pack, packet, truss (archaic or spec.), parcel; spec. faggot, hamper (rare), crate, cask, sack, pug, bag, bale.

2. See HASTEN.

bungle, v. t. & i. blunder (rare), boggle (colloq.), butcher (colloq.), tinker, foosle (slang or often cant and spec.); spec. muff; see BOTCH.

bunt, n. Referring to part of a flag or sail: bag, belly, swell.

buoy, n. float (contextual); spec. dan, dolphin, nun, buoy, nut buoy, can buoy, spar buoy, bell buoy, etc. buoyant, a. 1. floaty (colloq.)

2. Referring to the mind: resilient, elastic, corky (colloq.); see hopeful.

Antonyms: see hopeless, depressed. burden, n. 1. burthen (now chiefly archaic), load, weight, incubus (literary; chiefly spec.), cumber (literary), incumbrance or encumbrance, incumbency (rare; literary), tax (esp. excessive); spec. surcharge; see LOAD.

Cross references: see Note. bulge, v. i.: protuberate, bag. bulge, n.: protuberance. bulging: protuberant. bulkhead: partition, wall. bulkhead: bulkhesa: partition, wait.
bulky: bij.
bull, n.: blunder.
bull, v. t.: raise.
bulldese: intimidate, bully.
bullet: ball, missile. bulletin: statement, publication. bullyrag: bully, tease.

bulwark: protect. bummer: loafer. bumps t. knock.
bumps n.: protuberancs.
bumps n.: protuberancs.
bumper: big.
bumpkin, n.: rustic.
bumptious: self-assertive.
bumpy: protuberant.
bunch, v. t.: gather.
bunch, v.: protuberate, gather.
bunch, v.: c.: protuberate, gather.
bunch, v. t.: cheat.
bundle, v. i. cheat. bung: stopper. vent.
bungle, n.: blunder.
bungling: botchy, awkward.
bunk, n.: bed.
bunk v. i.: lodge.
bunker: bin, hazard.
bunko, v. i.: cheat.
bunt, n.: blight.
bunt, v. d n.: push, butt.
buov: float. buoy: float. bur: hull. burden, n.: refrain.

bundle, v. i.: hasten.

2. In a legal sense: onus, obligation, charge, weight, incumbency, cumbrance (rare); spec. responsibility, tax.

3. Referring to what is mentally burdensome: incubus, weight, load, cumber (lit-

erary), cumbrance (rare).
4. See CHARGE, CAPACITY.

burden, v. t. 1. load, weight, cumber, encumber, charge (now chiefly fig. or naut.), lade (archaic), tax (esp. to burden oppressively), saddle (orig. spec.); see OVER-BURDEN; -all used also fig.

Antonyms: see LIGHTEN. 2. See OPPRESS, CHARGE.

burdensome, a. 1. heavy, onerous (formal or learned), oppressive, weighty, cumbersome;—all used also fig. Antonyms: see LIGHT.

2. See OPPRESSIVE, TROUBLESOME.

bureau, n. 1. See OFFICE.

2. chest (of drawers); spec. tallboy, lowboy; see SECRETARY.

burgher, n. citizen, freeman.

burglar, n. housebreaker, cracksman (slang); spec. robber.

burglarize, v.t. burgle (humorous or colloq.). burglary, n. housebreaking, effraction

(rare); spec. robbery.

burial, n. 1. interment, inhumation, entombment (orig. spec.), deposition (chiefly eccl.), sepulture (formal or literary), sepelition (rare), tumulation (rare); spec. vivisepulture (rare).

Antonyms: see disinterment.

2. See FUNERAL.

burial, a. 1. mortuary, sepulchral, sepultural (rare), tombic (rare).

2. See FUNERAL.

burlesque, a. Spec. Hudibrastic (fig.; literary), burlesque-heroic, mock-heroic, buffo, macaronic, parodic (rare); see COMIC. burlesque, n. 1. Referring to a literary composition: parody, travesty; caricature, paratragœdia, mock-heroic, extravaganza, burletta.

Antonyms: see TRAGEDY.

2. See CARICATURE.

burlesque, v. t. parody, travesty; spec. caricature, buffoon, buffoonize.

burn, v. t. 1. consume (by fire), combust (obs. or jocular), oxidize (chem. or contextual); spec. carbonize, char, scorch, sear, deflagrate, cremate, cinder (rare), incinerate, kiln, incense, coal (rare), parch, brand, singe, conflagrate (rare), chark (rare), coke, broil, flame; see ROAST.

2. To injure by heat: spec. blister, sear, scald, cauterize.
3. bake.

burn, v. i. 1. consume (contextual), oxidize (chem. or contextual); spec. flame, flash, glow, deflagrate, flicker, smoke, smother, rage (contextual), conflagrate (rare), flare, fizzle, smolder. 2. See DESIRE, SHINE.

burning, a. 1. ardent (literary), live, living; spec. glowing, aflame (predicative), flaming, conflagrant (literary or learned), flamed (rare), red, raging (contextual), ustorious (rare).

Antonyms: see LIFELESS.

2. See ARDENT.

3. consuming, comburent (rare); spec. caustic.

burning, n. consumption (with "of,"; contextual), combustion, fire; spec. flaming, flashing, ustion (rare), eremacausis (rare). burnt, a. Spec. charred, incinerated, torrid, parched, etc., samel or sammen.

burr, n. ring (contextual); spec. rove, washer. burrow, v. i. dig, work; spec. earth, mole,

gopher, mine.

burrow, n. 1. cuniculus (tech.), excavation (contextual); spec. mine, earth, wormcast.

2. See LAIR. burst, v. t. break, bust (dial. or vulgar), disrupt (bookish or literary; chiefly fig.), rend, rupture; spec. shatter; see EXPLODE.

burst, v. i. 1. break, bust (dial. or vulgar), disrupt (bookish or literary; chiefly fig.), rend, rupture; spec. inburst; see EXPLODE. 2. break, outburst, outbreak; spec. gush, outblaze (often fig.), effervesce, sally, flash, explode, outflame; see START.

burst, n. 1. break, rupture, disruption (bookish or literary; chiefly fig.), bust (dial. or vulgar); spec. eruption; see EXPLOSION. 2. breaking, outburst, outbreak; spec. explosion, implosion, outblaze, gush, sally, flash, effervescence, spurt.

3. See EFFORT, RUN.

bursting, a. disruptive, rending; spec. eruptive, erumpent (rare); see EXPLOSIVE. bury, v. t. 1. inter, inhume, inhumate, sepulcher (rare or spec.), ensepulcher (rare), sepulture (formal or literary); spec. entomb, inearth (chiefly poetic), earth (poetic or rhetorical), urn, inurn, tumulate (rare), tomb (rare), grave (archaic), mold (rare), immure, hearse.

Antonyms: see DISINTER.

2. Spec. cache.

3. See COVER, SUBMERGE, IGNORE, FOR-GET, ABSORB.

bury, n. Spec. camp (dial.), pie, pit, clamp, cache.

bush, n. 1. shrub, scrog (chiefly Scot.), tod (archaic or dial.), cop (dial.); spec. bushlet.

Toross references: see Note. bureaucrat: officer. burgeon, n.: bud.

burgeon, v. i.: germinate. burial place: grave, cemetery. burn, n.: brook. burnish: polish. burr: hull.

# **BYWORD**

2. See BRUSHWOOD.

bushing, n. bearing (contextual), coak, bush, bouche, thimble.

bushlike, a. dumose (rare), dumetose (rare).

bushy, a. brushy, dumose (rare), dumetose (rare), scroggy (chiefly Scot.), bosky, busky, thick (contextual); spec. shrubby, scrubby.

2. See ROUGH.

business, n. 1. See TASK, WORK, RELATION, OFFICE, TRAFFIC, INDUSTRY, ERRAND, DUTY, CONCERN, AFFAIR.

2. occupation, employment, vocation, avocation (common in good writers in this sense, but as so used avoided by many as unfortunately destroying the useful distinc-tion between "vocation" and "avocation"), pursuit, calling, profession (chiefly spec.), mystery (archaic), trade (chiefly spec.), faculty (archaic or hist.), shop (chiefly in "to talk shop"; colloq.), craft (chiefly spec.)
Antonyms: see DIVERSION.

business, a. commercial, industrial

buskin, n. 1. shoe (contextual), half-boot (contextual), cothurnus.

2. See TRAGEDY.

bustle, v. i. 1. fluster, flutter, flurry, hustle (colloq.), rustle (colloq., U.S.), clutter, stir. Antonyms: see GLIDE, SIT, IDLE, DAWDLE. 2. See RUSTLE.

bustle, n. action (contextual), fluster, flurry, flutter, stir, to-do, commotion, fuss, tumult, rustle (colloq., U. S.), hustle (collog.).

Antonyms: see LEISURE, DELIBERATION, IDLENESS.

bustling, a. rushing, hurried, tumultuous, humming, rustling (colloq., U. S.).

Antonyms: see LEISURELY, IDLE, DE-LIBERATE.

busybody, n. meddler, quidnunc (literary; contemptuous), pry (rare), Paul Pry (fig.), numquid (rare), pragmatist (rare), pragmatic (rare); spec. snoop; see GOSSIP. but, prep., adv., & conj. 1. See EXCEPT.

2. however, howbeit (archaic), yet, still, moreover, nevertheless, natheless or nathless (archaic), howsomever (dial. or vulgar), howsoever (archaic), notwithstanding (emphatic).

**butcher,** v. t. 1. slaughter.

2. See MURDER, SPOIL, BUNGLE, MANGLE. butcherly, a. 1. carnificial (learned or affected).

2. See CRUEL.

butt, n. 1. See STOCK, AIM, OBJECT.

2. laughing-stock, byword, make-game (rare), target, sport, mockery, mock, laughter (rare), joke.
2. push, bunt, thrust, buck (colloq. or

dial.).

butterless, a. dry (toast).
buttery, a. butterish (rare), butyraceous (tech.), butyrous (rare and tech.).

buttocks, n. rump (esp. of animals), pos-teriors (pl.), butt (colloq. and vulgar, exc. spec.), behind (colloq. or vulgar), fundsment (chiefly tech.), nates (pl.; tech.), breech, bottom (colloq.), seat, tail (dial. or vulgar), stern (colloq.), doup (Scot.), podex (tech.), back (contextual); spec. cushions (pl.).

buttony, a. knoblike, bossy, buttonlike, umbonal (tech.), umbonate (tech.), umbonic (rare).

buttress, n. support (contextual), brace (contextual); spec. flying-buttress, aroboutant (French), counterpart.

buttress, v. t. support, prop, brace;—all three contextual.

buy, v. t. purchase, chap (dial.), coff (archaic, Scot.), take (contextual; chiefly spec.); spec. preëmpt, ransom, repurchase, redeem, rebuy, discount; see BRIBE. Antonyms: see SELL, HIRE, GRANT.

buy, n. purchase, cheap (obs.), bargain (now spec.).

buying, n. purchase, emption (chiefly law); spec. preëmption, redemption, coemption.

Antonyms: see SALE.

by, prep. & adv. 1. near, beside, besides (less usual than "beside"), to.

2. along, over, through, per (Latin); spec. past.

3. See at, after.

4. beside (in comparison).

5. per (Latin), with, of, forby (archaic); spec. thereby, therewith, thereof, hereby, herewith, etc.

by-bidder, n. straw bidder, Peter Funk (U. S.).

bye, n. 1. See ASIDE.

2. In games: spec. run, goal, hole.

bystander, n. Spec. spectator, witness. byway, n. sideway (rare); spec. bypath, byroad, sidepath, lane.

byword, n. 1. See SAYING, TALK, NICK-NAME.

2. proverb (word of reproach).

Cross references: see Note. buskined: tragic. busky: busky. [dlesome. busy, a.: active, occupied, med-busy, v. t.: occupy. butcher, n.: slaughterer. butchery: slaughter, slaughterhouse.

butlery: pantry. butt: cask. buttery: pantry. [dant. buttons: servant, page, attenbuyable: purchasable. buxom: plump. buzz, v. i.: hum, ring. buzz, n.: hum, humming.

bussard: hawk. bygone: past. byname: name. bypath: byway. byplan: oyday.
byplay: asids.
by-product: product.
byroad: byway.
by-talk: gossip.

cabinet, n. 1. room; spec. boudoir. 2. case, slip (obs.); spec. étagère (French), vargueno (Spanish); see CHEST.

3. See COUNCIL.
cache, v. t. bury, hide, store.
cackle, v. i. 1. Spec. clack, check, gabble, gaggle, keckle.

2. See LAUGH, BABBLE, CHATTER.

cacophonous, a. ill-sounding; spec. harsh, raucous. "Cacophonous" is rare, learned, or pedantic.

cad, n. 1. see ATTENDANT.

2. In the sense of "a vulgar fellow": cocktail (slang, Eng.), snob (chiefly English). cadet, n. son (contextual), chevalier (hist.); spec. duniwassal (Scot.).

cæsura, n. In rhetoric: break, pause,

lengthening; spec. comma. cage, n. aviary (contextual); spec. mew.

cajole, v. t. flatter, palaver (rare; chiefly with "ever"), wheedle, tweedle (rare), carny or carney (dial. or colloq. Eng.), jolly (colloq.), cog (obs. or archaic), inveigle, blandish.

Antonyms: see BULLY, INTIMIDATE, COMPEL.

cajole, v. i. flatter, palaver, carny or carney (dial. or colloq. Eng.).

cajolery, n. flattery, cajolement (rare), wheedling, blandishment, palaver, jollying (collog.).

Antonyms: see COMPULSION.

cake, n. mass (contextual); spec. brick, block, floe (of ice).
cake, v. i. bake, harden; spec. plaster,

crust, encrust.

calamitous, n. distressing, troublesome, miserable, unhappy, disastrous, catastrophic, sad.

calamity, n. 1. trouble, distress, fortune, misery, unhappiness, affliction. Antonyms: see HAPPINESS, PLEASURE.

2. Referring to an instance of what is calamitous: trouble, misfortune, misery, distress, disaster, catastrophe, blow, scourge, curse; spec. fatality. Antonyms: see GOOD.

calculating, a. calculative, scheming, politic, designing.

Antonyms: see ARTLESS.

calculous, a. gritty, stony.

calculus, n. concretion; spec. cystolith, dacryolith, gravel, sand, crab's-eye, stone, bezoar. gastrolith,

calendar, n. 1. almanac, rubric (rare) calends (pl.; rare); spec. clog (hist.), fasti (pl.), menology, kalendar (eccl. var).
2. list; spec. docket.

calendar, v. t. press (contextual); spec.

calf, n. Referring to part of the leg;—no syns. The adjective is sural (tech.).

calt, n. 1. bovine (contextual), offspring (contextual); spec. maverick (U. S.), dogie (Western U. S.), slink. The adjective for calf is vittine (tech.).
2. See CLOWN.

caliber, n. 1. diameter, bore.

2. See ABILITY, IMPORTANCE, QUALITY. calibrate, v. t. measure, graduate; spec. rectify.

call, v. t. 1. See NAME, UTTER, SUMMON, PROCLAIM, HAIL, ELICIT, INVOKE, CON-SIDER, ENCORE, EVOKE, CONVOKE, ROUSE. 2. In a legal sense: summon (as from a lower court), evoke (rare), evocate (rare).

call, v. i. cry (contextual); spec. coo, hoot, shout, yell, toot, neigh, whisper, speak, cooee or cooey (Australia).
call, n. 1. Spec. tally-ho, fanfare, ho, re-

cheat (archaic), coo, coop, cooee or cooey (Australia), cluck, whistle, roll call, note, yell, shout, whisper, trumpet, taps, reveille. etc.; see HAIL, CRY.

2. Spec. summons, convocation, appeal, demand, duty, need, invitation, visit.

3. Spec. buzzer, bell, horn, annunciator. callous, a. 1. hard, hardened, indurated;
—all three contextual.

2. See INSENSIBLE.

callous, v. t. harden, indurate.

calm, a. 1. In a physical sense: undisturbed, tranquil, reposeful, smooth, serene, imperturbed (rare), unperturbed (rare), halcyon (days, etc.; poetic or elevated), still, quiet, placid, peaceful, pacific (rare, exc. in "Pacific Ocean"), unruffled, calmy (archaic and poetic), untroubled.

Antonyms: see Boisterous, Rough, AGITATED, STORMY, CLAMOROUS.

2. In a mental sense: undisturbed, un-

Cross references: see Note.
cabal, v. i.: intrigue.
cabal, n.: intrigue, set.
cabala: mysticsm.
cabalist: mystic.
cable: rope, conductor, message.
cablegram: message.
cablegram: message.
cabose: cookroom, car.
cachet: brand, sed.
cacophonous: harsh, discordant,

cadaverous: pale. cadence: rhythm, fall, modulation. cadent: rhythmical. cadent: rhythmical.
caduceus: staff.
Cresar: autocrat.
cafe: eating house.
cage, v. l.: confine.
cairn: heap.
caisson: box.
caitiff, a.: contemptible, mean.
catiff, n.: wretch.
calash: hood.

calcify: petrify.
calculate: compute, discover,
think, expect, intend.
calculate, v. i.: rely.
calignous: dark.
calipers: compasses.
calipers: compasses. calisthenics: gymnastics. called: named. calligraphy: handwriting. callow: featherless, inexperi-enced, immature.

# **CANTANKEROUS**

ruffled, quiet, tranquil, phlegmatic, sober, cool, philosophical, composed. reposeful, pacific (rare), placid, impassive, unpassionate, equanimous (rare), marble (fig.), marbly (fig.), imperturbable, unperturbed, imperturbed, sedate, serene, recollected (rare), untroubled, douce (Scot.), reposeful, canny (Scot.); see SELF-CONTROLLED, PEACEFUL, UNIMPASSIONED, UNEXCITABLE. Antonyms: see UNEASY, AGITATED, EXCITED, RAGING, ECSTATIC, IRASCIBLE, ANXIOUS, CONFUSED, etc.

calm, n. 1. In a physical sense: tranquillity, quiet, quietness, rest, smoothness, repose, serenity, serene (rare), serenitude (rare), calmness, stillness, placidity, peace, peacefulness; spec. doldrums (pl.).

Antonyms: see activity, outcry, noise,

AGITATION, etc.

2. In a mental sense: composure, repose, equanimity (formal), temper (chiefly in "to lose one's temper," "to keep one's temper," or the like), tranquillity, quiet. calmness, composure, serenity, serenitude (rare), serene (rare), impassiveness, sobriety, sedateness, soberness, placidity, reposedness (rare), poise, quietude (rare), quietism (rare), imperturbation (rare); see SELF-CONTROL.

Antonyms: see activity, agitation, commotion, excitement, ecstaby, disturbance, etc.

calm, v. t. 1. See STILL.

2. smooth, settle, still, soothe, sedate (rare), quiet, tranquilize, compose, pacify, (rare), hush, serene (rare), allay, ease (mentally), salve (the conscience); spec. disfever (rare), becalm, lull, lullaby; see COOL.

Antonyms: see ROUSE, ANNOY, AGITATE.

EXCITE, ENLIVEN, DISTURB, IRRITATE. calmative, a. calming, quieting, soothing, tranquilizing, etc., quietive (rare); spec. dulcet, balmy, lulling. "Calmative" is less usual and more formal than "calming."

Antonyms: see Annoying, agitating, disturbing, exciting, irritating.

calming, n. subsidence.

camp, n. encampment, cantonment (mil.), leaguer (rare or hist.); spec. bivouac, roundabout (rare), douar or dowar (Oriental), leager (So. Africa).

camp, v. i. encamp; spec. bivouac, tent, laager (So. Africa), maroon (So. U. S.),

outspan (So. Africa).

CF Cross references: see Note.
calumniate: defame.
calumny: defamation.
campalgn, n.: movement.
campanular: bell-shaped
canai: channel.
canard: report.
candent: glowing.

candid: frank. canker, v. t.: corrupt. cankerous: ulcerous, consuming.

cannon, v. i.: carom, cannonade. canny: shrevd, calm. canon: valley. canon: rule, standard.

Antonyms: see DECAMP. camp, a. castrensian (rare).

campaign, v. i. Spec. crusade, electioneer. can, n. Spec. cup, tin (Eng.), glass.

cancel, v. t. 1. deface (contextual), damask (obs. or tech., Eng.); spec. obliterate, blot, cross, overscore (rare); see DELETE.

2. See ABOLISH, REVOKE, COUNTERACT.

cancellate, a. reticular, reticulate, reticulated, cancellous;—all tech. or learned.
candidacy, n. candidateship, candidature.

candidacy, n. candidateship, candidature. candidate, n. Spec. (eccl.), confirmand, probationer, licentiate, competent.

candidate, v. i. sit; spec. run. candie, n. Spec. taper (obsolesc.), planet (cant), paschal, bougie (French), cierge

(French), dip, pastil.
candiestick, n. ceroferary (rare), candelabrum (antig. or eccl.), chandelier (chiefly
spec.); spec. sconce, tricerion, dicerion,
paschal, torchère (French), standard,
girondole.

canine, a. doggy (rare; a weak term), canicular (rare or phrasal); spec. houndy, currish, houndish, doggish.

canine, n. 1. See DOG.

2. tooth (contextual), cuspid, laniary (rare). cannibal, n. man-eater, anthropophagite (rare), anthropophagist (rare), anthropophagi (pl.); spec. ogre, ogress.

cannibal, a. anthropophagous (learned), anthropophagia (rare), anthropophagian (rare; humorously stilled), hominivorous (rare); spec. ogreish, ogrish, Thyestean, (fig.), necrophagous.

cannonade, v. t. cannon (rare); spec. bomb, bombard, shell.

cannonading, n. cannonry; spec. bombarding, drumfire.

cannoneer, n. artilleryman, gunner; spec. mitrailleur (French).

**cannonry**, n. 1. See CANNONADING.

2. artillery, guns (pl.), cannon (a collec-

tive).
canonize, v. t. saint, besaint (contemptuous).

canopy, n. cover (contextual); spec. tester, tilt, parasol, dome, heaven, hood, majesty (hist.), pavilion, cope, ciel (French), howdah, coverture (rare).

cant, n. 1. pretense, hypocrisy; spec. and contemptuous snivel, whine.

2. See JARGON.

cant, v. i. Spec. snivel, whine;—both contemptuous.

canonical: orthodox.
cant, v.i.: enivel, whine.
cant, n.: slope, bevel, inclination.
cant, v.t.: incline.
cant, v.i.: slope.
cantankerous: ill-tempered,
perverse.

canter, n. tittup (chiefly dial. or humorous); see GAIT.

canter, v. i. go (contextual), drive (contextual), tittup (chiefly dial. or humorous). canvas, n. 1. fabric (contextual), cloth (contextual); spec. scrim, tarpaulin, poldavy,

2. See PAINTING, SAIL, TENT.

canvass, v. t. 1. See EXAMINE, DISCUSS,

2. solicit, campaign, electioneer.

canvass, v. i. solicit.

cap, n. 1. hat (contextual); spec. glengarry, fool's-cap, chaco, coif, busby, caul (hist.), coxcomb, biretta or beret or berret, biggin (Scot.), calotte, calpac (Turkish), tamo'-shanter, tuque, fez, pileus (antiq.), tarboosh, kepi, mortarboard, zucchetto (Italian), Phrygian cap (the cap of liberty). 2. See TOP.

capable, a. 1. See ABLE. 2. susceptible, admitting.

capacity, n. 1. See ABILITY, QUALIFICA-TION

2. Referring to capacity to bear or hold: content, burden (naut.), retention (rare). caparison, v. t. trap, accouter (contextual). caparisoned, a. barbed or barded (said of a horse).

cape, n. Spec. pelerine, bertha, vandyke, talma, tippet, capa (Italian), fichu

(French).

caper, n. 1. jump (contextual), leap (contextual), prance, skip, gambol, capriccio (Italian), caracole, gambade or gambado, romp, frisk.

2. play, jump, antic, jape, prank, dido (slang or colloq., U. S.), conceit, trick,

escapade; see FROLIC.

caper, v. i. 1. jump (contextual), leap (contextual), gambol, frisk, prance (colloq.), gambado (literary), prank (rare), skip, skit (rare), caracol; see FROLIC.

2. See PRANCE.

capital, a. 1. metropolitan.

2. See FATAL, CHIEF, IMPORTANT, FINE. 3. Referring to letters: great (chiefly spec.);

spec. initial.

capital, n. 1. metropolis, seat. 2. Spec. stock, principal.

capitol, n. statehouse (U.S.).

caprice, n. 1. whim, freak, notion, conceit, fantasy, phantasy, fancy, humor, quip, vagary, crotchet, fantasticality (rare), whimsicality (rare), whimsy, crank, turn, maggot (now rare), kink, frisk (rare).

Antonyms: see OPINION, CONVICTION.

2. See CAPRICIOUSNESS.

capricious, a. whimsical, freakish, freaky, humorsome, fanciful, fantastical, fickle, crotchety, variable, arbitrary, changeable, erratic, fantastic, fantasted (rare), whimsy (rare), whimmy (colloq.), vagarious (rare), wayward, notional, puckish (fig. or spec.), moony (colloq.).

Antonyms: see CONSTANT.

capriciousness, n. caprice, fantasticality, fantasy, phantasy, fantasticalness, whimsicality, whimsicalness, humor, notion-

Antonyms: see CONSTANCY.

captain, n. 1. See CHIEF, COMMANDER.

2. In nautical usage: master, commander (often spec.), skipper (chiefly spec.); spec. nakhoda (East Indian), reis or rais (Arabic), ressaldar (India), rittmaster (rare), patron (rare), patroon (rare), serang (Anglo-Indian), coaster.

captious, a. 1. catchy (colloq.), entangling, sophistic, fallacious.

2. See CAVILING, FAULTFINDING. captivate, v. t. captive (archaic), enthrall, enslave, fascinate, catch (chiefly colloq.), charm, enchant, bewitch, fetch (now colloq.), infatuate; spec. sirenize; see PLEASE.

Antonyms: see REPEL.

captivated, a. infatuated, fascinated, charmed, etc., captive.

captivating, a. pleasant (contextual), infatuating, enchanting, charming, witching, witching.

Antonyms: see REPELLENT.

captivation, n.1. captivity (rare or archaic), enthrallment, enslavement, fascination, charm, glamour, enchantment, witchery, bewitchment, bewitching, servitude.

2. See SLAVERY.

capture, v. t. 1. seize (contextual), take, get (chiefly collog. or contextual), apprehend (learned), captivate (archaic), captive (archaic), catch; spec. grab (colloq.), arrest, collar (colloq.), prize, reduce (a place), recapture, retake, incaptivate (rare), jump (checkers), castle (chess), bag (hunting).

Antonyms: see FREE.

2. take (as a fort); spec. rush, force. Antonyms: see SURRENDER.

Cross references: see Note. cantilever: bracket. cantlever: oracket.
cantle: piece, slice.
canton, v. t.: divide.
canton, n.: district.
cantonment, n.: camp, quarters.
cantrip: frolic.
canvasser: solicitor.

cap, v. t.: cover, overlie, crown, surpass, top. capacious: roomy. caparison: trapping. cape: headland, capillary: filamentous, capital, n.: top. capitalist: financier.

capitulate: surrender. capitulation: surrender, sumcapsize, v.: overturn. captive, n.: prisoner. captivity: confinement, capcaptor: capturer.

capture, n. 1. seizure, taking, catching, apprehension (learned); spec. arrest, reduction, prize.

Antonyms: see FREEING.

2. In a concrete sense: prize, bag.

**capturer**, n. captor, taker, apprehender (learned), etc.

car, n. 1. See VEHICLE.

2. Referring to railroad cars: spec. carriage, pullman, trolley, tram (Eng.), tramcar (Eng.), smoker (U. S.), empty, gondola, box, van (Eng.), sleeper, coach, flat, goods wagon (Eng.), caboose, cab.

3. Referring to a balloon: spec. nacelle,

basket, gondola.

4. In an elevator: spec. cage.

caravan, n. 1. company (contextual), cafila or kafila (Oriental).

2. See VAN.

carbonaceous, a. Spec. coaly, charry, plumbaginous.

carbonize, v. t. burn (contextual); spec.

char, coke.

card, n. 1. Spec. ticket, carte-de-visite

(French), carte, rose.

2. Referring to playing cards: pasteboard (colloq. or cant), Devil's picture books (obs. or rare; pl.); spec. court card, discard, tarot (French).

care, n. 1. cark (archaic), solicitude, concern, concernment, carefulness, reck (poetic), distress; see TROUBLE, ANXIETY.

Antonyms: see CARELESSNESS, HAPPI-

NESS.

2. charge, guardianship, ward (literary or formal), custody, keep, keeping, safe-keeping, protection, trust (rare), guardship (rare); spec. commendam; see OVER-SIGHT.

3. heed, thought, heedfulness, vigilance, attention, caution, gingerliness, concern, consideration, precaution, guardedness, wariness, regard, reck (poetic), particularity, niceness, notice, pains (pl.), painstaking; see PRUDENCE.

Antonyms: see CARELESSNESS, NEGLI-GENCE, IMPRUDENCE, RECKLESSNESS,

RASHNESS.

4. Referring to that which causes care: responsibility, anxiety, concern; see

care, v. i. 1. In the sense of "to concern oneself": cark (archaic), reck (poetic). 2. heed, notice, consider, think (contextual); see ATTEND.

careful, a. 1. carking (archaic), solicitous, solicitudinous (rare), concerned; spec.

meticulous; see ANXIOUS, TROUBLED. "Careful" is now archaic in this sense.

2. heedful, attentive, considerate, conscientious, regardful, mindful, respective (rare), thoughtful, close (chiefly spec.), nice, diligent, painstaking, painful, curious (archaic), near (chiefly spec.), searching, particular, precise.

Antonyms: see NEGLECTFUL, UNOBSERV-

ANT.

3. cautious, precautious (rare), cautelous (archaic), prudent, circumspect, gingerly, leery (slang), vigilant, watchful, wary, chary (chiefty spec.), guarded, safe, shy, guardful (rare), canny (Scot.; archaic), circumspective (rare); spec. noncommittal.

Antonyms: see CARELESS, IMPRUDENT, NEGLIGENT, UNRESTRAINED, RECKLESS,

RASH, VENTURESOME.

careless, a. 1. unanxious, unconcerned, untroubled, unapprehensive, easy, free, blithe or blithesome (nearly equal to "happy" in sense; literary), easy (rare), secure (literary), cavalier, supine (chiefly spec.), inconsiderate, incurious (archaic), worriless (rare), poco-curante (Italian), insouciant (French), nonchalant; see IMPRUDENT, INDIFFERENT.

Antonyms: see ANXIOUS.

2. heedless, inattentive, inconsiderate, disregardful, harebrained, regardless, thoughtless, unthinking, unmindful, improvident (chiefly spec.), imprudent, neglectful, negligent, uncareful (rare), mindless, incogitant (rare), unheedful, unwary, slovenly, unguarded, cursory, casual, unheedy (rare), incurious (archaic), unobservant, inobservant, incautious, uncareful (rare), unattentive (rare); spec. offhand, rash, slack; see RECKLESS.

Antonyms: see WATCHFUL, CAREFUL, CONSCIENTIOUS, PRUDENT, VIGILANT. carelessness, n. unconcern, ease, security,

nonchalance, etc. Cf. careless.

Antonyms: see CARE, CONSIDERATION. caress, v. t. fondle, cherish (archaic), daut (Scot.), coddle (chiefly with a suggestion of excess), coax (archaic), pet; spec. touch, stroke, lap, pat, kiss, bill, hug, dandle, dander (dial. Eng.), cuddle, overfondle; see KISS.

Antonyms: see BEAT, ABUSE, ILL-TREAT. caress, n. fondle (rare); spec. touch, stroke, pat, kiss, hug, dandle.

Antonyms: see BLOW.

caressing, n. fondling, dalliance (literary), cherishment (rare), cherishing (rare).

Cross references: see Note. caracole: turn, caper. carcass: body. cardboard: pasteboard.

cardiac: stimulating. cardinal, a.: chief. cardinal, n.: prince. careen: incline. career, n.: race, course. career, v. i.: rush. careworn: weary. cargo: load. caricature, n. 1. See BURLESQUE.

2. misrepresentation (contextual), misdescription (chiefly spec.), burlesque, travesty, parody; spec. cartoon.

carnival, n. merrymaking, festival, revel-

ry; spec. Mardigras.

carnivorous, a. flesh-eating, sarcophagous (rare), zoöphagous (rare); spec. equivorous (rare), ichthyophagous, omophagous, necrophagous, predaceous, cannibal.

carol, n. song, lay; spec. noël. carom, n. shot (contextual), cannon (chiefly Eng.), carambole (rare).

carom, v. i. rebound, cannon (chiefly

Eng.); spec. glance. carom, v. t. Spec. bank.

carouse, n. carousal, orgy, debauch, racket (slang), jamboree (slang, U. S.), spree (collog.), bat (slang), bout, bust or buster (slang), rouse (archaic), fuddle (slang or colloq.), rantan (slang; rare), wassail (archaic), toot (slang, U.S.), bouse or boose or (colloq.), booze, drunk (slang), soak (slang), tear (slang, U. S.), saturnalia (pl.; some-times used as a sing.), bacchanalia (pl.). carouse, v. i. rant (rare), debauch, bum (vulgar slang), drink (contextual), spree (collog.), bouse (rare), or boose or (collog.)

carriage, n. 1. See TRANSPORTATION, BE-

HAVIOR, VEHICLE.

2. bearing, mien, air, poise, port, port-ance (archaic), behavior, conduct, demeanor, presence, front, gest (archaic), personage; spec. gait, walk, run, step, tournure (French), elevation, lift.

carriage house. remise (rare), hangar (French; chiefly spec.), coach house.

carrion, n. flesh (contextual); see OFFAL. carry, v. t. 1. See TRANSPORT, EXTEND, PRO-LONG, SUPPORT, BEHAVE, CONDUCT, AF-

2. Referring to news, messages, information, etc.: communicate, transmit, bear, take, bring, convey.

3. hold (as the head, oneself, etc.), bear (oneself); spec. port (mil.).

4. keep (as in stock), hold, have.

carry, v. i. Referring to a gun, etc.: reach,

carry, n. Spec. portage. cartilaginous, a. gristly, chondric (rare). carve, v. i. 1. See CUT, CHISEL, ENGRAVE, SCULPTURE.

2. Referring to carving at the table: cut; spec. (all obs. or rare) mince, lift, flush, display, disfigure, unjoint.

case, n. 1. Spec. (in grammar) genitive, accusative, nominative, dative, ablative,

objective, vocative.

2. See EXAMPLE, STATE, PATIENT, ACTION, CHARACTER.

case, n. 1. receptacle (contextual), holder (contextual), container (contextual; cant), casing; spec. box, chest, cabinet, drawer, bag, valise, sheath, scabbard, cartouche, canister, shell, cellaret, burse, chasse (French), shrine, pyx, étui (French), quiver, holster, housewife, hackle, hutch, coffer, crate, cartridge, portfolio; see CAB-INET, CASKET.

2. covering, cover; spec. sheath, skin, hull, cocoon, shell, carpet, etc.

case, v. t. cover (contextual), incase; spec. bag, sheathe, crate; see BOX.

cash, n. money; spec. coin, chink (slang), brass (slang), silver, gold, rowdy (slang), dust (slang), paper.

cash, v. t. encash (rare); spec. realize. cask, n. receptacle (contextual), barrel, container (contextual; cant), stand (chiefly obs. and spec.); spec. cade, caroteel, butt, keg, tierce, hogshead, firkin, castrel, puncheon, pipe, tun, kilderkin.

casket, n. receptacle (contextual), box (contextual), case, pyx or pyxis (rare or spec.); spec. reliquary, reliquaire (French),

coffin.

cast, v. t. 1. See THROW, PROJECT, VOMIT, OVERTURN, ABORT, REJECT, REMOVE, SHED, PUT, ADD, APPOINT, PREDICT.

2. run, found; spec. recast.

castellan, n. governor (contextual), keeper (contextual), chastelain.

caster, n. 1. roller (contextual), trundle, truckle (rare), wheel (contextual).

2. See BOTTLE.

casting, n. founding, cast; spec. run, molding.

castrate, v. t. geld (chiefly tech. referring to the male); spec. cut, spay (the female), emasculate (chiefly fig.), evirate (referring to the male; rare), steer (a male calf; rare), unman (a man), capon or caponize (a cock), eunuchize (rare), twitch (a beast). castrated, a. gelt, gelded.

casually, adv. happy-go-lucky, haphazard,

hitty-missy (rare or dial.).

Cross references: see Note. caricature, v. t.: burlesque. carina: ridge. carious: decomposed. cark, n. t.: trouble.
cark, v. t.: trouble.
carnage: slauphter.
carnai: bodily, worldly, sensual.
carol, v.: sing. carousal: carouse, tournament. carp, v. i.: cavil. carping, a.: faultfinding. carte: card. carton: pasteboard, box, bull's-eye, shot. cartoon, n.: design, caricature. cartoon, v. t.: burlesque. cartouche: box, tablet, scroll. carving: engraving, sculpture. cascade: waterfall. casement: sash, window. cashier, v. t.: discharge. casing: ever, case, covering. cast, n.: exuvium. castaway: abandoned. castigate: punish, reprove. castigatory: punitive.

# **CAUTIOUS**

casualty, n. 1. See CHANCE.

2. In pl.; mil.: losses.

cat, n. feline (tech. or learned), Baudrons (Scottish; a proper name, like "Reynard" for the fox), puss (chiefly a call name), pussy (chiefly a pet name), miauler (fanciful), grimalkin (chiefly spec.), gib (familiar; chiefly spec.); spec. mouser, rumpy (colloq.), tortoiseshell, tomcat (male), tommy (male; colloq.), tabby, kit, kitten, bobcat, kitty (a pet name), kitling (dial.), catling, maltese, Angora

catalogue, n. list; spec. didascaly, index, sanctilogy, beadroll.

catalogue, v. t. Spec. list, index.

catastrophe, n. 1. cataclysm, convulsion; spec. debacle, débacle (French), upheaval, paroxysm.

2. ending, dénoûment (French). Antonyms: see BEGINNING.

3. See CALAMITY.

catastrophic, a. 1. convulsionary, cataclysmal, cataclysmic, paroxysmal (rare).

2. See CALAMITOUS. catch, v. t. 1. take, seize, nab (slang or colloq.); spec. nick (slang), entoil (archaic), land, net, mesh, dredge, lime, gill, ginnle, hook, illaqueate (rare), grin (archaic), noose, guddle, entangle, enmesh, snap, snare or (emphatic) ensnare, trawl, trap or (emphatic) entrap, drag; see SEIZE, CAPTURE, TRAP.

Antonyms: see FREE, THROW.

2. attract (the attention, fancy, etc.), engage, take, arrest, smite (rhetorical.), hit (colloq.); see CAPTIVATE.

3. Referring to a cold, disease, etc.: contract, take, get.

4. Referring to chastisement, reproof, etc.: receive, get.

5. get (as a train), make, nick (slang, Eng.).

6. trip (in a fault), nick (slang., Eng.). 7. See OVERTAKE, DISCOVER, RECEIVE, FASTEN, UNDERSTAND, PERCEIVE, HEAR, PHOTOGRAPH.

catch, v. i. 1. seize, hold; spec. hitch.

2. See KINDLE, GASP.

catch, n. 1. seize, seizure, hold; spec. grasp, grab, snatch, etc.

Antonyms: see MISS.

2. Spec. trigger, trap, detent, click, dog, latch, barb, buckle, snap, fence, pallet, pawl.

3. Thing or amount caught: spec. take, net, fare, trip, trap, draft, haul, shot, field, fly. 4. See ROUND.

catching, a. inoculable, contagious, communicable, taking (chiefly U. S.), infectious; spec. pestilential, pestiferous, noxious.

cathartic, a. laxative, physic, purgative, purging, aperient, evacuatory, eccoproctic (mild; rare), eccritic (rare), deobstruent (tech.), alviducous (rare), deoppilent (rare or obs.), lapactic (rare).

Antonyms: see CONSTIPATING.

cathartic, n. laxative, physic, purgative, purge, aperient, dejector (rare), eccoproctic (rare), evacuant.

cathedra, n. seat, chair, throne, see (archaic).

cathedral, n. duomo (Italian); spec. secondary.

catholic, a. 1. See GENERAL, LIBERAL.
2. [cap.] Short for "Roman Catholic":
Roman, Romish (chiefly in derogation), Popish (used only in derogation).

Catholicize, v. t. Romanize.

cattle, a. 1. In a general sense: see STOCK. 2. Referring to bovines: beeves (pl.), neat (archaic; a collective); spec. (pl.) red-polls, shorthorns, Lancashires, Jerseys, Holsteins, etc.

cattle raising: boviculture (affected). causable, a. inducible, producible causal, a. 1. Spec. creational.

2. See CAUSATIVE.

causative, a. inductive, inducive (rare), productive, causal (rare), creative (chiefly spec.), generative.

cause, v. t. produce, effect, effectuate (rare), gar (Scot.), make, have, do (obs.), germinate (fig. or spec.), keep (rare; equiv. to "keep up"), inchoate (rare), provoke, originate, let (archaic or phrasal), create, generate, occasion, breed, bring, raise, work; spec. necessitate, bear, will, induce, superinduce; see EXCITE, FORM.

Antonyms: see PREVENT.

cause, n. 1. principle (tech. or literary), origin, producer (rare), wherefore (colloq.), inducement, occasion; see MOTIVE, REASON.

Antonyms: see RESULT.

3. See ACTION, SIDE.

caustic, a. 1. burning, escharotic (tech.); spec. catheretic.

2. In mathematics: spec. catacaustic, diacaustic.

3. See ACRID, ACRIMONIOUS.

caustic, n. 1. escharotic (tech.), cauter, cautery; spec. catheretic, moxa.

2. Spec. catacaustic, diacaustic.

Cross references: see Note. casuistry: prevarication cataclysm: catastroph catastrophe, upcataplasm: poultice.

cataract: waterfall, deluge. catchy: attractive, deceptive. catechize, v. t.: teach, question. categorical: dogmatic. cater: provide.

causeless: groundless. caution, n.: warning, care. caution, v. t.: warn. cautionary: warning. cautious: careful.

cavalry, n. soldiery (contextual), horse; spec. uhlan; in the British Army: Yeomanry, Life Guards, Horse Guards, Dragoon Guards, Dragoons, Hussars,

cavalryman, n. soldier (contextual), horseman, troop, plunger (mil. slang); spec. horse guard, heavy, roughrider, reiter (hist.), dragoon, silladar (Anglo-Indian), cuirassier, hussar, matross (hist., U.S.), cossack.

cave, n. recess, cavern, den (chiefly spec.); spec. grotto, grot (poetic), nymphæum, Lupercal (rare; antiq.).

cave-dweller, n. caveman, troglodyte (tech.).

cave-dwelling, a. cavernicolous (rare),

troglodyte (tech.), speluneous (rare).
cavil, n. criticism (contextual), carping; spec. wrangle.

cavil, v. i. except (contextual), carp, nibble, haggle (chiefly spec.), higgle (chiefly spec.), stickle; spec. quarrel, wrangle.

caviling, a. critical (contextual), captious, hairsplitting, carping, exceptive (rare), exceptious (rare); spec. hypercritical. cavity, n. hole, hollow; spec. hold (of a

ship), sinus (tech.), ventriculus, vacuole, bug, well, diverticulum (tech.), pocket, fossa or fosse, pit, depression, fossette, druse, lacuna (tech.), crypt, cistern, atrium, cup; see CHAMBER.

Antonyms: see PROJECTION, PROTUBER-ANCE.

ceiling, n. ceil (rare and poetic), roof, plafond (French); spec. cupola. celebrate, v. t. 1. See OBSERVE, PRAISE.

2. proclaim, extol, emblazon, emblaze (rare), commemorate, sing, sound, resound, laud, trumpet, royalize (rare), renown (rare); spec. historicize, fame (rare), sonnet (rare), hymn, concelebrate (rare), tune, lionize, rime or rhyme, berime or berhyme (emphatic; often contemptuous). Antonyms: see DEPRECIATE.

celebrate, v. i. jubilate, jubilize (rare); spec. triumph.

celebration, n. 1. See OBSERVANCE, PRAISE, COMMUNION.

2. proclamation, emblazonment, commemoration, laudation, etc. Cf. CELE-BRATE, v. t.

3. Spec. festivity, festival. triumph, ovation, Eucæmia (Oxford Univ.), anniversary, biennial, triennial, etc., birthday. celebrity, n. 1. See FAME.

2. notable, name, light, luminary, lion, lioness.

celibacy, n. singleness, celibate (archaic); spec. virginity.

celibate, a. single, unmarried; spec. virgin. celibate, n. Spec. bachelor, maid or maiden (obs. or legal, exc. as of women), spinster, old maid (fem.; collog. or contemptuous).

Antonyms: see BENEDICT, HUSBAND,

WIFE.

cell, n. 1. Spec. utricle, vacuole, theca, spore, amœba, corpuscle, plastid, locule, loculus, loculament, locellus, eye, cellule, hæmatid, hæmad, macrocyte.

2. room (contextual); spec. serdab, vault, reclusory (rare), concameration (rare), box (slang).

3. See COMPARTMENT.

celled, a. cellate, cellated, cellulate; -all these tech.

cell-like, a. cytoid (tech.).

cellular, a. Spec. loculose (tech.), locula-mentose (tech.; rare), loculamentous (tech.; rare), favose (tech.), comby (rare), honey-combed, faveolate (tech.).

cement, n. Spec. glue, lute, lime, putty, tar. mortar, paste, solder. "Cement" is

chiefly spec.

cement, v. i. conglutinate (rare), glue (primarily spec.), stick; spec. solder, lime, paste, ferruminate (archaic), mortar, belute (rare), lute, putty, grout, plaster.

Antonyms: see BREAK.

cemetery, n. burial place, graveyard, gol-gotha (literary), necropolis (rhetorical); spec. polyandrium, catacomb, churchyard (archaic or hist.).

censer, n. thurible, incensory; spec. cassolette, incense boat, navicula, nef (French). censorious, a. critical (contextual), culpatory (rare), condemnatory, reprobative, disapprobatory (rare), reprehensive, reprehensing (rare), reprehensory (rare); spec. vitriolic, cynic; see FAULTFINDING.

Antonyms: see Approving, Praising. censure, n. 1. blame, condemnation, reproach (rare), reprehension, reprobation (rare), objurgation (rare), reproof, hit (colloq.), knock (slang), criticism, stricture, nip, animadversion (literary); spec. attack, diatribe, backbite, dyslogy (a nonce word); see BLAME, BLAMING, RE-

Antonyms: see APPLAUSE, APPROVAL, PRAISE, COMPLIMENT.

Cross references: see Note. cavalier, n.: horseman, knight, gentleman, escort, lover. cavalier, a.: careless, proud. cavalierity: proud. cave-in: collapse. cavern: cave. cease: stop. ceaseless: constant, endless. cede, v. t.: relinquish, transfer. ceil: line. celebrated: famous.

celerity: rapidity. celestial, a.: heavenly, divine, Chinese.
celestial, n.: angel.
censurable: blamable, reprehensible.

2. Referring to direct criticism of a person: see REPROOF.

censure, v. t. 1. condemn, reproach, reprehend, reprobate, reprove (rare), hit (collog.), knock (slang), tax (rare), fault (rare), scarify (fig.), perstringe (rare), criticize; spec. backbite, attack; see BLAME.

Antonyms: see APPLAUD, APPROVE, PRAISE, COMPLIMENT.

2. Referring to direct censure of a person: see REPROVE.

census, n. lustrum (Roman antiq.; rare). cent, n. copper (colloq.), penny (a loose usage).

centenary, a. secular; spec. centennial, hundredal.

center, n. 1. In a physical sense: middle, omphalos (rare; fig. or spec.), hub (fig.), navel (fig.); spec. nucleus, pivot, radiant. metropolis, coom (Scot.) bull's-eye.

Antonyms: see CIRCUMFERENCE, EDGE, VERGE, RIM.

2. In a nonphysical sense: focus, hub, heart, core, navel, pivot, hinge, kernel, nucleus.

center, v. t. 1. centralize, concenter (rare
or spec.); spec. focus.

2. See UNITE.

central, a. middle; spec. focal, nuclear, pivotal.

century, n. 1. centennium (rare), centenary (rare).

2. See HUNDRED.

ceramics, n. pottery.

cereal, n. 1. Referring to the plant: grain, corn (chiefly spec., the particular sense varying with the locality); spec. oat, pea, bean.

2. See GRAIN.

cerebrate, v. i. mentalize (rare).

cerebration, n. mentalism, mentation.

ceremony, n. 1. Referring to the action or procedure: performance, observance, rite, function (chiefly spec.), office, practise; spec. sacrament, mummery (contemptuous), ordinance (eccl.), tenebræ (pl.).

2. Referring to the form: see form.

certain, a. 1. See fixed, definite, unAvoidable, unquestionable, confident.

2. In a sense implying unfailing correctness: sure, assured (rare), infallible.

Antonyms: see uncertain, doubtful, hesitating.

8. With "to" and the infinitive: sure, bound, destined.

certainty, n. 1. Spec. fixity, definiteness, unquestionableness, etc.

2. In a sense implying unfailing correctness: sureness, assurance (rare), surety, certitude; spec. infallibility.

Antonyms: see UNCERTAINTY, DOUBT.

3. Meaning a thing that is unquestionable or inevitable: surety, cinch (slang). "Sure thing" is chiefly slang.

Antonyms: see CHANCE.

certificate, n. Spec. policy, scrip, debenture.

chated, a. rubbed, galled, fretted, eaten, foxed (dial.), worn.

chaffy, a. paleaceous, paleate;—both tech. chain, n. 1. catena (rare or tech.); spec. painter, fob.

2. See ROW, STRING, SERIES, MOUNTAIN. chair, n. Spec. tumbrel, rocker, roundabout (U. S.), throne, Cromwell chair, curule chair, faldstool, exedra; see CATHEDRA.

**chairman**, n. president, presider; spec. toastmaster, moderator, speaker, prolocutor, croupier.

chalky, a. cretaceous (literary or tech.), cretous (rare).

challenge, v. t. 1. dare, defy, stump (colloq., U. S.), deraign (hist. or obs.), brave (rare).

2. See QUESTION.

challenge, n. 1. dare, defy (colloq.), defiance, stump (colloq., U. S.).

2. See OBJECTION.

chamber, n. 1. See ROOM, BEDROOM, COM-PARTMENT, ASSEMBLY.

2. Referring to a room for official business or public assembly: camera (rare, tech., or spec.); spec. bourse, exchange, curia, hall.
2. cavity, camera (rare or tech.); spec. coffer, cofferdam, kistvaen, casemate, lock, vault, cist, cell; see GRAVE.

chambered, a. concamerated, camerate; spec. septate, locular;—all tech., exc. chambered.

chambermaid, n. femme de chambre (French).

champagne, n. simkin (Anglo-Indian). champion, n. 1. protector, defender; spec. knight, knight-errant, paladin (fig.).

2. See SUPPORTER, VICTOR.

chance, n. 1. Referring to a way of happening of events or to a fortuitous state of af-

CFC Cross references: see Note.
ceremonial, a,: formal.
ceremonial, n,: form.
ceremonious: formal.
certify: assure, authenticate.
certitude: confidence, certainty.
cerulean: azure.
cessation: stop, intermission.

cession: transfer, relinquishment.
chate, v. t.: rub.
chate, v. i.: rub, fret.
chaff, n.: pleasantry, refuse.
chaff, v. t.: banter.
chain, v. t.: bind, fasten.
chailos: cup.

challenge, v. i.: object.
challenging: defiant.
champaign: plain, country.
champion, v. t.: protect, support.
championship: protection,
support.
chance, v. i.: happen.

fairs: outcome, fortune, cast (obsolescent), | hazard (rare), casualty (obsolescent), peradventure (literary), venture (archaic); spec. toss-up (colloq.), gamble.

Antonyms: see CERTAINTY, NECESSITY.
2. Referring to a particular happening: occurrence, accident, casualty, contin-gency, contingence, fortuity, fortune, hap (rare), peradventure (literary); spec. draw, chance-medley; see MISFORTUNE.
Antonyms: see NECESSITY.

3. Referring to chance generically, a sense often personified: accident, hazard, haphazard, contingency (rare), contingence (rare), hap; spec. luck; see FORTUNE.

Antonyms: see NECESSITY.

4. See OPPORTUNITY, CONTINGENCY. chance, a. accidental, contingent, casual, chanceable (archaic), chanceful (archaic), stray (fig.), blind, blindfold (fig.), hap-hazard, errabund (rare), harum-scarum (collog.); see PURPOSELESS, AIMLESS.

Antonyms: see Consequential, inten-

chancel, n. sanctuary, bema (eccl.; antiq.).

chandelier, n. 1. candlestick.

2. pendant (contextual); spec. gaselier, electrolier, corona, pendant (rare), crown. change, n. 1. See EXCHANGE, REMOVAL, SUBSTITUTION.

2. variation, alteration, transition, mutation, variance, turning, turn (chiefly colloq.), transmutation, passage, passing, pass, movement (chiefly spec.), shift (chiefly spec.), go (colloq. or slang), revolution (rare), novation (rare); spec. start, bob, break, graduation, risk, vicissitude; see TRANSFORMATION, QUALIFICATION, CONVERSION.

Antonyms: see CONSTANCY, CONTINUA-

TION

3. Referring to garments: shift (now U. S.

or dial. Eng.).

change, v. t. 1. exchange (often spec.), commute; spec. shift (one's garments); see

EXCHANGE, MOVE, REMOVE.

2. alter, vary, qualify, variate (rare), modify, transform, mutate (chiefly spec.), convert, turn; spec. provect, transmute, moderate, diminish, increase, intensify, qualify, transform, shade, convert.

change, v. i. alter, vary, variate (rare), shift (chiefly spec.), pass, resolve (literary or spec.), go (colloq. or spec.), mutate (chiefly spec.), turn (chiefly spec.); spec. shape (as in "things are shaping his way;" colloq.), glide, sink, jump, break, range, graduate, grade.

Antonyms: see CONTINUE.

changeable, a. 1. movable, variable, mobile, versatile (rare or spec.), mutable; see EXCHANGEABLE, MOVABLE.

Antonyms: see IMMOVABLE, FIXED.

2. Alterable, varying, variant, variable, mutable, modifiable, inconstant, fickle (fig.); spec. changeful, vicissitudinous, vicissitudinary, chatoyant, shot.

Antonyms: see Constant, Fixed.
3. fickle, inconstant, variable, light-headed or light, moody (obsolescent), harebrained, flighty, mutable, shifty (chiefly spec.), skittish (fig.), volatile (literary), feathery (fig.; rare), versatile (rare), mercurial (literary), unstable, changeful.

Antonyms: see CONSTANT, OBSTINATE,

changeableness, n. 1. movableness, variableness, etc.

2. alterableness, variableness, inconstance, etc.

Antonyms: see APPLICATION.

changeling, n. 1. Proteus (fig.); spec. waverer, turncoat; renegade.

2. oof.

3. See IDIOT.

changing, a. 1, changeful, fluxile (rare), various (rare or archaic), mobile, dynamic

or dynamical (tech.)

2. alterative, modifying, modificatory. channel, n. 1. conduit, canal, course, duct, carrier (contextual); spec. trough (now U.S.), gutter, groove, furrow, cloaca, caloriduct (rare), sewer, main, rabbet, artery, aorta, vein, runway, airway, cesspipe, pipe, lateral, aqueduct, drain, flute, shoot, intake, leader, canaliculus, coulisse (French), cullis, flume, riffle, wadi, ditch, dike, downcomer, dale, lumen, meatus, launder, main, neck, katabothron (rare), marigot (French), lead, run, runnel, runner, sulcation (rare), donga (So. Af.), gullet (local Eng.), gully, funnel, culvert, sluice, raceway or race (chiefly U.S.) 2. Referring to the deep part of a water-way: thalweg (German; tech.), thread, runway (rare), ditch (contemptuous); spec. tideway, gut, sound, strait, swash, race-way or race (chiefly U. S.), neck, lead,

3. Referring to a long depression: spec. furrow, groove, sulcation (rare), trough, fluting, dig, scratch, score, gouge, cut,

gutter.

fairway.

Antonyms: see RIDGE.

channel, v. t. Spec. gutter, canal (rare), gully, ravine, chamfer, ditch, canalize, sweal (obs. or Scot.). channeled, a. Spec. guttered, guttery,

ditched.

# CHATTER

versities).

chant, n. Spec. hymn, song, canticle, requiem (chiefly poetic), intonation.

chaos, n. 1. abyss, void; spec. Ginnungagap.

2. See CONFUSION.

chapel, n. Spec. galilee, vestry, cubiculum, crypt, chantry, oratory, pool, Bethesda. chaperon, n. gouvernante (French); spec. duenna.

chaperon, v. t. matronize (rare).

chapter, n. 1. division (contextual); spec. sura (in the Koran), capitular.

2. See ASSEMBLY, BRANCH.

char, v. t. burn, scorch, carbonize (tech.).

char, n. burn, scorch, scar; spec. charcoal, snuff.

character, n. 1. See FIGURE, MARK, NA-TURE, QUALITY, HANDWRITING, TYPE, STYLE, PERSONALITY, PERSONAGE, REPU-TATION.

symbol, emblem (fig. or contextual); figure (spec. or contextual); spec. letter, type, hieroglyph, hieroglyphic, polyphone, ideograph, pictograph, descender, hook. 3. personage, eccentric, crank (colloq.),

original, erratic (rare), vagarian (rare), case (colloq. or slang, U. S.), oddity (colloq.). "Character" is somewhat colloquial in this sense.

characteristic, n. feature, trait, peculiarity, physiognomic (rare); spec. diagnostic (esp. med.); see QUALITY, DISTINCTION. charge, n. 1. See PRICE, EXPENSE, TAX, ACCUSATION, COMPLAINT, BIDDING, CARE,

BURDEN, ATTACK. 2. liability, burden, encumbrance, tax (orig. spec.), expense; spec. assessment,

rate; see MORTGAGE. **3.** rate, tax (colloq. or slang, U. S.); spec. average, demurrage, tariff, terminals

(pl.), dockage, storage, etc.; see PRICE. 4. debit (tech.), chalk (spec. or fig.), score (*spec.*), due.

5. Referring to firearms, a furnace, etc.: load; spec. round, blast, feed (fig.).

charge, v. t. 1. See FILL, BID, ASSESS, AC-CUSE, ATTACK, PREPARE, LOAD.

2. burden, commission, intrust, tax, encharge (rare). **3.** Referring to a person: tax (collog.,

U.S.4. Referring to the amount: debit (tech.),

2. eleëmosynary (literary, tech., or euphemistic). 3. liberal, considerate; spec. fair-minded.

score (rare); spec. peg, size (Eng. uni-

5. Referring to what is charged with a liability: burden, incumber; see MORT-

large-hearted. charity, n. 1. See LOVE, KINDNESS, BENEV-

charitable, a. 1. See BENEVOLENT.

OLENCE, ALMS. 2. Spec. foundation, bequest, hospital, college (chiefly Eng.).

charm, n. 1. See BEWITCHERY, BEWITCH-MENT, ATTRACTION, ATTRACTIVENESS, CAPTIVATION.

2. Spec. talisman, fetish or fetich, medicine (anthropology), saphie (North Africa), obi or obeah (negro), greegree (Africa), amulet.

Antonyms: see HOODOO.

charmer, n. 1. See MAGICIAN.

2. Referring to a charming person, esp. a woman: witch (collog.).

chase, n. 1. In the generic sense: pursuit, hunting, course, hunt, cynegetics (rare); spec. venery.

2. See hunt, game, pursuit.

chase, v. i. pursue; "after." spec. run;—with

chaste, a. 1. pure, clean, white (fig.), innocent, honest (rare or archaic), virtuous. Antonyms: see UNCHASTE, LEWD, IM-MORAL, COARSE, BEASTLY, INDECENT, COR-RUPT, LASCIVIOUS, LICENTIOUS.

3. See Pure, Proper.

chastity, n. 1. purity, pureness, innocence, honor, virtue, virtuousness. 2. See PURITY.

chattel, n. chose (tech.), movable, things (pl.; chiefly spec.); spec. distress (sing.); see GOODS.

**chatter**, n. 1. babble (rare), jargon, jangle, patter (colloq.), gabble (contemptuous), clatter (contemptuous), patter (colloq.), twaddle or twattle (now dial. or colloq.), claver (contemptuous, Scot.), clack (contemptuous), mag (colloq.), cackle (con-temptuous or spec.), gibber, gibberish, jabber, jibber (rare), prattle, prate (rare), prating, prittle-prattle (rare); spec. talk. 2. See BABBLE, RATTLE.

Cross references: see Note. chant, v. t.: sing, intone. chanticleer: cock. chaptic: formless, confused. chap: person. chapfallen: depressed. chaplet: crown. chapped: cracked. chaps: jaw, chops. charge, v. i.: rush.

charge: diplomatic agent. chargeable: attributable. charger: platter, horse. chariatan: quack. charm, v. t.: bewitch, captivate, attract. charming: captivating, pleasant, attractive.
charnel house: ossuary. chart, n.: table.

chart, v. t.: tabulate.
charter, n.: deed, privilege.
charter, v. t.: hire.
charter, v. t.: hire.
chary: careful, prudent.
chase, v. t.: hunt, pursue.
chasim: abyss, deft, break, void.
chasten: purify, punish, restrain.
chartise: punish.
chat, v. i.: converse.
chat, n.: conversation. chart, v. t.: tabulate.

chatter, v. i. 1. babble, jargon, jargonize (rare), jabble (rare), patter (colloq.), gabble (contemptuous), prattle, jabber, prate, blat or blate (vulgar or contemptuous); spec. talk.

2. See RATTLE.

chatter, v. t. 1. patter, prate, rattle (fig.). 2. See RATTLE.

cheap, a. 1. inexpensive; spec. easy (colloq.); see ECONOMICAL.

Antonyms: see Costly. 2. See LOW-PRICED.

3. vulgar, meretricious; spec. popular;

866 BASE, PALTRY, GAUDY.

cheat, v. i. sharp, shark (rare), swindle. cheat, v. t. 1. defraud, swindle, beguile, cozen (now literary), victimize (contextcozen (now literary), victimize (contextual), bilk (colloq.), gouge (colloq.), fob or fub (rare), daddle (colloq.), bob (obs.; slang), bucket (slang), rogue (rare), shave, rook (colloq. or slang), gudgeon (colloq.), mump (colloq.; obs.), lurch (archaic), ramp (slang), Jew (used opprobriously by non-Jews; vulgar), cozen (now literary), cony-catch (obs.); spec. cog, fleece, thimblerig bunco chouse (colloq. or slang) thimblerig, bunco, chouse (collog. or slang). 2. See DECEIVE.

cheat, n. 1. swindle, beguilement (esp. the action), do (slang), cross (cant or slang),

fraud.

2. defrauder, swindler, sharper, sharker (rare), cozener (now literary), trickster, sharp, Jew (used opprobriously by some non-Jews; vulgar), blackleg (colloq.), crook (colloq.), cony-catcher (obs.), snide (slang), Greek (chiefly spec.), hawk (fg.), billy (start of the colloq.), it (start) bilk (rare; colloq. or slang), kite (rare), shaver (rare), rascal, lurch (rare), rogue, rook (fig.); spec. blackleg (collog.), chouse (collog. or slang).

3. See DECEIVER, DECEPTION.

cheating, n. defrauding, swindlery (rare). check, v. t. 1. See STOP, RESTRAIN, RE-PRESS, SUPPRESS, REJECT, BAR, STUNT, CHOKE, INTERRUPT.

 mark; spec. tick, prick, tally.
 repulse, squelch, rebuff; spec. snub.
 countercheck; spec. block, scotch, cog, snub, brake, drag, anchor, damp, rein. 5. withhold, forbear, spare, refrain (rare); spec. cease.

check, n. 1. See STOP, STOPPAGE, REPRES-SION, REVERSE, BAR, RESTRAINT, INTER-

RUPTION.

2. Referring to that which checks: countercheck; spec. drag, drogue, block, snub, chock, clog, stop, stopper, damp, damper, blanket, rein, bridle, inhibition, brake, let (esp. in "without let or hindrance").

 repulse, rebuff, setback (U.S.), backset, thwart (rare); spec. snub.
 mark; spec. tick, prick, tally, dash.
 Referring to that by which a thing is controlled, measured, etc.: spec. standard, control.

checkered, a. checky, chequée or chequé (heraldry).

cheek, n. 1. jowl (rare or dial.); spec. gills (pl.; slang).

2. See IMPUDENCE.

cheer, v. t. 1. encourage, inspirit, cherish (rare), comfort, strengthen, solace, console, hearten, enliven, brighten, encheer (rare), recreate (rare), rehearten (rare),

liven (colloq.), warm; spec. chirrup.

Antonyms: see ABASH, DISCOURAGE,

SADDEN, GRIEVE, DEPRESS.

2. See APPLAUD.

cheer, v. i. shout (contextual), jolly (Eng.); spec. hurrah, hurray, hurra, huzza

cheer, n. 1. encouragement, comfort, solace, consolation, consolement (rare), enlivenment, recreation (rare)

2. shout (contextual), jolly (Eng.); spec. tiger, huzza, hurrah, hurray, hurra. cheerful, a. 1. light, light-hearted, bright, chipper (slang or colloq., U. S.), chirrupy (colloq.), lively, merry, jocund (literary), debonair (literary), lightsome, chirpy (colloq.), hilarious, jolly, gladsome, heartsome (chiefly Scot.), canty (dial.), sunny, sunshiny (colloq.), buxom (archaic), lusty (archaic), riant (rare), cheery, genial, blithe, blithesome, bonny (obs. or rare), brisk (chiefly dial.); spec. smiling.

Antonyms: see DEPRESSED, SULLEN,

GLOOMY.

2. See CHEERING.

cheerfulness, n. geniality, hilarity, sunshine, gladsomeness, etc.

Antonyms: see DEPRESSION, DISCOUR-

AGEMENT.

cheering, a. cheerful, genial, enlivening, inspiriting, strengthening, consolatory, gladsome, lâtificant (rare), heartsome (chiefly Scot.), chirping (rare), cheery, blithesome, comfortable, cordial (rare), solaceful (rare).

Antonyms: see Depressing, Gloomy. cheering, n. solacement, enlivenment,

heartening, etc.

cheerless, a. dull, dismal, gloomy, dreary, dark, joyless.

cheerlessness, n. dullness, dismalness, gloom.

cheesy, a. caseous (chiefly tech.).

chemical, a. Spec. alchemical, analytical, synthetical.

Cross references: see Note. chatty: conversational, communicative. checker: plaid. checkmate: defeat.

cheep: chirp. cheerful, cheering.

chemise, n. shift, smock, slip;

cherish, v. t. 1. protect, foster, nurse, coddle, bosom (rare), brood; spec. enshrine, cosset, pet; see FOSTER.

Antonyms: see ABUSE, BEAT, BLIGHT,

ILL-TREAT.

2. See Caress, Love, preserve, enter-

chest, n. 1. case, box, coffer (chiefly spec.), hutch (archaic or spec.); spec. cist or cyst (antiq.), clothespress, cabinet, commode, chiffonier, coffin, locker, tallboy, highboy, wangun (cant), bureau; see TRUNK. 2. thorax (tech.); spec. breast.

chestnut, a. castaneous (tech.).

chevron, n. 1. Spec. zigzag, dancette.

2. See BADGE.

chew, v. t. & i. 1. masticate (formal), chaw (now vulgar or implying vulgarity), manducate (rare); spec. crunch, crump, munch, mumble, champ, ruminate, gnaw. 2. See REND.

chewing, a. masticatory, manducatory

(rare); -both formal.

chicane, v. i. pettifog (in law).

chicanery, n. deceit (contextual), trickery, sophistry, chicane; spec. prevarication, pettifogging, pettifoggery.

chick, n. offspring (contextual), squab

(chiefly spec.); see CHICKEN.

chicken, n. fowl (contextual), poult (rare), biddy (colloq.); spec. broiler, fry, peeper,

chicken-breasted, a. gibbous (rare or

tech.), pigeon-breasted.

chief, a. 1. first, arch (chiefly literary or used in combination), principal, foremost, master, head, high (contextual), preëminent, top, supereminent (rare), premier. 2. In importance, interest, etc.: main,

principal, first, capital (literary or formal), premier, cardinal, pivotal, great (used with "the"), central, top, primary, supreme, prime, grand, leading, palmary (rare), palmarian (rare).

Antonyms: see INFERIOR, SECONDARY,

3. In proportion: prevailing, main. chief, n. 1. head; spec. chieftain, headman, headsman (rare), primate (rare), cob (dial.), cock (colloq.), ruler, leader, dux (chiefly Scot. or spec.), captain, cap-tano (Italian), cacique (West Indies), condottiere (Italian), clicker, cid, general (mil. or eccl.), foreman, elder, goodman (Scot. or archaic), protopope (eccl.), jarl, lar), infancy; see YOUTH. caboceer (Africa), hierarch (eccl.), pro-chilly, a. cold, cool, chill.

vincial (eccl.), ringleader, reis or rais (Arabia), sheik (Arabia), sagamore, sachem, raja or rajah, principal, prince, cardinal (R. C. Ch.), primate (eccl.), poligar, prytanis (fig.), president, premier, phylarch, matriarch (chiefly jocular), malik (Hindu), abuna (eccl.), metran (eccl.), lumberdar (India), judge (Bib.), kehaya (Turkish); see OVERSEER, SUPE-RIOR, COMMANDER.

Antonyms: see SUBORDINATE.
2. principal, don (literary or cant)

3. In heraldry: spec. soustenu (French). chiefly, adv. principally, mainly, most, mostly, capitally, cardinally, etc. chieftancy, n. chiefship, headship, su-

premacy, masterdom. child, n. 1. See offspring.

2. offspring (contextual), kid (slang or collog.), bairn (Scot.), cub (jocose or contemptuous), whelp (contemptuous), papoose (Amer. Ind.), dandiprat (obs., juvenile, or archaic), dab (contemptuous), joey (Australia; colloq.), imp (chiefly spec.), moppet (archaic; a term of endearment), bud (a term of endearment), brat (contemptuous), innocent (as being pure), cherub (pt. cherubs; spec. or sarcastic), lambkin (a term of endearment); spec. boy, girl, changeling, nestling (fig.), elf, tot, elfin (literary; rare), chit (colloq.), trot (colloq.), urchin; see son, DAUGHTER.

Antonyms: see Parent, father, mother. childbirth, n. parturition (tech.), parturience (lech.; rare), travail (archaic), labor, pains (pl.), puerpery (rare); spec. delivery, eutocia, dystocia.

childhood, n. infancy (chiefly legal, exc. spec.), youth, puerility (rare); spec. minority, pupilage, nonage.

Antonyms: see AGE, MATURITY.

childish, a. childlike, childly (rare), juvenile, puerile (usually in a bad sense), youthful, brattish (contemptuous), kiddish (slang or colloq.); spec. boyish, boylike, girlish, girl-like, girly (collog.); see BABYISH.
These terms when applied to older persons
are used as equivalent to: "foolish, weak, silly, trifling, trusting, unsuspecting," etc. "Childish" is seldom used except of older persons, and usually in a derogatory sense: "childlike" usually implies approval.

Antonyms: see MANLY, WOMANLY, WOM-

ANISH, OLD.

children, n. pl. 1. offspring (contextual). 2. childhood (rare); spec. infantry (jocu-

Cross references: see Note, cherished: dear. cherub: angel, child. cherup: chirp.

chevalier: horseman, knight, chide: scold, reprove. childlike: childish.

chill, n.: cold, depression. chill, a.: cold, chilly. chill, v. t.: cool, restrain, freeze. chilling: depressing, repellent.

chime, v. i. & t. 1. ring (archaic or spec.), | choose, v. t. select, elect, take, opt (rare), play (contextual).

2. See AGREE, HARMONIZE.

chimney, n. 1. Spec. flue, shoot, stack, pipe.

2. See CLEFT.

chimney corner. fireside, inglenook (lit-

chin, n. mentum (tech.); spec. jowl.

china, n. earthenware (rare), chinaware, porcelaine; spec. crackle, belleek, majolica, etc.

Chinese, a. Celestial (humorous), Sinic (rare), Sinæan or Sinaic (rare); spec. Serian or Seric.

chip, n. Spec. flake, spall, turnings (pl.), cuttings (pl.), parings (pl.), flint; see PIECE, SPLINTER.

chirp, n. & v. i. cry (contextual), twitter, cheep, cherup, chipper, peep, pipe, pip, chirk (dial. or U. S.), chirrup or chirup; spec. pule.

chirping, a. cheepy.

chisel, v. t. cut (contextual), carve (contextual); spec. boast (masonry), gouge. chisel-shaped, a. scalpriform (tech.).

choice, n. 1. Referring to the act: preference, preferment (rare), selection, election (chiefly spec.), option, choose (rare; humorous or illiterate), optation (rare), pick, delectus (rare, exc. spec.); spec. cooptation, coöption.

Antonyms: see REJECTION.

2. Referring to the thing chosen: preference, selection, option, pick, favorite; spec. cull (cant), delectus; see ALTERNA-TIVE, BEST.

3. Power of choosing: option, pick; spec. discretion.

choice, a. 1. select, picked, recherché (French), exquisite.

2. See FINE, EXCELLENT.

choke, v. t. & i. 1. suffocate (contextual) strangle, strangulate (chiefly med.), throttle; spec. bowstring, garrotte, grin (archaic), gag.

2. See REPRESS, OBSTRUCT, DEADEN, EX-

TINGUISH.

3. repress (contextual), check, swallow, gulp (used chiefly with "down"). "Choke" is used chiefly with "down."

pick, optate (rare), list (only as a v. i.; archaic); spec. coopt (learned or tech.), coöptate, cull, draw, prefer, prick, garble; SEE ADOPT.

Antonyms: see REJECT.

choosing, a. optative, selective; spec. eclectic, elective.

chop, n. 1. See JAW.

2. In pl. (chops): chaps (pl.; a variant), choke (dial.); spec. flews (pl.). chop, v. t. & i. cut (contextual), hew, hack;

spec. mince, hackle, lop, haggle.

chop, n. 1. cut (contextual), slice (contextual), hew, hack; spec. lop.

2. bobble, lop, overfall, rip; spec. tiderip, ripple.

chopping, a. wavy (contextual), rough (contextual), bobbling, cockling, bobbly, loppy; spec. ripply.

chosen, a. select, elect (chiefly spec.), picked, predilective (rare); spec. conscript,

preferential, predestined, preferred.
chosen, n. Spec. elect, élite (French).
Christ, n. Saver (rare), Savior or Saviour,
Jesus, Redeemer, Messiah, Messias, Immanuel, Mediator, Intercessor, Advocate, Judge, Word, Son, Son of Man, Son of God, Lamb, Lamb of God;—mostly used with "the" or "our."

christen, v. t. 1. See BAPTIZE, NAME. 2. In the sense of "to use for the first time": auspicate (learned or literary), handsel; spec. wet (slang), blood. "Christen" is

collog.

Christendom, n. The Church, Christian-

ity, Zion (fig.). Christian, n. Nazarene (used esp. by Jews and Mohammedans), saint (Bib.), giaour (used by Turks), gentile (used in India); spec. professor (chiefly Scot. & U. S.), novice, probationer, Gnostic, Baptist, Methodist, etc.

Antonyms: see HEATHEN, HERETIC. Christmas, n. Yuletide (literary or local),

Yule (literary or local).

chronic, a. inveterate, confirmed, seated, settled, rooted, continuing (contextual); spec. inborn, inbred.

chronological, a. datal (rare), temporal (contextual).

to Cross references: see Note.
chime, n.: bell, melody, harmony,
agreement, rhythm.
chimera: fancy.
chimerical: fanciful, visionary.
chink: deft, crack.
chink, n.: jingle, coin.
chink, v. i.: gasp.
chipper: chirp. chipper: chirp. chirm: noise. chirography: handwriting. chirrup: chirp. chit: bud, offspring, child.

chitchat: conversation. chivalrous: knightly, generous, polite. choler: anger. chopfallen: depressed. choral: hymn. chord, n.: string. chord, v. i.: harmonize. chore: task. chorus: refrain. chose: chattel. Christianity: Christendom. chronicle, n.: account.

chronicle, v. t.: record, narrate, chronicler: historian. chubby: plump. chuck, n. & v.: cluck. chuck, v. t.: throw, stroke, clutch, chuckle: laugh. chuckle: laugh. chum, n.: roommale, intimate, chump: lockhead. chump: blockhead. chump: blockhead. chump: picc, thump. chunk: piece, lump.

# CIRCUMVOLUTION

church, n. 1. temple, house, house of God, Lord's house, fane (archaic or poetic), ecclesia (hist.), kirk (Scot. & north of Eng.; chiefly spec.); spec. Ebenezer, cathedral, chapel, Caaba, Kaaba, Bethel, meetinghouse, basilica, synagogue, tabernacle, duomo (Italian), mosque, kiack, minster, mensal (hist.), martyry, conventicle, samaj (India), delubrum, dom (German).

2. See CONGREGATION, CHRISTENDOM.

chute, n. shoot, hopper; spec. slide.

cigar, n. weed (slang).

cimeter-shaped, a. acinaciform (rare). cinder, n. Spec. coal, breeze; see SLAG. cinder, v. t. Spec. scorify.

cindery, a. coaly; spec. slaggy.

- cipher, n. 1. nought, naught (a less usual form), 0, nothing, zero, aught (rare and a mistake for "naught"), ought (a mistake for "nought").
- 2. cryptogram, cryptology.

8. See NUMERAL, MONOGRAM.

cipher. v. t. 1. encipher (more formal ti

cipher, v. t. 1. encipher (more formal than "cipher").

2. See COMPUTE.

circle, n. 1. disk, radius, round, rondelle (rare or tech. and spec.), rondure or roundure (rare), rondel (archaic), orb (rhet. and chiefly spec.), roundel (chiefly spec.); spec. carton, discus, roundle (tech.), roundlet (dim.), circlet (dim.).

2. ring, round, roundabout (rare), gyration (tech.), gyre (chiefly poetic), orb (rare or obs.), roundel (chiefly dial.), O (fig.); spec. cycle, corona, halo, hoop, meridian, epicycle, ecliptic, cordon, equator, colure, horizon, circlet, roundle, roundlet, spiral; see BING.

3. See CIRCUIT, SET.

circle, v. i. wheel, ring, gyrate; see RE-VOLVE, CIRCUIT.

circuit, n. 1. See circumference, boundary, area, sphere, jurisdiction.

- 2. course, round, circling, circle, turn, revolution (rare), ambit, compass, orbit, tour, circuition (rare), troll (archaic), circulation (rare), perambulation (literary and fig.), circumambience (nonce use); spec. lap, journey (contextual), trip, bout; see REVOLUTION.
- 8. Referring to the way: course, round, compass, ambit, circuition (rare); spec. eyre (obs. or hist.), tour, turn, giro (Italian), iter (tech.), beat, detour, roundabout, lap, ring, cycle; see WINDING.

circuit, v. t. round, circle, encircle, girdle (fig.), surround (rare); spec. circumambulate (rare), circumnavigate, perambulate, tour.

circuit, v. i. course, round, circulate, circle; spec. tour, detour; see REVOLVE

wind.
circular, a. 1. round, rounded, orbicular
(elevated or tech.), orbed (literary), orby
(rare), rotund (rare or tech.), orbiculate
(rare), encircular (rare), spec. discoid,
rotate (rare), disciform, discoidal (rare),

cycloid.

2. round, ringy (rare), ringlike, orby (rare), compass (rare or tech.); spec. rotary, gyrant, gyrate, orbital, roundabout.

3. Of a letter; esp. eccl.: cyclic, encyclical.

circularly, adv. roundabout, roundwise,

round, roundly (rare).

BOUNDARY.

circulate, v. i. 1. See CIRCUIT, REVOLVE.

2. Referring to money, goods, etc.: pass, go, run, move.

3. Referring to rumors, etc.: run, go; spec. evulgate (rare).

circulate, v. t. 1. See DIFFUSE, REPORT.

3. Referring to money, etc.: pass. circulating, a. current (referring to money).

circulatory, a. circulative, diffusive. circumference, n. periphery (learned or tech.), circuit, compass, round, perimeter (geom.), perimetry (rare); spec. girth, girt, perambulation (literary and fig.); see

Antonyms: see CENTER, MIDDLE.

circumiocution, n. periphrasis (learned), periphrase (rare), roundabout (rare), indirection, ambage (rare), circuition (rare), circumambages (pl.; rare), circumbendibus (jocular).

circumlocutory, a. periphrastic, roundabout, indirect, ambagious (rare), circuitous

circumscribe, v. t. 1. inclose, surround; spec. bound.

2. See BOUND, RESTRICT, DESCRIBE. circumstance, n. 1. See OCCURRENCE,

STATE, FORMALITY, AFFAIR.

3. fact, matter; see Particular.

circumstanced, a. conditioned, fixed (colloq.), situated.

circumstantial, a. minute, detailed, full, detaily (colloq.; rare); spec. fussy; see PARTICULAR.

Antonyms: see general, indefinite.

Cross references: see Note.
churchman: ecclesiastic, minister.
churlish: rustic, boorish, surly,
rough, ill-tempered, stingy.
cinch: girth, hold.
circle, v. t.: circuit.
circle: circle, ring, crown.
circling: circuit.

circultous: devious, indirect, circumlocutory. circultously: about. circularize: advertize. circularize: advertize. circularize. circumfusion: pouring. circumnavigate: circuit. circumscriptive: restrictive.

circumspect: prudent, careful.
circumstantiate: evidence,
narrate.
circumvent: surround, overreach.
circumvention: overreaching.
circumvolution: rotation, resolution, coil, winding.

circus, n. hippodrome (rhetorical; often used as a name for a circus building)

cistern, n. reservoir, tank; -both context-

citify, v. t. metropolitanize (rare). "Citify" is chiefly used in the p. p. "citified."

citizen, n. cit (contemptuous); spec. burgess, burgher, comburgess, cleruch, ephebe, cosmopolite, communer, freeman, civilian, denizen; see TOWNSMAN.

Antonyms: see FOREIGNER.

city, n. town, burg (colloq., U. S.); spec. metropolis, metropolitan.

civilian, n. mohair (soldiers' slang); spec. gownsman, scorpion (slang).

civility, n. 1. See POLITENESS

2. Referring to the act: attention, courtesy, devoir (literary or learned); spec. bow, greeting, attentiveness.

civilization, n. civility (archaic); spec. reclamation (the act only), enlightenment, cultivation, kultur (Ger.); see REFINE-

civilize, v. t. Spec. reclaim, debarbaize, enlighten, cultivate (chiefly in p. a. "cultivated"); see REFINE.

civilized, a. civil (archaic); spec. enlightened.

Antonyms: see UNCIVILIZED.

claim, v. t. 1. demand, challenge (obsolescent), vindicate (rare); spec. counter-

Antonyms: see DISCLAIM.

2. See DEMAND, NEED.

claim, n. demand, pretense, pretension; spec. plea, counterclaim, condiction (Roman law), location (U.S.), revendication, plea.

2. demand, lien; spec. hold. Antonyms: see DISCLAIMER.

3. See RIGHT.

claimant, n. demandant (now rare); spec. pleader, pretender.

clairvoyance, n. second sight, clear sight

clairvoyant, a. clear-sighted (rare).

clairvoyant, n. seer.

clamorous, n. noisy (contextual), vociferous, clamant (literary or learned), obstreperous, uproarious, blatant, vociferant, strepitous (rare); see BOISTEROUS.

Antonyms: see CALM, SILENT.

clamp, n. clam, cramp, grip, vise (chiefly classic, a. Attic (literary or learned).

spec.); spec. crampiron, horse, dog, yoke,

clan, n. 1. Spec. tribe, sept, phratry (Greek antiq. and North Am. Indian), phyle (Greek antiq.), race (a loose usage).

2. See SET

clang, v. i. clam; see RING.

clang, n. 1. clangor, clam; see RING, RESO-NANCE.

2. See TIMBRE.

clap, v. i. 1. strike, slap, bang, clack, slam, slat, click.
2. See APPLAUD, PUT, IMPOSE, SET.

clap, n. 1. stroke (contextual), blow, slap, slam, bang, clack, slat.

2. noise (contextual); spec. slam, bang, clack, explosion, peal.

3. See APPLAUSE.

clapper, n. 1. Spec. tongue, clack, bones (pl.)

2. See TONGUE.

clapping, a. clackety, clickety, slapping,

slamming, slatting, etc.
clasp, v. t. 1. seize, embrace, enclasp (rare
or emphatic), infold or enfold, clip; spec. twine, clutch, interlock, entwine, fold, in-arm, hug, hook, clutch, twine; see EM-BRACE.

Antonyms: see FREE.

2. fasten; spec. buckle, brace, hook, infibulate (rare).

3. See HOLD.

clasp, n. 1. seizure; spec. embrace, fold, hug, clutch; see EMBRACE.

2. fastening, catch; spec. morse, ouch (archaic), fibula, buckle, fermail, hasp.

3. See HOLD.

class, n. 1. division (contextual), category (tech. or learned), predicament (spec. or learned), denomination, division, sort, species, group, order, rank, range (rare); spec. estate, order, family, genus, species, breed, race (chiefly poetic), tribe (chiefly colloq. and derogatory), grade, rate, hierarchy, phylum (tech.), quality.

2. See KIND, SET, RANK (in pl.), NOBILITY,

BRAND.

3. Spec. form, division, seminar, Philathea, Baraca, classis.

class, v. t. place (contextual), rank, rate, number, assort (rare), reckon; posthabit (rare).

Cross references: see Note. cist: chamber, tomb. citation: summons, quotation, mention. mention.
cite: summons, quote, mention.
civil: public.
civil: public, polite.
clabber: curd.
clack: clatter, clap, noise, babble, rattle.
clam: clamp.

clamant: clamorous, urgent. clamber: scramble. clammy: sticky. clamor, n.: outcry, noise. clamor, v. i.: cry, shout, din, clamor, v. t.: shout. clamp: step. clangorous: resonant. clank: ring.

clam: clang.

clannish: exclusive. claptrap: trickery, nonsense, buncombe. clarification: clearing. claring: clearing. clarity: clear. clarity: clearness. clash, v. i.: collide, conflict, disagree, dash. clash, n.: collision, noise, conflict, disagreement.

Antonyms: see CONFUSED.

classify, v. t. group, categorize (tech.), assort, sort (literary), order; spec. grade, distribute, arrange, tribe (rare), impost (U. S. customs), graduate, match, size, pigeonhole, range, brack (local), garble (rare, exc. of coins, nuts, etc.).

Antonyms: see CONFUSE, MIX.

clatter, n. &. v. i. 1. Spec. clack, clitter,

clutter, hurtle; see RATTLE, BABBLE. clause, n. 1. article, particle (rare); spec. paragraph, covenant, proviso, condition, stipulation, reddendo (Scots law), reddendum.

2. See PART.

claw, n. griff (rare), ungula (tech.), talon (chiefly spec.), hook (slang); spec. single (archaic), clutch (chiefly in pl.), chela, pounce, pincers (pl.), manus, nipper; see NAIL.

claw, v. t. scratch, dig (colloq. or spec.),

clapperclaw (archaic or dial.).

clay, n. argil (tech.), cloam (dial. Eng.); spec. clunch, kaolin, metal, cledge (local Eng.), wacke, slip, till, bole, gault (dial. Eng.).

clayey, a. argillaceous (tech.).

clean, a. 1. unsoiled, pure (literary or fig.), unsullied (literary); spec. immaculate, unstained, incontaminate (rare), undefiled, unsmirched, dirtless, spotless, dustless, white, unblemished.

Antonyms: see DIRTY, FILTHY, SOILED,

FOUL, SMEARY, etc.

2. See pure, skillful, shapely, clean-LY. CHASTE.

clean, adv. 1. So as to be clean; cleanly.

2. Spec. absolutely, completely, skillfully. clean, v. t. 1. cleanse, mundify (rare), clenge (Scot. & dial.), defecate (rare; chiefly spec.), purge (chiefly spec.); spec. purify, wash, deterge, scald, dust, mop, rinse, bream, careen, dress, comb, gill, dredge, pick, grave, scavenge, pure (cant), swingle, scour, blow, scrub, elutriate, wipe, defecate, willow, clarify, ripple; see DRESS, WASH, FAN.

Antonyms: see dirty, soil, smear, foul.

2. See CLEAR.

**cleaning**, a. cleansing, mundatory (rare), purgative; spec. purificatory, wash, washing, detersive, depurative, detergent, scouring, purging.

cleaning, n. cleansing; spec. purge, purga-

tion, scouring. cleanly, a. clean, neat.

classical, a. Spec. humanistic, canonical or canonic, correct.
classification, n. assortment.
classified, a. assorted.

classified, a. assorted. Antonyms: see TURBID, DREGGY.

2. Referring to weather: fair, bright, fine,

serene (rare or literary); spec. sunny, sunshiny, perfect, unclouded, cloudless.

Antonyms: see FOUL, CLOUDY, RAINY,

SNOWY, FOGGY, HAZY.

3. Referring to tones: liquid, pure; spec. mellifluous or mellifluent (rhetorical), crystal, musical, singing, euphonious, fluty, silvery, ringing, sharp.

Antonyms: see HOARSE, DULL.

4. Referring to weights or amounts: net. neat (rare).

5. Referring to the skin, etc.: spec. bright, fresh, healthy, transparent, peachy, fair, blooming.

Antonyms: see SALLOW.
6. Intelligible (contextual), plain, lucid, pellucid (literary), luminous (rhetorical), luculent (rare), perspicuous, sharp-cut, unambiguous, naked (rare); spec. vivid, distinct.

Antonyms: see Unintelligible, Ob-

SCURE, OBTUSE, HIDDEN.
7. See DEFINITE, EVIDENT, CONFIDENT, SMOOTH (in sound), ABSOLUTE, UNOB-STRUCTED, FREE, PURE.

clear, v. t. 1. clarify, fine, refine; spec. set-

tle, defecate, render.

Antonyms: see MUDDY. 2. See free, disentangle, acquit, ab-SOLVE, AVOID, PURIFY, REMOVE, JUMP.

3. make, net, clean up (colloq.), profit, realize, get (contextual).

Antonyms: see LOSE.

4. free, rid, sweep, scour.

5. free (from obstructions, rubbish, weeds, or what not), sweep (spec. or fig.), scour (spec. or fig.), clean; spec. open, room (rare), drive, serene (rare), deobstruct (rare), deoppilate (rare), blow, uncloud, evacuate.

Antonyms: see OBSTRUCT.

6. Spec. (referring to land) deforest, stub, grub, denshire (Eng.), burnbeat (Eng.), assart (Eng.).

7. See EVACUATE.

clear, v. i. Referring to the face, the sky, uncloud (rare), brighten; spec. etc.: gladden.

Antonyms: see CLOUD.

clearance, n. 1. freeing, riddance, clearing. 2. See ACQUITTAL, ABSOLUTION, LICENSE, CLEARING.

clearing, n. 1. clear (chiefly in "in the clear"), open (chiefly in "in the open"),

opening, clearance (literary); spec. assart.

2. See ACQUITTAL.

3. clearance; spec. clarification, riddance, evacuation, scouring, deforestation, etc. clearness, n. 1. Spec. clarity, limpidness,

limpidity. 2. serene (rare), serenity (literary or rare);

spec. cloudlessness.

cleavable, a. fissile (chiefly tech.); spec. scissile, flaggy, laminable, flaky, platy. cleavage, n. 1. fissility, cleavableness; spec. laminableness, lamination, delamination.

2. See splitting.

cleave, v. t. & i. divide, split, shear, dissever (rare); spec. plow, delaminate, laminate, fissure, rift, flake, rive, furrow; see

cleft, a. split; spec. riven, reft, rent, multifid, fissured, cracked, fractured, broken,

cut, rimose

cleft, n. split, gap; spec. fissure, rift, reft (rare), scissure (rare), interstice, chasm, crack, crevice, chimney, chink, clof (Scot.), rent, flaw, slit, dike (local, Eng.), fault; see CREVASSE.

clench, v. t. 1. See CLINCH, SEIZE, GRASP,

STRENGTHEN.

2. grip; spec. close (the fist), clutch (the fist), set (the teeth).

clenched, a. closed; spec. clubbed, set. clericalism, n. sacerdotalism, ministerialism.

clericality, n. clericate (rare), clergy (obs., exc. in "benefit of clergy"), clergymanship, clerkhood (archaic); spec. priesthood, chaplainship, chaplaincy.
clerk, n. 1. See MINISTER, SALESMAN.

2. Spec. recorder, registrar, scribe, scrivener, protonotary, conicopoly (Anglo-Indian); see ACCOUNTANT, SECRETARY. clever, a. 1. smart (now chiefly U. S.), cute

(colloq.), good, pretty (archaic or colloq.), solert (obs.); see ABLE, INTELLIGENT, READY, INGENIOUS, SKILLFUL.

Antonyms: see DULL, STUPID, UNINTEL-

LIGENT, UNSKILLFUL.

2. See obliging. click, n. noise, tick, tap; spec. clap, snap. click, v. i. & t. sound, tick, tap; spec. clap,

clientele, n. 1. dependants (pl.), clientry (a collective).

try (rare), clientelage (rare), clientage;—all collectives.

cliff, n. precipice, crag, steep, heugh or heuch (Scot.), linn (chiefly Scot.), scaur (chiefly Scot.), scar (rare or Eng.); spec. palisade (usually in pl.), perpendicular, krantz or kranz (South Africa).

climate, n. clime (literary and chiefly

poetic).

climax, n. 1. In rhetoric: graduation (contextual).

2. See HEIGHT, CROWN.

climb, v. i. 1. ascend, scale, mount; spec. clamber, ramp (of vines, etc.; dial. or rare), swarm (colloq.), run (of plants; contextual), scramble, scrabble.

2. See ASCEND.

climb, v. t. ascend, scale, mount; spec. clamber, swarm (colloq.), shin (colloq.), escalade, scramble.

climb, n. ascent, mount; spec. clamber. climbing, a. scansorial (tech.).

clinch, v. t. 1. fasten (contextual), clench, turn (contextual), clink (dial. Eng. & Scot.); spec. rivet.

2. See SEIZE, GRASP, STRENGTHEN.

clip, v. t. 1. cut (contextual), snip, shear, retrench (rare), curtail (rare); spec. prune, dock, pare, beshear (rare), shear, poll, nip; see TRIM.

2. See ABBREVIATE.

clip, n. 1. cut (contextual), snip, shear; spec. nip; see TRIM.

2. See SHEARS, BLOW, GAIT.

cloak, n. 1. robe (contextual), pall (archaic); spec. mantle, manteau (hist.), mantua (hist.), surcoat (hist.), cope, mantlet (hist.), domino, mask, burnouse, cardinal, capa (Spanish), capote, capuchin, chlamys, cardinal, prince, manto (Italian or Spanish), manta (Spanish), cowl, Inverness, Joseph (hist.), jelab (Moroccan), poncho (Spanish), pluvial (hist. or eccl.), pallium, paletot, palla (Roman antiq.), talma, scapular or scapulary, roquelaure (hist.), sagum, poncho.

2. See PRETEXT.

cloak, v. t. 1. clothe (contextual), mantle. 2. See HIDE.

clog, n. 1. check, weight, drag, trammel; spec. log, block.

2. See HINDRANCE.

2. constituency (colloq.), following, clien- cloggy, a. heavy, trammeling.

Cross references: see Note. Cross references: see Note. clear-sighted: discerning. cleave, v. i. stick. clement: merciful, mild. clergy: ministry. clergyman: minister. clerical: ministerial. clew: ball, quide, corner. click: catch. client: dependent, principal. cliffy: precipitous.

climacteric, n.: crisis.
climet. climate.
clinch, r. i.: close.
clincher: settler.
cling: stick, hold.
clinging: sticky.
clink: ring.
clinker: slag.
clip, r. i.: clasp, hold, surround.
clip, n.: clamp.

elimacterie, a.: critical.

climacteric, n.: crisis.

clipping: quotation.
clique: set.
cliquish: exclusive.
clock timepiece, ornament, beetle.
clockmaker: horologist.
clockwork: machinery.
clod: lump, earth, blockhead.
cloddish: rustic, stupid.
clodhopper: rustic, boor, shoe.
clog, v. L.: check, shackle, hamper, obstruct.

# CLOUDING

close, a. 1. See CLOSED, NARROW, ACCU-RATE, PARTICULAR, THICK, COMPACT, AP-PROXIMATE, CONFINED, HIDDEN, RETI-CENT, STINGY, NEAR, SHORT, INTIMATE, STOCKY, SEARCHING.

2. oppressive, stale, heavy, stuffy, fusty, stifling; spec. musty, sultry, sweltry.

Antonyms: see FRESH.

8. tight, snug.

close, v. t. 1. shut, stop, estop (archaic), cork (spec. or fig.); spec. button, lock, occlude, seal, douse, lute, stopper, plug. Antonyms: see OPEN, UNFOLD.

2. See INCLOSE, SHUT, OBSTRUCT, END,

close, v. i. 1. embrace, clinch, grapple, grip.

close, n. inclosure; spec. precinct, curtilage. closed, a. close; spec. shut; see CLENCHED, BLIND.

Antonyms: see OPEN.

closet, n. 1. room (contextual), cabinet, cuddy.

2. Spec. recess, cupboard, cabinet, buffet, wardrobe, garderobe (hist.), cuddy, Ascham.

closure, n. 1. closing, shut (rare); spec. blockade, occlusion.

2. Referring to debate: cloture, cloture (French), stoppage (rare).

clot, n. mass, lump, clout, clump; spec. gout (now chiefly in allusion to Shakespeare's use), gob (now vulgar), thrombus, crassamentum, grume, coagulum.

cloth, n. 1. fabric (contextual); spec. mungo, shoddy, dab (chiefly dial.), pall (archaic), corporal, corporas.

2. With "the": see MINISTRY.
3. In pl. "clothes": see CLOTHING.

clothe, v. t. 1. dress, apparel (rather formal or rhetorical), attire (dignified), tire (obs. or archaic), array (dignified), costume, robe (chiefly spec.), accouter (obs. or spec.) habilitate (rare), vest (chiefly fig.), garb (chiefly spec.), beclothe (rare), invest (literary), deck, endue (literary), dizen or bedizen (now usually contemptuous; chiefly spec.), vesture (rare), encase or incase (chiefly humorous), rig (colloq. or slang), light (archaic or dial.; used esp. in romances), bedight (archaic and poetic), enrobe (literary), garment (rare), guise (archaic), tog (chiefly with "out"; slang); spec. jacket, deck, beclout (rare), breech, cassock, fur, gown, coat, scarf, shroud (fig.), uniform, frock, tartan, enclothe, empurple (rare), crape, coif, swathe, reclothe, reinvest (rare); see CLOAK.

Antonyms: see STRIP, UNDRESS.

2. See INVEST, DISGUISE.

clothed, a. clad (now chiefly literary), enclad (rare), vested (heraldry or fig.). Antonyms: see NAKED, BARE.

clothier, n. costumer, outfitter (chiefly cant); spec. hosier, haberdasher, furnisher, hatter, etc.

clothing, n. 1. Referring to the act: investment (chiefly literary), investiture (literary or tech.).

2. dress, clothes (pl.), garments (pl.), apparel (dignified), habiliment (chiefly in pl.; learned or literary), array (dignified), attire (rather formal; often spec.), garb, raiment (rhetorical or poetic), costume, robes (pl.; formal or spec.), vesture (literary or fig.), vestments (pl.; chiefly tech.), class (Scot.), investiture (literary), investment (literary), costumery (rare), garmenture (rare), rigging (colloq.), wear (colloq.), toggery (slang), togs (pl.; slang), duds (pl.; slang), gear (archaic or literary), things (pl.; collog.), nulls (pl.; fig.); spec. robing, gala (obs., exc. with "in"), rags (pl.), tatters (pl.), coating, livery, duck, buff (mil.), overwear (rare, U.S.), overclothes (pl.), underclothes (pl.), slops (pl.; colloq.), wardrobe, washing; see Costume.

cloud, n. 1. meteor (tech.), nebula (rare or spec.), thickness (rare, exc. of the state of fact); spec. cirrus, cumulus, stratus, nimbus, cirro-cumulus, rack, colt's-tail, film, messenger, woolpack, mist, fog, fogginess, scud, haze, haziness, mare's-tail, whiff, goat's-hair; see FOG.

2. thickening (contextual); spec. nebula, smoke, fog, nubecula, puff, scud, mist, fog, film, steam; see BLUR, HAZE.

3. See MULTITUDE, IMPERFECTION, FAULT, SPOT, STAIN, SCARF.

cloud, v. t. 1. overcloud, overcast, overshadow, becloud (an intensive), adumbrate (rare), obnubilate (rare), obnebulate (rare); spec. shade, shadow, befog, fog, mist.

Antonyms: see CLEAR.

2. Referring to the brow: darken, shade. 3. See dull, blear, sully, water.

cloud, v. i. 1. thicken. Antonyms: see CLEAR.

2. See SULLY.

cloud-bringing, a. nubiferous (rare) cloudburst, n. rainfall (contextual), deluge. clouded, a. 1. See CLOUDY.

2. cloudy; spec. moiré (French), watered, mottled.

3. See darkened, hidden.

clouding, n. 1. obnubilation (rare); spec. moiré (French), water.

3. See OBSCURATION.

Cross references: see Note. cloister: convent, arcade.

cloudy, a. 1. nubilous (learned or tech.), clouded, nebulous (chiefly spec.), thick; spec. overcast, foggy, misty, fogged, dull, black, filmy, hazy, blurred, overcast, murky, lowering or louering, lowery or loury, lurid, subnuvolar (rare); see FOGGY. Antonyms: see CLEAR.

2. Spec. muddy, nebulous, smoky, foggy, misty, steamy; see HAZY, TURBID.

3. See CLOUDED, DARK, HIDDEN, DULL, DEPRESSING BLEARED.

clown, n. 1. See RUSTIC, BOOR, SIMPLETON,

BUFFOON.

2. Meaning a "clumsy fellow": spec. slouch (slang or colloq.), swab (naut. slang), hobnail (fig.), lubber (primarily naut.), chuckle (slang), duffer (slang), muff (slang), lout (colloq.), bumpkin, booby (colloq.), nincompoop (slang), gawk (colloq.) gawk (colloq.) ealf (colloq.) gawky (colloq.), gawk (colloq.), calf (colloq.), hawbuck (slang, Eng.).

Antonyms: see EXPERT.

club, n. 1. stick (contextual), cudgel, truncheon (archaic, exc. spec.), bat, bludgeon, bourdon (archaic); spec. waddy, mace, mere or meri, nulla-nulla, leeangle, keerie, baton, batoon (archaic), knob-kerrie, lathee (Anglo-Indian), knobstick, billy, shillalah, staff, hickory, crab or crabstick.

2. In games: spec. hockey, hurley, driver, niblick, brassy, cleek, midiron, loftie, mashie, putter, iron, shinny, hurl (rare).

3. In cards: spec. basto.

4. association (contextual); spec. combination, Turnverein (German), Sängerbund (German), tabagie (French), Rota (Eng. hist.), hetæry (ancient Greek hist.); see SORORITY, FRATERNITY.

club, v. t. strike (contextual), beat (contextual), cudgel, truncheon (rare), blud-

geon; spec. bastinado, paddle. clubfoot, n. 1. Referring to the foot: splay-

foot, poltfoot (archaic).

2. Referring to the deformity: talipes (tech.), clubfootedness, splayfoot, polt-foot (archaic); spec. varus.

club-shaped, a. clavate, claviform; -both

cluck, n. & v. call (contextual), cry (contextual); spec. chuck. clump, n. 1. See LUMP.

2. group, cluster, bunch; spec. thicket, grove, plump (archaic), tuft, etc.

clumpy, a. 1. clustery.

cloy: surfeit. clump: gather. cluster: bunch, clump. cluster: gather. clustery: bunchy, clumpy. clutch, v. i.: grasp, hold. clutter, v. t.: collect, confuse. clutter, v. i.: collect, bustle.

clumsy, a. 1. Referring to a person: awk-ward, unhandy, ungraceful, heavy, lumberly, lumbering, lumbersome, lumbrous (rare), graceless (rare), wooden, left-handed, lubberly (naut. or fig.), lubber-like (naut. or fig.), booby, boobyish, in-elegant; spec. elephantine, unskillful, draggy, inapt, lumpish, bungling. Antonyms: see SKILLFUL, GRACEFUL,

2. Referring to a thing: spec. unwieldy, cumbrous, heavy, unhandy, bungling, botched, rough, crude, lumberly, lumbering, lumbersome.

Antonyms: see AIRY.

clustered, a. Spec. conglomerate, glomerate (tech.).

clutch, n. 1. nest; spec. sitting.

2. See BROOD.

2. See LUMPY.

clutch, v. t. 1. hold (contextual), grip, grasp, engrasp (rare), clasp, clench, gripe (rare); see EMBRACE, GRAPPLE, SQUEEZE. 2. See SEIZE, CLENCH, GRASP.

clutch, n. 1. Referring to the act: hold (contextual), grip, grasp, clench, clasp; see EMBRACE, GRAPPLE.

Antonyms: see RELEASE.

2. Referring to the thing that holds: hold (contextual), grip; spec. grab, grabber, claw, clasper, grasper, grapple, clamp, crampon, grappler, comealong (cant), grapnel, lewis, lewisson, gland, fist (chiefly jocular), finger, nipper, nip, gripper, gripe, dog, clip, pincers, forceps, chuck.

Antonyms: see Release.
3. See seizure (in pl.), grasp, control. coach, n. 1. vehicle (contextual), rattler (slang); spec. rattletrap (slang), tally-ho,

drag, four-in-hand.

2. teacher (contextual), crammer (cant or slang), grinder (cant or slang), coacher (cant), tutor. "Coach" is cant.

coach, v. t. teach (contextual), cram (cant or slang), tutor. "Coach" is cant.

coagulate, v. i. & t. thicken (contextual), clot, run (dial.; used as a v. i. only), set, curdle, clod (obs. or rare), cruddle (chiefly dial.), clabber (U. S.); spec. solidify, lopper, caseate; see JELLY.
Antonyms: see LIQUEFY.

coagulated, a. clotted, loppered, curdled. coagulum, n. mass, coagulation, curd (chiefly spec.); see CLOT.

coal, n. 1. Referring to the substance: spec. charcoal, cannel coal, anthracite, cinder

> clutter, n.: collection, confu-sion, noise, bustle. coachman: driver. coadjutor: aider. coalesce: unite. coalition: union, combination, confederacy. coaly: carbonaceous, black, dark.

slack, lignite, jet, cobbles (pl.; Eng.), duff, dross, culm, coke, carbocoal.

2. Referring to a lump or piece of coal: gleed (archaic; chiefly spec.); spec. ember, cinder. coarse, a. i. large (contextual), crass (chiefly literary), gross (literary or tech.), heavy (chiefly spec.), thick; spec. rank, reedy, gruff (tech. or Scot.), homespun, earthy.

Antonyms: see Delicate, Small, Slen-

2. low, vulgar, common, unrefined, crude, gross, unideal (rare), crass (literary), in-elegant, unpolished, rough, plebeian (spec. or literary), woolen (rare), indelicate; spec. rude, ribald, earthy (rare), rustic, clownish, brutal, brutish, swinish, scurrilous; 800 BOORISH, BEASTLY, LEWD, INDECENT.

Antonyms: see refined, spiritual, in-TELLECTUAL, CHASTE.

3. See ROUGH.

coarsen, v. t. 1. enlarge (contextual), thicken (contextual).

2. See ROUGHEN, SENSUALIZE.

coat, n. 1. Spec. jacket, sack, jemmy (Eng.; rare), overcoat, greatcoat (chiefly Eng.), jacket, paletot (French), oiler (U. S.; colloq.), cutaway, cassock, secret (antiq.), frock, habergeon, buff, tunic.

2. cover, coating; spec. set, scumble, wash, intonaco (Italian), glaze, priming, fur, buff; see smear, crust.

3. pelage (tech. or learned), pilage (rare), fell (rare or literary); spec. fleece.

4. See arms, skin.

coat, v. t. 1. See CLOTHE.

2. cover, overlay; spec. lute, fur, gum, bark, prime, plaster, render, roughcast, wash, silver, glaze, film; see CRUST, SMEAR. coax, v. t. & i. Spec. persuade, entice, cajole, urge, honey (rare or obs.). is no general synonym of "coax."

Antonyms: see Bluster, Bully, compel,

INITIMIDATE.

coaxing, a. Spec. bland, gentle, winning, persuasive.

coaxing, n. suasion (rare).

CF Cross references: see Note.

coast, n.: shore. coast, v. i: sail, slide, glide. coast, v. t.: sail. coastal: littoral.

coating: coat, crust.

cockerel: cock.

Antonyms: see COMPULSION.

cobbler, n. repairer (contextual); spec. (re-

2. See AGREE. 2. See CONSISTENT. cock-eye: cross-eye. cocksure: confident. cocky: self-important. cockle: parboil, caress, cherish, indulge.
codex: code, manuscript, book.
codger: fellow.
comobite: religious.

coat of arms: arms.
cobble, n. stone.
cobble, v. t.: pave.
cobble, v. t.: repair.
cobweb: network, filament.
cock, n.: turn, inclination.
cock, v. t.: turn, incline.
cocker: indulge.
cocker: indulge. extensive. coerce: compel. coercible: compellable.

coercive: compulsory. coeval: contemporaneous. coeler: chest, cofferdam, treasury.

coequal: equal, coordinate, co-

ferring to shoes) clobberer (dial. Eng.), sutor (learned), clouter. cobweblike, a. arachnoid (tech.); spec. cortinate (tech.).

cock, n. 1. chanticleer (poetic and usually used as a proper name), rooster (chiefly U. S. and dial. Eng.); spec. capon, cockalorum (dim.; colloq.), cockerel, singer, heeler.

3. spout; spec. faucet, tap, valve, plug. 3. See WEATHERVANE, CHIEF, HEAP.

cockade, n. device; spec. black cockade (Hanover), white cockade (Stuart), rosette, knot.

cocoon, n. case (contextual), covering (contextual); spec. pod.

code, n. 1. codex (rare); spec. system, formulary, law, rule, religion.

2. See DIGEST.

codify, v. t. systematize, digest.

coexistent, a. contemporaneous, concomitant; see CONTEMPORANEOUS.

coextensive, a. equal, coequal; spec. coterminous; see CONTEMPORANEOUS. cofferdam, n. chamber (contextual), box,

batardeau (French), coffer, caisson. coffin, n. box (contextual), casket (U.S.), hearse (archaic), cist (archaeol.), kist (Scot.); spec. sarcophagus, shell.

cogency, n. strength, power, force, weight, etc.

cogent, a. strong, powerful, good, forcible, forceful, constraining, robustious (rare), pregnant (archaic or literary), weighty, trenchant (literary or rhetorical); spec. convincing, urgent.

Antonyms: see UNCONVINCING.

cogwheel, n. wheel, gearwheel, gear; spec. lantern, wormwheel.

cohabit, v. i. Spec. chum (colloq.). "Cohabit" is chiefly spec.

coheir, n. heir, coparcener, parcener. cohere, v.i.1. stick, adhere, consist (archaic).

coherent, a. 1. sticking, adherent, consistent (rare).

cohesion, n. sticking, adherence, adhesion, coherence, cohesiveness, consistence (rare).

cogitable: thinkable

cogitable: thinkable.
cogitate, v. i.: think, consider.
cogitate, v. i.: consider, devise.
cogitative: thinking.
cognate: related, analogous.
cognition: knowing, knowledge, intelligence.
cognitable: knowable, jurisdictional tional. tional.

ognizanos, n.: perception,
awareness, intelligence, notice,
jurisdiction, badge.

ognizant: aware, conscious.

ognomen: name.
cohesive: sticky.

oohort: division, band. coil, n. 1. Meaning a "series of rings": | spec. inductorium, hank.

2. wind, turn, ring, convolution, round, curl, fold, loop, circumvolution, volute (chiefly spec.), volume (rare), twine, twist, lap; spec. bight, fake, bolster, baluster, roll; see SPIRAL.

coil, v. t. & i. wind, loop, upcoil (rare), twist, fold, lap, convolute (rare or learned), curl, twine, clue (used with "up"; rare); spec. roll, spire, spiral (rare), wreath, enroll (rare), belay, fake.

Antonyms: see UNWIND.

coin, n. 1. Referring to money: piece, chinker (slang); spec. copper (colloq.), dump, doit, cart wheel (slang), coach wheel (slang, Eng.), mite, nickel (colloq., U. S.), dime, shilling, etc.

2. Referring to coins collectively: money, specie; spec. silver, brass (dial. or colloq.), chink (slang), gold, tin (slang), change.

coin, v. t. 1. mint, strike, stamp, money (rare); spec. contorniate, counterfeit.

2. See INVENT.

coincide, v. i. 1. concur.

2. See AGREE.

coincidence, n. 1. concurrence, concomitance, concourse (obs. or rare), conjunction, juncture, conjuncture (rare), syndrome (rare or obs.).

2. See CONTEMPORANEOUSNESS, AGREE-

coincident, a. concurrent, concomitant. coiner, n. minter, moneyer (hist.); spec. counterfeiter.

coin-shaped, a. nummular, nummulated,

nummiform;—all tech. or learned.
cold, a. 1. chill; spec. cool, coolish, crisp,
heatless (rare), chilly, coldish, frigid, icy,
frozen, glacial (rare), frosty, rimy, chilling,
freezing, frore (now poetic only), gelid (literary), arctic, polar, bleak, nipping, sharp, raw, wintry.

Antonyms: see hot, warm, heated. 2. Of a creature or person: spec. chilly,

chill, chilled, frozen, frostbitten.

3. unfeeling, frigid; spec. unemotional, unsympathetic, heartless, unresponsive, indifferent, unimpassioned, stony; see APATHETIC, REPELLENT, CRUEL.

Antonyms: see AFFECTIONATE, COMPAS-

sionate, kindly, fond.
cold, n. 1. chill, coldness; spec. cool, coolth
(rare or dial.), frost, chilliness, gelidity (rare or literary), frigidity, iciness, coolness, gelidness (rare), frore (now only poetic), sharpness.

Antonyms: see HEAT, WARMTH.

2. Referring to the sensation: chill, coldness, chilliness.

3. catarrh; spec. coryza, gravedo (rare), cough.

colic, n. bellyache (now chiefly vulgar), gripes (pl.), mulligrubs (pl.; jocular), tormina (tech.).

collapse, n. 1. Spec. cave-in (colloq.), breakdown, downfall.

2. See FAILURE, FALL, EXHAUSTION.

collar, n. 1. neckband, neckpiece; spec. carcanet, bertha, brecham (Scot.), collarette, fall, ruff, gorget, tucker, Vandyke, dicky (New Eng.), torque or torc, fraise, piccadill (obs.).

2. See RING.

collarbone, n. clavicle (tech.), jugulum (tech. and rare).

collared, a. torquate, ringed. collation, n. 1. See COMPARISON, MEAL.

2. Spec. harmony, diatessaron.

colleague, n. associate (contextual), confrère (French); spec. duumvir, triumvir, centumvir.

collect, v. t. 1. See GATHER.

2. gather, aggregate, concentrate, concenter (rare); spec. scramble (esp. with "up," "together," etc.), constellate (rare). congest, dredge, rake (esp. with "together," "up," etc.), muster, bundle, compile, skim, scrape (esp. with "up," "together," etc.), round (with "up"), collate, re-collect; see ACCUMULATE.

Antonyms: see SEPARATE, SCATTER, DIS-

TRIBUTE.

3. See INFER, COMPOSE.

collect, v. i. 1. See GATHER. 2. gather, mass; spec. concentrate, conglomerate, cluster, concenter, congest, clutter, bunch, bundle; see LUMP.

collection, n. 1. See GATHERING, MEET-

ING.

2. Referring to the act or action: gathering; spec. massing, recollection, conglomeration, concentration, compilation, concretion, collation, philately, combination; see ACCUMULATION.

Antonyms: see SCATTERING, DISTRIBU-

TION.

3. gathering, aggregation, aggregate, assemblage; spec. clump, cluster, parcel, assortment, lot, budget, mass, congeries, colluvies (literary), heap, pack (derogatory), museum, number, conglomerate, conglomeration, conglutination (rare), combination (literary), codex (Latin), code, chapter, crowd, drove, huddle, jumble, bunch, concentration, body, cor-

Cross references: see Note. colffure: head-dress.

colgn: corner.
coll, n.: noise, confusion.
coke, n.: coal.

coke, v. t.: carbonize. collaborate: cooperate. collapse, v. i.: fail, fall, collateral, a.: parallel, accessory, secondary, accidental, subor-

dinate, related, coordinate.
collate: collect, compare, examine. [accident. collateral, n.: pledge, security, collected: calm.

# COMBINE

pus, round-up (U. S. & Australia), sylloge (rare), cumulation, harvest, file, list, confluency, chrestomathy, quest, compilation, clutter, concresence; see ACCUMULA-TION, SET, CONCRETION.

4. See inference, self-control.

collective, a. 1. aggregate, collected; spec. concentrative, congregative.

Antonums: see Individual, SEPARATE, SCATTERED.

2. See COMMON.

Referring to a collector of collector, n. taxes: tax-gatherer, toll-gatherer (rare or obs.), publican (chiefly Scriptural), toller (obs. or rare), exacter (archaic), tollman (rare); spec. scavenger (hist.), gabeller (hist.), exciseman, procurator, proctor.

collide, v. i. 1. strike (usually with "to-gether"), meet (contextual), clash, hurtle, intershock (rare), interfere, knock, shock, smash, impinge; spec. cannon, crash.

2. See CONFLICT.

**collision**, n. 1. striking, impact (chiefly tech.), impingement, meeting (contextual), clash, hurtle, concussion, shock, smash (colloq.); spec. smash-up (colloq.), crash, jostle, dash.

2. See CONFLICT.

colloquial, a. conversational; spec. informal.

Antonyms: see LITERARY, PEDANTIC, FORMAL.

colloquial, n. conversationalism; spec. informality, familiarism.

colonial, a. provincial (obs. or hist.).

colonist, n. settler, planter (hist.), transmigration (rare); spec. emigrant, immigrant, pilgrim.

colonization, n. settling, settlement, plantation (rare).

colonize, v. t. 1. settle, found, people,

2. Referring to the sending of people to colonize: transport (chiefly spec.), settle; spec. exile, banish.

colonnade, n. portico (chiefly spec.); spec. gallery, choultry (Anglo-Indian), peristyle, amphiprostyle, prostyle, octastyle, enneastyle, decastyle, dodecastyle, arceo-

style, proaulion (archæol.).

colony, n. settlement, plantation (rare). color, n. 1. hue (poetic or rhetorical), tincture (chiefly spec.); spec. discoloration, lear, dye, undertone, yellow, blue, orange, green, violet, purple, indigo, lavender, pink, mauve, magenta, cerise, scarlet, crimson, taupe, azure, vermilion, olive, brown, gray, dun, etc.; see TINT.

2. See PIGMENT, APPEARANCE, PRETEXT, COMPLEXION, FLUSH, BADGE, FLAG, SA-LUTE.

color, v. t. 1. encolor (rare), hue (poetic or rhetorical), paint (spec. or fig.), dye (chiefly spec.), stain (chiefly spec.), tone (chiefly spec.); spec. discolor, tinge, tinct, tint, bloom, complexion (rare), sip, distemper, wash, crayon.

2. See MISREPRESENT.

coloration, n. colorature; spec. pigmentation, tonality, chromatism (tech.).

color-blindness, n. daltonism. colored, a. 1. hued (poetic or rhetorical), painted (orig. spec.), tinted, etc. 2. Spec. black, red, brown, negro, mulatto.

coloring, a. tingent (rare); spec. tinctorial, dyeing, painting, staining.

colorless, a. achromatic (tech.), white, hueless (rare), tintless (chiefly spec.); spec. black.

colt, n. offspring (contextual), horse (contextual), foal, youngster (cant), patro (Sp.); spec. filly (female).
column, n. pillar; spec. atlantes (pl.), at-

las (sing.), cippus, telamon, caryatid; see OBELISK, PILLAR.

comb, n. 1. Spec. card, ripple, ébauchoir (French), heckle, hackle, hatchel, gill (cant).

2. See CREST.

combative, a. contentious, pugnacious, militant, belligerent; see QUARRELSOME. Antonyms: see PEACEFUL, PACIFIC.

combination, n. 1. See UNION, MIXTURE, COÖPERATION, CONSPIRACY.

2. In commerce, politics, etc., referring to the action: union; spec. syndication, pooling, coalition, fusion, merger.

3. aggregate, union; spec. (card games) tenace, pair, full house, run, flush, etc.;

see COMPOSITE, SERIES, GROUP.

4. association (which see), ring, set, union, company, party; spec. conjunction, combine (colloq., U. S.), syndicate, cartel or (German) Kartel, camarilla, Camorra, cabinet, trust, ring (chiefly U. S.), cabal, faction, clique, coalition, consolidation, fusion, merger, duumvirate, triumvirate, junto, junta (rare), cave (slang)

combinatory, a. combinational, coaduna-

tive (rare).

combine, v. t. & i. 1. See UNITE, MIX, ASSOCIATE.

Cross references: see Note. collectivism: socialism. collega: girl.
collegate: academic.
collimate: align.
collocate: place.
colloid: gelatinous.

colloquy: conversation. collude: conspire. collusive: conspiratory. colossal: gigantic. colossus: giant. coma: stuper, sleep. comatose: stupefied.

comb, s. i.: break.
combat, n.: fight, contest, contention.
combat, s.: fight, contend.
combatant, a.: fighting.
combatant, n.: fighter. comber: breaker.

#### COMBUSTIBLE

2. In commerce, politics, etc.: unite; spec. syndicate, consolidate, merge, pool, fuse. combustible, a. Spec. burnable, tindery,

Antonyms: see INCOMBUSTIBLE.

come, v. i. 1. approach, hither (rare), attain (rare or archaic), advene (literary); spec. immigrate.

Antonyms: see DEPART.

2. See ARRIVE, ARISE, APPEAR, RESULT, EMANATE, HAPPEN, FOLLOW, BECOME, DESCEND, DERIVE, ACCRUE, IMMIGRATE, RESULT, REACH, YIELD.

3. fall;—as a disease, calamity, etc.

comfort, n. 1. See AID, CHEER.

2. comfortableness, ease, self-ease (rare), luxury; spec. peace, satisfyingness (rare), restfulness, coziness, content, enjoyment; see REST, RELIEF, CONVENIENCE.

Antonyms: see discomfort, distress,

PAIN.
3. Of things that give ease: easement (rare), luxury; spec. solace, rest, satisfaction, relief, convenience.

Antonyms: see TROUBLE, ANNOYANCE. comfort, v. t. 1. See CHEER.

2. ease, recomfort (archaic); spec. rest, satisfy, quiet; see RELIEVE.

Antonyms: see HARASS, DISCOMFORT,

DISTRESS, PAIN, WORRY.

comfortable, a. 1. cheering, pleasant, self-satisfied.

2. easy, easeful, well, luxurious; spec. cozy, satisfactory, satisfying, assuring, roomy, snug, convenient, restful.

Antonyms: see UNCOMFORTABLE, DIS-

TRESSING, ANNOYING.

comforter, n. 1. spec. cheerer, solacer, aider, helper; spec. Holy Spirit. Cf. AID, CHEER.

2. See BEDCOVER

comic, a. comical; spec. burlesque, farcical; see FUNNY, LAUGHABLE.

Antonyms: see TRAGIC.
coming, a. 1. Coming in space: nearing; see APPROACHING.

2. Coming in time: ensuing, nearing, approaching, imminent, forthcoming; see FUTURE.

coming, n. 1. See ARRIVAL.

2. As to time: approach, appropringuation (fig.; archaic), advent; spec. advance.

3. As to space: accession (now rare); see APPROACH.

Antonyms: see DEPARTURE.

command, n. 1. See BIDDING, AUTHORITY, CONTROL, DIRECTION, VIEW, FORCE.

Referring to the faculty: control, authoritativeness.

commander, n. controller (rare), chief, leader, captain (chiefly spec.); spec. commandant, chiliarch, centurion, tagus, heretoga, hetman, drungar, hipparch, killadar, lochage or lochagus, sirdar, proconsul, decurion, enomotarch, commendador, shogun, taxiarch, commodore.

commander-in-chief, n. generalissimo (rare or spec.), generalissima (fem.); spec.

tartan.

commanding, a. bidding (rare), magisterial (bookish or learned), imperative, mandative, mandatory, jussive (rare), peremptory, preceptive.

commemorative, a. memorial, recordative (rare), memorative (rare), celebrative

commensal, n. Spec. companion, (contextual), messmate, guest, inquiline (tech.; rare), trenchmate. "Commensal" is rare. comment, v. i. & t. remark, observe, commentate (rare), animadvert (literary; chiefly spec.), descant (literary), opine (stilled or humorous); spec. discourse, touch, gloss (rare), interpose, interject.

comment, n. remark, observation, reflection, note, animadversion (rare or literary; chiefly spec.), commentary (chiefly spec.), descant (literary), discourse; spec. scholiasm, whisper, nothing, interjection, gossip, exegesis, gloss; see ANNOTATION,

CRITICISM, EXPLANATION.

commercial, a. mercantile, mercurial (literary), mercatorial (rare); spec. shoppy. commercial traveler. drummer, bagman,

traveler (contextual), rider (obs.).

comminute, v. t. reduce, fritter (rare), fine (rare); spec. grind, grate, bray, triturate, pulverize, crush, crumb, crumble, harrow, buck (mining), mince, hash.

Antonyms: see Unite.

commission, n. 1. warrant, certificate (contextual); spec. brevet.

2. See AGENCY.

3. authorization (contextual); spec. errand, mission, message, duty, charge; see ORDER. 4. allowance, pay, fee; spec. dastoori or dustoori (East India), rake-off (slang).

Cross references: see Note. combustion: burning. come-down: fall. comedy: drama. comely: good-looking. [er. come-outer: dissenter, reformcomfit: sweetmeat. comfortless: disconsolate. comical: laughable. comity: politeness. commandant: commander.

commandment: bidding. commemorate: celebrate. commence: begin, commencement: beginning. commend: praise, commit. commendable: praiseworthy. commendation: praise, comcommensurable: adequate. commensurate: adequate, pro-

commensuration: proportion. commensuration: proportion.
commentary: comment.
commerce, n.: traffic. intercourse.
comminate: threaten,
commingle: mix.
comminuted: fine.
commiseration: compassionale.
commiseration: compassion.
commissary: agent.
commissioner: representative.

# COMMUNICATION

5. In a bad or evil sense: doing (often with "of"), perpetration, commitment (rare), committal (obs.).

commit, v. t. 1. deliver, consign, intrust or entrust, trust, confide, commend, recommend, refer (rare); spec. resign, transfer, recommit, leave.

Antonyms: see WITHDRAW.

2. See REFER, DELEGATE, COMPROMISE.

8. consign (as to memory, writing, etc.), reduce.

4. send, consign, remit (rare), remand; spec. condemn, relegate; see condemn, IMPRISON.

Antonyms: see free.

5. In a bad or evil sense: do, perpetrate; spec. sin (a sin), cut (as in "to cut up pranks").

commitment, n. 1. delivery, consignment, consignation, committal, intrustment, confiding, commendation; resignation, transfer.

3. See REFERENCE, DELEGATION, BIND-ING, SENDING, IMPRISONMENT.

3. warrant (for imprisonment), mittimus, condemnation, relegation.

4. Referring to the document: warrant, mittimus.

5. consignment (as to memory, writing, etc.), reduction, committal.

commodity, n. thing (contextual); spec. ware, drug (as in "a drug on the market"). common, a. 1. general, universal, mutual (properly only of two); spec. commutual, reciprocal, joint, collective.

2. popular, exoteric (learned), vulgar (obsolescent); see PUBLIC.

Antonyms: see Individual.

3. usual, ordinary, standard, regular, prevailing, vulgar (obsolescent); spec. frequent, familiar; see HABITUAL.

Antonyms: see unusual, extraordi-NARY, UNFAMILIAR, ESPECIAL, EXTREME. 4. inferior, ordinary, trivial (rare or archaic), vulgar; spec. popular, low, base, unrefined, commonplace, illiterate; see PLEBEIAN, COARSE.

Antonyms: see Aristocratic, exclu-

5. In grammar: epicene (a loose and improper use).

commonplace, n. 1. banality, triviality (now rare), prosaism, twaddle, prosaicism, prose, cabbage (fig. or slang); spec. platitude (rare or spec.), fadaise (French), truism.

Antonyms: see ODDITY.

2. topic; spec. quotation; see SAYING.

commonplace, a. everyday, common, ordinary, hackneyed, threadbare, stale, tame, trite, trivial (now rare), banal, plebeian (literary), Philistine (literary), prose, prosy, prosaic; spec. exoteric, platitudinous, pedestrian, dull, monotonous, sober.

Antonyms: see odd, unusual, original.. commonplace, v. i. platitudinize (rare or learned), twaddle.

common-sense, n. understanding (contextual), mother wit, sense, horse sense (colloq.), gumption (colloq., U. S.), sevey or savy (slang).

Antonyms: see NONSENSE.

commotion, n. 1. See AGITATION. 2. disturbance (contextual), stir, breeze (colloq.), fuss, ferment, welter, turmoil, hurly-burly (now undignified), disorder, pother, ado, tempest (fig.); see BUSTLE. Antonyms: see CALM.

3. Spec. sea (as in "there was a sea on"), rip, bobble, chop.

communicable, a. 1. impartible, conveyable; spec. teachable, transferable; see CATCHING.

2. See COMMUNICATIVE.

communicant, n. Eccl.: communicator, communionist, communer (esp. U. S.), partaker; spec. kneeler.

communicate, v. t. 1. impart, convey, give, carry, confide; spec. deliver, telephone, tell, say, write, narrate, express, send, telegraph, cable, signal, wigwag, heliograph, sing, break, shout, transmit, etc.; see CARRY.

2. In reference to disease, emotions, etc.:

impart, convey, give, transmit.

8. Eccl.: housel (hist.).

communicate, v. i. 1. Eccl.: partake, commune (esp. U. S.), receive.

2. Referring to persons: converse (now chiefly spec.), intercommunicate, intercommune (rare); spec. intermessage (rare), correspond, deal, cable, talk, write, etc.; see CONVERSE.

3. Referring to places joined by passageways, etc.: connect, intercommunicate.

communication, n. 1. impartation, impartment (rare), conveyance, giving; spec. transmittal, transmission, sending, telling, saying, writing, narration.

2. intelligence (rare); spec. message, telegram, cable (colloq.), wire (colloq.), cablegram, confidence, secret, news, information; see LETTER, MESSAGE.

3. See intercourse, passage.

Cross references: see Note. committal: commitment, reference, delegation, binding, comcommittee: trustee, body.

commix: mix. commodious: roomy, convenient. commodity: convenience, thing, goods. commonalty: people.

commonwealth: community. state. communalism: socialism. commune, n.: people.
commune, v. i.: converse.

# COMMUNICATIVE

4. Referring to the relation of places joined by passageways, etc.: connection, intercommunication.

5. Referring to diseases, ideas, etc.: impartation, giving, conveyance, transmis-

sion; spec. infection, contagion.

communicative, a. communicatory, communicable, transmittive (rare); spec. chatty.

Antonyms: see RETICENT.

communion, n. 1. See COMMUNITY, STM-

PATHY, INTERCOURSE, ASSOCIATION.
2. Eccl.: liturgy, celebration, concelebration, Eucharist, Sacrament, Lord's Supper, Eulogia (hist.), Mass.

community, n. 1. communion, solidarity (literary); spec. sharing, partnership,

society.

2. group, body, society, commonwealth; spec. body politic (tech.), state, neighbor-

hood, preceptory, phalanstery, compact, a. 1. See composed, concise. 2. dense, consistent, solid, close, crass (obsolescent), massive (chiefly spec. and tech.), gross (literary and fig.); spec. heavy, saggy, woofy (rare), packed, snug, tight,

Antonyms: see POROUS, SCATTERED.

3. Referring to things or their arrangement, as rooms, a house, etc.: close, tight,

snug, neat; spec. packed.

compactness, n. 1. density, body, consistence, consistency, denseness (rare), solidity, closeness, consolidation, thickness, compactedness, heaviness, conjacency (rare), snugness, etc.

2. neatness.

companion, n. associate (contextual), shadow (fig. or spec.), company; spec. match, compeer (rare), commensal, escort, chaperon, accomplice, symbiont, attendant, mate; see SPOUSE, COMRADE.

companionable, a. livable, boon (rare or archaic); spec. clubable; see SOCIABLE.

CONVIVIAL.

companionship, n. association, fellowship, intercourse, company, mateship (rare), society; spec. symbiosis.

companionway, n. stairs, passageway;both contextual.

company, n. 1. See COMPANIONSHIP. COMPANION, ASSOCIATION, GUEST, FIRM,

2. assembly, association, party (colloq. or spec.), erowd (colloq., U. S. and British colonies), boodle (contemptuous), sack (colloq.), lot (contemptuous), consort (obs. or archaic), fellowship (archaic or rare, exc. spec.), number (contextual), rout (now chiefly poetic); spec. bevy, flock, covey, kennel, gang, set, mob, herd, brood, crew, horde, troop, troupe, platoon, squad, co-hort, gaggle (derisive), circle, suite, concourse, vexillum, turma, team, Hanse, watch, table, caravan, faction, taxis, vexillation (rare), mess, cavalcade, claque, command, posse.

comparative, a. relative (contextual), col-

lative (tech.); spec. contrastive. compare, v. t. 1. collate, parallel, balance, parallelize (rare), counterpoise, paragon (archaic or poetic), measure, confront, confer (obs., exc. as imperative, and usually in abbr. "cf."); spec. equal (rare), equate (rare); see CONTRAST, LIKEN.

2. In grammar: inflect.

compare, v. i. match; spec. vie. comparison, n. 1. See LIKENING.

2. collation, confrontation, parallelism, dissimile (rare), simile, contrast, equating, balance, compare (with "past" or "be-

3. parable (archaic), similitude, parabole (rare), balance, simile, parallelization

(rare); spec. dissimile.

compartment, n. division, chamber, partition; spec. pane, pigeonhole, cell, coupé (French), locker, coffer, bay, severy, embayment (rare), well; see PANEL. compass, n. 1. See BOUNDARY, CIRCUM-

FERENCE, AREA, BOUND, CIRCUIT.

2. sweep, scope; see REACH.

3. extent, range; in music: range, scope, sweep, gamut, register (of the voice), diapason.

4. Naut.: needle (fig.), pyxis (rare), box (fig.; colloq.); spec. dial.

compassion, n. 1. sympathy, kindness, bowels (pl.; obsolescent or literary), commiseration, pity, rue (archaic), ruth (literary or archaic), heart, tenderness, piteousness (archaic), pitifulness, mercy, pathos.

Antonyms: see CRUELTY, MALEVOLENCE,

HATE.

2. See SYMPATHY.

compassionate, a. sympathetic, kind, tender, pitiful, commiserative, ruthful (archaic), piteous (archaic), compassive (rare).

Antonyms: see Unfeeling, Uncompas-SIONATE, APATHETIC, MALEVOLENT, HATE-FUL, CRUEL, COLD, RELENTLESS.

compassionate, v. t. pity, commiserate, bepity (intensive).

Antonyms: see CONGRATULATE.

Cross references: see Note. communism: socialism. commutable: exchangeable. commute: exchange.

commutual: common. compact, n.: agreement, con-federacy. [pose, abridge. compact, v. t.: consolidate, com-

companionless: alone. compass: curved. compatible: consistent. compatriot: countryman. compel, v. t. 1. force, oblige, necessitate, coerce, make (with the infin. without "to" coact (rare), coarct (rare), drive, enforce (archaic or literary), constrain, impel, move, gar (Scot.), distress (rare), compulse (obsolescent); spec. conjure, concuss (chiefly Scot.), drum, distrain, hunger (rare), reduce.

Antonyms: see COAX, CAJOLE, ASK.

2. See DEMAND.

compellable, a. enforceable, coercible, constrainable.

Antonyms: see UNYIELDING.

compelled, a. forced, obliged, constrained,

beholden (archaic), vain (now literary). compensate, v. t. 1. offset, counterbal-ance, balance, redress (rare), counterpoise, countervail; spec. recoup, redeem. 2. pay (contextual), requite, repay, recompense, guerdon (poetic or rhetorical), reward, remunerate; spec. restitute (rare),

indemnify, recoup; see RETRIBUTE.

compensation, n. 1. offset, set-off, balance, counterbalance, countervailing, counterpoise; spec. recoupment, redemp-

tion.

Antonyms: see Loss.

2. pay (contextual), payment (contextual), recompense, repayment, requital; spec. amends, indemnity, indemnification, satisfaction, reward, reparation, justice, solatium, honorarium, recoupment, restitution; see RETRIBUTION.

compensatory, a. paying (contextual), compensative, reparative, amendatory,

indemnificatory, etc.

compete, v. i. contend, strive; spec. race. competition, n. contest, contention, rivalship, rivalry, rivalism (rare), rivality (rare), concurrence (now used as French); spec. trial, handicap; see RACE, EMULA-TION.

Antonyms: see Cooperation.

competitor, n. contestant, rival, antagonist, concurrent (now chiefly used as French); spec. field (competitors collectively; fig. or spec.); spec. entrant; see

compilation, n. composition (contextual), recueil (French); spec. customary or cus-

tumal, anthology.

compile, v. t. compose, quilt (rare; fig.). complain, v. i. murmur, grunt, grumble, gruntle (rare), grutch (archaic), lament, repine (chiefly spec.), plain (archaic); spec. moan, groan, growl, grouse (colloq.), scold, mutter, whine.

Antonyms: see REJOICE.

complaining, n. faultfinding, complaintive (rare), murmuring; spec. grumbling, growling, grousing (colloq.).
complaining, a. 1. See AILING.

2. grumbly (colloq.), querimonious (literary); spec. querulous, peevish.

complaint, n. 1. See AILMENT.

2. murmuring, grumbling, etc., murmur, lament, lamentation, plaint (literary), querimony (rare), plain (archaic), repining (chiefly spec.); spec. growl, grunt, whine. 3. accusation, charge, plaint (literary or

law); spec. information, grievance. complaisant, a. complacent (obsolesc.), agreeable (contextual), pliant, soft, smooth, yielding, supple, facile (literary), subservient, buxom (archaic), easy, weak, doughfaced (colloq.), courtly, yielding; spec. gracious, condescending, exorable, submissive; see obliging, obedient.

Antonyms: see PERVERSE, OBSTINATE, DISPUTATIOUS, UNYIELDING, UNACCOMMO-DATING, DISOBEDIENT, CONTROVERSIAL. complement, n. 1. See COMPLETION, CROWN.

2. total, tale; spec. cadre (French; mil.). complete, a. 1. full, entire, perfect, inte-grate (rare), integral (rare), round (chiefly spec.); spec. intact, self-contained, dead, orbed (rare), orbicular; see WHOLE, ABSOLUTE, THOROUGH.

Antonyms: see INCOMPLETE, PARTIAL, INITIAL, CONDITIONAL, IMPERFECT.

2. See FINISHED, ACCOMPLISHED.

complete, v. t. 1. consummate, totalize, complement (rare), round (used chiefly with "out"), integrate; spec. mature, crown, cap, perfect, perfectionate (rare).
Antonyms: see BEGIN.

2. See FINISH, ACCOMPLISH.

completed, a. perfected, consummate; spec. mature, ripe.

completely, adv. 1. fully, entirely, right (archaic or dial.), quite; spec. integrally, perfectly, consummately, roundly, cap-apie (French), out, altogether.

2. See ABSOLUTELY, WHOLLY, THOR-OUGHLY.

completion, n. 1. consummation, perfection, complement (rare), integration; spec. maturement (rare).

Antonyms: see BEGINNING.

2. Referring to the state: consummation, etc. (as in sense 1, above), full, integrity; spec. infinity, maturity.

3. Referring to the completing thing: complement, completory (rare); spec. copestone, coronation (rare or literary), crown, finish, correlate.

Cross references: see Note. compeer, n.: equal. compendious: concise. compendium: abridgement.

compete: contend. competence: fortune competency: ability, qualificompetent: adequate, qualified, complacent: self-satisfied. complement, v. t.: complete.

Antonyms: see BEGINNING.

4. See FINISHING, ACCOMPLISHMENT. completive, a. completory (rare), perfective, consummative, complementary.

complex, a. 1. See COMPOSITE.

2. complicated, complicate, intricate, perplexed, involute (rare), involved; spec. entangled, knotty, mazy, inextricable, decomplex, dædal, Dædalian, Gordian, crabbed.

Antonyms: see SIMPLE.

complex, n. 1. See COMPOSITE.

2. complexus (rare), complication, compages (rare), complexity, complexus; spec. network, web, tangle, snarl, intangle-ment, node, maze, labyrinth.

complexion, n. 1. Of the skin: hue (now almost equiv. to "color"), color, blee

(archaic).

2. See APPEARANCE, ASPECT.

complexioned, a. complected (dial. or col-

log., U. S.), hued.

complexity, n. 1. complexness (rare), perplexity, complicatedness, complication, complicacy, complicity (rare), involution, intricateness, intricacy, involvedness; spec. confusion, inextricability, intricableness, maziness.

2. See COMPLEX.

compliant, a. conformable, compliable (now rare), spec. resigned; see COMPLAI-SANT, OBEDIENT.

Antonyms: see DISOBEDIENT.

complicate, v. t. perplex, intricate (rare), involve, complex, compound; spec. embarrass, entangle, intertangle (rare), interlace, decompound.

Antonyms: see SIMPLIFY.

complicity, n. association, privity, guilt. Antonyms: see INNOCENCE.

compliment, n. 1. praise (contextual), honor (contextual); spec. encomium, eulogy, tribute, panegyric, flattery, commendation, ovation.

Antonyms: see DISPARAGEMENT, CEN-SURE, REPROOF, CONDEMNATION.

2. In pl.: see RESPECT.

compliment, v. t. 1. praise (contextual), honor (contextual); spec. commend, congratulate, eulogize, flatter, favor.

Antonyms: see DISPARAGE, CENSURE, REPROVE, CONDEMN.

2. See PRESENT, BESTOW.

comply, v. t. conform (used with "to"), yield; see obey.

component, a. constituent, constitutive, compositional (rare), ingredient, integral (chiefly spec.), integrant (chiefly spec.); spec. partial, elemental.

component, n. part, constituent, ingredient, principle, element, material; spec. intermixture.

compose, v. t. 1. make (contextual), constitute, form, compound, compact, build (chiefly spec.); spec. synthesize, construct, weave, fabricate, mix.

Antonyms: see ANALYZE, DISINTEGRATE. 2. produce, make, do, indite (learned), frame, build, gignate (rare and jocular), prepare; spec. write, draw, redact, twist, address, compile, recompose, collate, conflate (rare), sonnetize (rare), dash (used with "off"), scribble, hexametrize, score, precompose, fable; see COMPILE, EXTEM-PORIZE.

3. In printing: set.

4. See ARRANGE.

5. calm (contextual), collect, recover, recollect (pron. rek-o-lekt'), recall.

compose, v. i. Spec. write, sonnetize, sonnet, sonneteer, pamphletize, elegize, epitaph, epigrammatize, epilogize or epiloguize (rare), prose, poetize.

composed, a. 1. constituted, formed, compact or compacted (archaic), compagi-

nated (rare).

2. calm (contextual), collected, self-possessed, cool; see PEACEFUL.

Antonyms: see EXCITED, UNEASY.

composer, n. 1. maker, doer, poet (rare or archaic), constructor, constructer (rare), framer, former, builder.

2. author (which see); spec. melodist, melodramatist, symphonist, hymnist, hymnodist, harmonist.

3. In music: author.

composite, a. compound, complex (archaic), concrete (literary or spec.), decomposite (tech.), complicate (archaic); spec. decompound, colonial, polyzoic, polygenous, conflate (literary criticism).

Antonyms: see SIMPLE.

composite, n. compound, composition, complexus (tech.), compo (cant or colloq.; chiefly Eng.), complex (archaic), confection (rare or spec.), combination, compost (literary); spec. breccia, conglomerate, compositum, motley, conserve.

composition, n. 1. preparation (contextual), constitution, make-up, making, formation, confection (rare), compaction (rare), synthesis (learned), framing, compounding, building; spec. dispensation;

see STRUCTURE, MIXTURE.

Antonyms: see ANALYSIS.
2. Referring to the distinctive character: constitution, make, make-up.

3. See COMPOSITE, COMPROMISE.

Cross references: see Note. complex, v. t.: complicate. complexus: complex, composite.

complication: complexity. complimentary: laudatory. complot, n.: conspiracy. complot, v. i.: conspire. comport, v. t.: behave. comport, v. i.: agree.

# CONCEIT

4. production, authorship, writing, inditing or inditement (learned); spec. invention, imagination, conflation; see COMPILATION.

5. In music: spec. instrumentation, hym-

nology, hymnody, songcraft.

- 6. Referring to literary productions: production, preparation, piece, opus; spec. work, opuscule, screed, brochure, paper, discourse, disquisition, effusion, dissertation, tract, disputation, essay, thesis, theme, treatise, tractate, study, fiction, poem, novel, sequence, prose, exercise, elucubration (rare), lucubration (often humorous), conflation (archaic), pastoral, scribble, thing (contemptuous), morceau (French), Balaam, extravaganza, niminypiminy, dithyramb, descant, diatribe.
- 7. Referring to musical productions: production, opus; spec. compilation, drama, oratorio, concertino, concerto, aria, fugue, study, sonata, sonatina, nocturne, intermezzo, madrigal, duet, quartet, sextet, morceau (French), melologue (rare), medley, melopœia.

8. In art: spec. relief, relievo, alto-relievo, basso-relievo, statue, painting,

etching, etc.

9. typesetting, typography.

compositive, a. constitutive, synthetical; spec. retextive (logic; rare).

Antonyms: see ANALYTICAL.

compositor, n. composer, typesetter; spec. typothetæ (pl.).

composure, n. calm (contextual), collection, recollection, self-possession; see BALANCE, PEACE.

compotation, n. drinking (contextual), symposium; spec. carouse.

comprehensive, a. 1. See INCLUSIVE, UN-DERSTANDING.

2. large, wide, extensive, broad, general, sweeping, expansive; spec. all-embracing. Antonyms: see NARROW.

compromise, n. 1. arrangement (contextual), composition.

- 2. See ARRANGEMENT, CONCESSION. compromise, v. t. 1. arrange (contextual), compound.
- 2. See ENDANGER.
- 3. prejudice, commit.

comptroller, n. controller; spec. steward,

compulsion, n. forcing, obligation, neces-

sitation, coercion, coaction (rare), coarctation (rare), constraint, impulsion (rare), force (chiefly spec.), reduction, enforcement; spec. necessity, concession (chiefly Scot.), distraint.

Antonyms: see COAXING, CAJOLERY. compulsory, a. 1. compellent (rare), obligatory, necessitative, coercive, imperative, coercionary (rare), coactive (rare), constraining, impelling, moving, imperious; spec. violent.

2. forced, enforced, obligatory.

Antonyms: see OPTIONAL computable, a. calculable, countable, numerable, reckonable, etc.

computation, n. 1. calculation, reckoning, account (now only in a few phrases, as "money of account"), computus (hist.); spec. estimation, counting, recount, telling (archaic), numbering, numeration, enumeration, denumeration (rare), division, multiplication, subtraction, calculus, indigitation (rare), supputation (rare), ciphering, rhabdology, daytale or daytal or datal (local Eng.), expansion, capitation, logistics; see ADDITION.

2. Referring to the result arrived at: result, account, calculation, reckoning; score, sum, quotient, multiple, estimate. computative, a. calculative; spec. enu-

merative, numerative.

compute, v. t. & i. calculate, reckon; spec. count, recount, figure, tell (archaic), numerate, enumerate, cast, number, con-numerate (rare), divide, multiply, sub-tract, cipher (colloq., U. S.), estimate, tally; see ADD.

**comrade,** n. associate, companion, fellow, frater (Latin); spec. contubernal, messmate, roommate, crony (intimate), coachfellow, playmate, playfellow, chum (colloq.); see INTIMATE.

concede, v. t. 1. See ACKNOWLEDGE, GRANT, RELINQUISH.

2. allow, grant, yield.

conceit, n. 1. conception.

2. judgment, opinion.

3. conceitedness, self-esteem, self-complacency, self-conceit, self-exaltation, inflation, self-pleasing (rare), self-glorification, self-sufficiency, sufficiency, selfsatisfaction, self-admiration, megalomania, egotism, vanity, egoism (rare), overweening, overweeningness, outrecui-

Cross references: see Note. compost: fertilizer.
composte: preserve.
compound, n.: inclosure.
compound, a.: composite.
compound, n.: composite.
decompound, v. t.: compose, complicate, arrange, pay.

comprehend: understand, include, imply. [able. comprehensible: understandcomprehension: understand-ing, intelligence, inclusion. compress, v. t.: squeeze, con-dense, crowd, consolidate, con-strict, abridge. comprise: include.

compunction: regret. compunctious: regretful. concatenate: connect. concatenation: connection. series. concave: hollow, hole. conceal: hide. concealed: hidden, secret. concealment: hiding, secrecy. dance (French; rare), priggery, priggishness, assurance, puppyism.

Antonyms: see Bashfulness, Modesty, Humbleness.

4. See IMAGINATION.

5. notion, caprice, quip, quirk, fancy, device (archaic), crochet, maggot, crank, trick; see CAPRICE.

conceited, a. self-complacent, self-satisfied, self-pleased, self-conceited, egotistical (rare), egotistic, vain, overweening, priggish, self-opinionated, self-opinioned, self-sufficient, inflated, blown (literary), conceity (colloq., chiefly Scot.).

Antonyms: see BASHFUL, MODEST.

conceive, v. t. 1. form (in the womb).

2. form (in the mind), frame, ideate (rare), brain (rare).

3. See IMAGINE, DEVISE, THINK, UNDER-STAND.

concentrate, v. t. 1. concenter (rare), strengthen; spec. reconcentrate; see DIS-TILL, INTENSIFY, CONDENSE, UNITE, FOCUS. Autonyms: see SEPARATE, SCATTER, DIS-DEPSE DISPUSE

PERSE, DIFFUSE.

2. Referring to the mind, attention, ideas, etc.: focus (fig.), consolidate (fig.), recollect; spec. rally, localize; see APPLY.

concentrated, a. Spec. condensed, intent (of a person), fixed, intensified, etc.

Antonyms: see diffuse.
conception, n. 1. conceiving; spec. superfetation or superfectation.

2. Spec. embryo, fetus or fœtus.

3. See IMAGINATION, THINKING, UNDER-STANDING, IDEA, PLAN.

conceptual, a. conceptive, concipient (rare).

concert, n. 1. See COÖPERATION, CONSPIRACY, AGREEMENT.

2. entertainment, consort (obs. or hist.); spec. aubade (French), madrigal, serenade, recital.

concession, n. 1. See ACCESSION, ACKNOWLEDGMENT, RELINQUISHMENT, GRANT.

2. allowance, granting, grant, yielding; spec. compromise.

conciliate, v. t. 1. win (favor, a person, etc.), square (a person; colloq.); spec. curry (favor).

2. reconcile (as theories, differences).

3. See PACIFY.

concise, a. brief (contextual), terse, condensed, short (contextual), pithy, compact, sententious, compressed, succinct, summary; spec. laconic, holophrastic, curt, epigrammatic, compendious.

Antonyms: see PROLIX, WORDY, VER-

BOSE, DISCURSIVE.

conciseness, a. brevity, shortness (contextual), concision (rare), syntomy (rare), shortness (contextual), terseness, commatism (learned), succinctness, compactness; spec. laconism, etc.

conclude, v. t. 1. See END, INFER, DECIDE. 2. effect, make, drive, close; spec. com-

pound.

Antonyms: see Abolish, PREVENT.

conclusion, n. 1. See END, EVENT, INFERENCE, DECISION.

2. effecting, making, closing, effectuation. concoct, v. t. devise (contextual), prepare, invent. brew. plan: see PLAN.

invent, brew, plan; see Plan.
concoction, n. 1. devising, preparation
(contextual), planning, invention, brewing.
2. device, preparation, invention; spec.
lie, mixture, dose, scheme, plot.

concomitant, a. accompanying, concurrent; spec. simultaneous, coincident, coexistent, accessory; see contemporaneous. concourse, n. 1. As to persons or animals:

concourse, n. 1. As to persons or animals: confluence, conflux, concurrence, congress (rare); see GATHERING.

2. See CONFLUENCE, JUNCTION.

concrete, a. 1. See COMPOSITE, ACTUAL, PARTICULAR, SOLID.

2. In reference to numbers: material (theol. and philos.), denominate (rare).

concrete, n. 1. composite, compound, concretion.

2. Spec. conglomerate, beton, tabby, ferroconcrete, asphalt.

concretion, n. 1. See SOLIDIFICATION, ACCRETION.

2. The thing formed: collection (contextual), concrement (rare), concrescence (rare), concrete (obsolesc); spec. calculus, knot, congelation, accretion, crystallization, geode, dacryolite, dacryolith.

concubinage, n. cohabitation; spec. hetærism, hetairism.

EF Cross references: see Note.
conceitedness: conceit.
conceivable: thinkable, imaginable.
concent: harmony.
concentric: parallel.
concern, n.: affair, thing, interest, importance, care, relation, firm.
concern, v. l.: affect.
concerned: affected, careful, anxious.

concernment: interest, importance, care.
concerning: about.
concert, v. t.: plan. loperate.
concert, v. t.: conspire, coconclude: end, finish, eventuate.
conclusive: final, decisive, convincing.
concord, n.: agreement, peace,
harmony.

harmony.
concord, v. i.: agree.
concordant: agreeable, harmonious.

concordat: agreement.
concrete: solidify.
concupiscent: desirous, lascieious.
[erale.
concur: coincide, agree, coöpconcurrence: coincidence, concourse, confluence, agreement,
coöperation, correspondence,
junction.
concurrent: coincident, confluent, concomilant, coöperative, joint, correspondent.
concuss: shock, shake,

condemn, v. t. 1. disapprove (contextual), discommend (rare), reprobate, disallow (archaic), disfavor, reprehend, discountenance, denounce, deprecate; spec. anathematize, damn (archaic; very strong, or vulgar), hoot, hiss; see CENSURE.

Antonyms: see CONDEMN, APPLAUD, AP-

PROVE, PRAISE, COMPLIMENT.

2. sentence, doom, judge (obs.), adjudge; spec. damn (archaic), lag (cant).

3. consign, commit (contextual), devote,

4. See CONVICT, CONFISCATE, APPRO-PRIATE.

condemnable, a. 1. disapprovable, disallowable, damnable (archaic, very strong, or vulgar); see BLAMABLE, REPREHENSIBLE.

2. convictable, adjudgeable.

3. consignable, committable, devotable. condemnation, n. 1. disapprobation, discommendation (rare), reprehension, disapproval, frown, reprobation, depreciation, damnation (very strong or vulgar); see CENSURE.

Antonyms: see JUSTIFICATION, APPLAUSE, APPROVAL, PRAISE, ADMIRATION, COM-

PLIMENT.

2. conviction, convictment (rare), sentence, doom, judgment (rare).

3. consignment, commitment (context-ual), committal, doom (rare).

condemnatory, a. 1. disapprobatory, damnatory, reprobative, reprehensive, deprecatory; see censorious.

Antonyms: see APPROVING, LAUDATORY,

PRAISING. 2. convictive.

3. consignatory, devotive, doomful.

condensation, n. 1. thickening, concentration, coercion (tech., and chiefly spec.); spec. liquefaction (of a gas), distillation, inspissation, solidification.

2. abridgment, abbreviation, compression, concentration.

Antonyms: see DEVELOPMENT, ENLARGE-

condense, v. t. & i. 1. thicken, concentrate, densify (rare), coarct (rare); spec. inspissate, liquefy; see distill, solidify. Antonyms: see DILUTE, EVAPORATE,

2. abridge (contextual), abbreviate, com-

press, concentrate; spec. epitomize.

Antonyms: see DEVELOP, ENLARGE. condescend, v. i. stoop, deign, descend, vouchsafe.

condescending, a. gracious (of very exalted persons).

Antonyms: see ARROGANT.

condescension, n. 1. Referring to an action or to an act: stoop.

2. condescendence, graciousness, grace; spec. complaisance.

condition, n. 1. provision, proviso, prerequisite, postulate, precondition; spec. assumption, contingency, terms (pl.), defeasance, stipulation.

2. See QUALIFICATION, STATE, RANK, LIMITATION.

conditional, a. subject, conditioned, provisional, provisory, provisionary, prequisite; spec. contingent, dependent.

Antonyms: see Absolute, complete. conduct, v. t. 1. See GUIDE, ESCORT, MAN-AGE, HOLD, BEHAVE, TRANSPORT, TRANS-

2. In the sense of "to carry on as an enterprise": run, operate, carry (often with "along," "on," etc.); spec. push, drive, wage.

conductor, n. 1. See LEADER, GUIDE, ES-CORT, MANAGER.

2. guard (on a train; Eng.); spec. tripper. 3. transmitter, conveyor; spec. cable, lead, bus, buster.

cone-shaped, a. conical, conic, coniform (rare).

confection, v. t. prepare, form, mix.

confederacy, n. 1. association, league, alliance, compact (the agreement only), union, coalition, confederation, federation; spec. Bund (German), pentapolis, Dreibund (German), Zollverein (German). 2. conspiracy.

confederate, a. leagued, allied, confeder-

ated, federated, federal.

confer, v. i. 1. See converse, consult. 2. talk, parley, palaver, powwow (fig. or spec.).

conference, n. 1. See CONVERSATION, CONSULTATION.

2. talk, parley, palaver, powwow (fig. or spec.).

confess, v. t. 1. See ACKNOWLEDGE.

2. disclose (contextual), tell, reveal, un-bosom, disbosom (rare); spec. unburden.

Cross references: see Note. condescendence: condescencondinent: flavoring.
condition, v. t.: stipulate, limit.
conditioned: circumstanced.
condole: sympathize.
condolence: sympathy.
condonation: ercuse. conduce: excuse. conduce: tend, contribute. conducement: contribution. conductes: contributory.
conduct, n.: management, direction, procedure, behavior,
pursuit, doing.
conduction: transmission. conduit: channel.

confabulate: converse. confabulation: conversation. confect: preserve. confection: preparation, com-position, sweetmeat, preservation. confectionery: factory, sweetmeat. confederate: ally, conspirator. confederation: confederacy.

Antonyms: see HIDE, DENY.

3. shrive, shrift (rare). ocnfession, n. 1. See ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

2. shrift (chiefly spec.).

3. Referring to a body of believers in one faith: communion.

confessional, n. stall.

confidant, n. confidante (fem.), confidente (French; fem.), confident (French; masc.), intimate, privado (obs.).

confidence, n. 1. See ASSURANCE.

2. assurance, certitude, self-confidence, positiveness, clearness, cocksureness surety (rare); spec. insistency, certainty. clearness, cocksureness,

3. communication, privacy, secret. confident, a. 1. See ASSURED, BOLD.

2. assured, sure, certain, positive, clear, cocksure, secure (literary); spec. insistent.

Antonyms: see ANXIOUS, TIMID. confidential, a. 1. private, secret, fiducial,

fiduciary, trust.

2. See INTIMATE, TRUSTED.

confinable, a. restrainable, imprisonable. confine, v. t. 1. imprison, prison (poetic or rhet.), mew (literary), incarcerate (learned), carcerate (rare), restrain, immure; spec. mure (orig. spec.), pew (fig. or spec.), circumscribe (rare), kennel (fig. or spec.), embound (rare), restrict, pen (fig. or spec.), restringe (rare), close, inclose (obs., exc. spec.), jail, pinch, shop (cant), bail, cauldron (rare), box, house, closet, chamber (archaic), cabin (rare), crib (rare), pound, impound, cub (chiefly dial.), pin, embar (rare), impark (rare), shackle, dam, dungeon, jug (slang), lock (used chiefly with "up," "into," etc.), endungeon (rare), bastille or bastile, cloister, coop, penfold, gate (Eng. univ.), yard, impale (rare), enchain, incave, encage, embank, intern, constrain, enjail (rare), labyrinth, cage; see DETAIN.

Antonyms: see FREE. 2. fasten (contextual), hold, secure, detain, restrain; spec. tie, jess, braid, brail, bind, button, chain, constrict, enchain,

rope, etc.; see BIND.

Antonyms: see LOOSE. 3. bound, limit, restrict, circumscribe, astrict (rare), restringe (rare), pinch (rare), narrow, cram; see RESTRICT. Many of the words given under sense 1 may be used figuratively in this sense.

confined, a. 1. incarcerate (archaic), restrained, pent, imprisoned, mewed, etc.;

see BOUND.

Antonyms: see free.

2. restricted, limited, narrow, close, cramp; see NARROW.

Antonyms: see UNLIMITED, UNINCLOSED,

3. bedrid, bedridden.

confinement, n. 1. imprisonment, incarceration (learned), carceration (rare), immurement (orig. spec.), prisonment (rare), restraint, constraint, durance (chiefly literary and in the phrase "in durance vile"), ward (obsolescent); spec. duress, claustra-tion, captivity, chains, inclosure, limbo, prison, detainment (rare), custody.

Antonyms: see FREEDOM.
2. fastening (contextual), holding (contextual), securing (contextual), detention; spec. chains, restraint.

3. limitation, limiting, restriction, circumscription, narrowness (as of opportunity), limit, crampedness, crampness (rare); see RESTRICTION.
4. childbed.

confining, a. limitative, limiting, restrictive, circumscriptive, binding, limitary. confirm, v. t. 1. establish, fix, strengthen; spec. bishop; see STRENGTHEN.

Antonyms: see abolish, weaken. 2. ratify, sanction, validate, roborate (rare), corroborate (now rare), avouch, vouch (rare or tech.), approbate or approve (chiefly Scots law); spec. homologate (chiefly Scots law), countersign, indorse, seal, reconfirm (rare).

Antonyms: see INVALIDATE, DISPUTE. 3. establish, verify, corroborate, accredit, support, substantiate, sustain, clinch

(collog.); see PROVE.

Antonyms: see DISPROVE, DISCREDIT, CONFUTE.

confirmable, a. verifiable; see PROVABLE, confirmation, n. seal, support, sanction, verification.

confirmatory, a. 1. ratificatory, sanctionative, corroborant (rare), roborative (rare), corroborative (obsolescent); spec. signatory, obsignatory (rare).

2. corroboratory, corroborative, corrobo-

rant, supportive.

confiscate, v. t. take (contextual), seize, appropriate, forfeit (rare or hist.); spec. condemn, sequestrate, sequester.

conflagrant, a. See BURNING.

conflict, n. 1. See CONTENTION, FIGHT.
2. confliction (rare), encounter, rencounter (rare), collision, clash; see IN-TERFERENCE, DISAGREEMENT.

Antonyms: see AGREEMENT. conflict, v. i. 1. See FIGHT.

2. clash, encounter, rencounter (rare), collide; spec. interfere; see DISAGREE. Antonyms: see AGREE, CONFORM.

Cross references: see Note. confide, v. t.: commit, tell.

confiding, n.: commitment. confiding, a.: trustful, believ-

configuration: form, construction. confine, n.: boundary. conflagration: fire.

## CONGRATULATE

conflictory, a. conflicting, conflictive (rare), collisive (rare), clashing; spec. discordant, interfering, disagreeing.

Antonyms: see AGREEING.

confluence, n. 1. Meaning "a flowing together": junction, conflux, concourse, concurrence.

Antonyms: see DIVERGENCE.

2. See concourse.

confluent, a. joining, meeting, commingling, concurrent.

Antonyms: see DIVERGENT.

conform, v. t. adjust, accommodate, shape, assimilate, liken (rare); spec. serve; see ADAPT, HARMONIZE.

conform, v. i. 1. agree (contextual; used with "with"), harmonize, shape; spec. assimilate (used with "to").

Antonyms: see CONFLICT.

2. See COMPLY, CORRESPOND.

conformable, a. Spec. agreeable, adaptable, consistent, correspondent, compliant. confront, v. t. See FACE, OPPOSE, COMPARE.

2. contrapose (rare), counterpose (rare).

confuse, v. t. 1. See ABASH.

- 2. perplex (contextual), confound, distract, disconcert, flurry, addle, flutter, fluster, flustrate, bewilder, flabbergast (colloq.), wilder (rare), muddle, bemuddle (intensive), fuddle, befuddle (intensive), mist (fig.), bemist (intensive), mess (colloq.), clutter (dial.), muss (colloq., U. S.), fuss (colloq., U. S.), dizzy, mix (colloq.), bumbase (rare), maze (rare), entangle, bemaze (rare), bemuse (rare), blank (archaic or rare), dazzle, muddify (rare), muddy (fig.), gravel, bedevil (rare), befog, fog (rare), demoralize (colloq. or spec.); spec. rattle, dumfound, dumfounder; see STUPEFY, DISCONCERT, DIS-COMFIT.
- 3. disorder (contextual), mix, jumble, ravel (rare), embroil, embrangle (rare), entangle, mingle, muddle, commingle; spec. blend, confound, mess, derange; see DIS-ARRANGE.

Antonyms: see Arrange, classify, dis-TINGUISH, ELUCIDATE.

confused, a. 1. abashed; see ABASH.

2. flabbergasted (colloq.), bemazed (intensive), puzzleheaded, faggy, misty, flustery (rare), flustered, turbid, mixed (colloq.), distracted, distract (archaic), muddy (fig.), addle (literary), muddle-headed; spec. blank, dim, capernoitit headed; spec. blank, dim, capernoitit (Scot.), thunderstruck, thunderstricken; see STUPEFIED.

Antonyms: see CALM, METHODICAL, SELF-CONTROLLED.

3. mixed, jumbled, jumbly, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy (contemptuous), promis-cuous, messy (colloq.), macaronic (liter-ary); spec. chaotic, troublous, indiscriminate, mussy (U. S.).

Antonyms: see ORDERLY, CLASSIFIED. confusedly, adv. helter-skelter, higgledypiggledy, jumbly, hurry-scurry.

confusing, a. perplexing, distracting, flustering, etc.

confusion, n. 1. See ABASHMENT, DIS-COMFITURE, STUPEFACTION.

2. Referring to the state of mind: perplexity (contextual), distraction, disconcertedness, flurry, blankness, flutter, flutteration, muss  $(U.\ S.)$ , fluster, flustration, bewilderment, wilderment (rare), puzzle, muddle, fuddle (chiefly spec.), disconcertion (rare), disconcertment (rare), fluster, flusterment (rare), dazzle (rare), dazzle ment (rare), puzzlement (rare), mist, muddiness (fig.), muddlement (rare); spec. dumfounderment, entanglement, dumfoundedness, demoralization; STUPEFACTION, DISARRANGEMENT.

Antonyms: see CALM, SELF-CONTROL. 3. Referring to the physical condition: disorder (contextual), ravelment (rare), jumble, chaos, muss (U. S.), higgledy-piggledy (contemptuous), jumblement (rare), babel (rare; fig.), coil (archaic), imbroilment, imbroglio (chiefly spec.), huggermugger (colloq.), moil (archaic), muddle, fuddle, clutter (dial. or colloq.); spec. tangle, tanglement, entanglement, promiscuity; see disarrangement.

Antonyms: see Arrangement, method,

SYSTEM, ORDER.

confute, v. t. confound (archaic), convince (archaic), convict (archaic), redargue (Scot.), overthrow, overturn, overcome, refute; spec. disprove, silence.

Antonyms: see CONFIRM, PROVE.

congeal, v. t. & i. solidify (contextual), fix, set, freeze (chiefly spec.); spec. pectize (rare), gelatinize, jelly, coagulate, ice (rare); see CRYSTALLIZE.

Antonyms: see SOFTEN, LIQUIFY.

congealed, a. solidified, set, frozen (chiefly spec.); spec. pectous.

congenital, a. connate (chiefly spec.), connascent (rare), innate (chiefly spec.), connatural.

congratulate, v. t. felicitate, gratulate (archaic), macarize (rare), hug (oneself),

Cross references: see Note. conflux: confluence, concourse. conform, a.: consistent, correspondent. confrère: colleague.

congener: ally.
congeneric: allied.
congenial: agreeable.
congeries: collection, accumulation.
congest: accumulate, collect, congest.

conglomerate, n.: mass, accumulation, collection.
conglomerate, v.: collect.
conglomeration: accumulation, collection.

## CONGRATULATORY

plume (oneself), pride (oneself), flatter (oneself); see COMPLIMENT.

Antonyms: see COMPASSIONATE.
congratulatory, a. gratulatory (rare).
congregate, a. met (contextual), assembled.
congregate, v. i. assemble, gather, collect;
spec. throng, flock, swarm, crowd, herd
(fig. of men), shoal; see MEET, CROWD.

Antonyms: see SEPARATE, SCATTER. congregation, n. 1. assemblage, assembly, gathering, collection; see MEETING.

2. church; spec. parish (U. S.), propaganda (R. C. Ch.).

conical, conic, a. cone-shaped, coniform (rare).

conjectural. a. suppositional, supposititious (learned), hypothetical (learned), theoretical (chiefly tech.); see SUPPOSED.

Antonyms: see UNQUESTIONABLE.

conjure, v. i. 1. juggle (rare), charm (rare), incant (obs. or rare).

2. See JUGGLE.

connect, v. t. Spec. concatenate, link, interlink, interconnect, associate, relate, hyphen, hyphenate, hyphenize; see join, unite, attach, associate, relate.

Antonyms: see DETACH, DISCONNECT. connect, v. i. Spec. lock, interlock, interdigitate (rare), interosculate; see COMMUNICATE.

connection, n. 1. Spec. attachment, junction, union, concatenation, interosculation, linking; see association, relation, intercourse, communication.

Antonyms: see DETACHMENT.

 See RELATION, BOND, DENOMINATION. connivance, n. winking; cf. collusion, cooperation, consent.

connive, v. i. wink; nearly related are: collude, coöperate, consent.

connivent, a. Nearly related are: collusive, cooperative; see ACCESSORY.

connoisseur, n. expert, virtuoso (masc.; Italian), virtuosa (fem.; Italian); spec. critic. judge, epicure, lapidary.

critic, judge, epicure, lapidary.

conquer, v. i. prevail, overcome, overthrow, win; spec. triumph.

conquerable, a. vincible (rare), vanquishable, overcomable (rare).

Antonyms: see UNCONQUERABLE.

conquering, a. victorious.

conqueror, n. defeater, conqueress (fem.), victor, victress (fem.), victrix (fem.; Latin), winner, subjugator, subduer, discomfiter, master; spec. humbler, reducer, prostrator.

conquest, n. 1. See ACQUISITION, OVER-COMING.

2. victory, win (colloq.), winning, mastery; spec. triumph; see DEFEAT.

conscientious, a. upright, religious, faithful, strict, scrupulous, exact, particular; spec.careful, honorable, incorruptible, just. Antonyms: see ABANDONED, DECEITFUL,

DISHONEST, CARELESS, UNPRINCIPLED. conscious, a. 1. sensible, cognizant, percipient (tech. or learned), awake (fig.), sen-

tient; see AWARE.
Antonyms: see UNCONSCIOUS.

2. self-conscious; spec. guilty.
Antonyms: see innocent.

3. See INTENTIONAL.

consciousness, n. sensibility, sense, mind, sentience (rare or literary), perception, sensation, etc.

conscribe, v. t. enlist (contextual), draft, impress.

conscription, n. enlistment (contextual), drafting, impressment.

consecrate, v. t. 1. To pronounce words of consecration over: bless (archaic), seal (rare), sacrament (rare); spec. dedicate, taboo, sanctify, devote.

Antonyms: see CURSE.

 To make consecrate (in fact): hallow, sanctify, sacrament (rare; fig.), bless (archaic).

Antonyms: see DESECRATE.

consecration, n. 1. blessing (archaic), sacring; spec. sanctification, dedication, devotion.

2. hallowing, sanctification, devotion. consecrative, a. hallowing, consecratory, sanctifying.

consequence, n. 1. See RESULT, INFER-ENCE, IMPORTANCE, SELF-IMPORTANCE. 2. succession (contextual), sequence, consecution, sequent.

congress: meeting, intercourse, congruence: agreement, consistent.
congruent: agreeing, consistent.
congruity: agreement, consistent,
conjoin: join, unite, conjoint: joint, united, conjugate, a.: joined, united, married, related, conjugate, v. l.: inflect.

Ter Cross references: see Note.

conjugate, v. i.: unite.
conjunct: joined, united.
conjunctive, a.: joining, uniting, joint.
conjuration: magic, invocation.
conjure, v. t.: ask, invoke,
bring, effect.
conjurer: magician, juggler.
conjurer: magic, jugglery.
connate: congenital, related,
united.
connected: joined, united, adjunct, constant, related.
connotation: meaning.
connote: mean.

connubial: matrimonial.
conquer, v. t.: defeat, overcome.
consanguineous: related.
consanguinity: relation.
consoript: drafted.
consecution: succession, consequence.
consecutive: successive.
consensus: agreeing.
consensus: agreeing.
consentaneous: agreeing, consistent, unanimous.
consentience: agreement.
consentience: agreement.
consentient: agreeing, unanimous.

# CONSONANT

consequential, a. 1. necessary, consequent, sequential; see INFERABLE.

Antonyms: see ACCIDENTAL, CHANCE. 2. In reference to results: indirect, second-

ary; spec. eventual (rare). 3. See SELF-IMPORTANT.

conservative, a. 1. preservative. Cf. PRE-

2. unprogressive (a derogatory term); spec. misoneistic (rare), Tory (Eng.), blue (Eng. politics).

conservative, n. In politics: mossback (slang; chiefly U.S.), hunker (local, U.S.),

Tory (Eng.).

consider, v. t. 1. deliberate, cogitate, ponder, ponderate (rare), brood, contemplate, meditate, ruminate, chew (colloq. or fig.), study, speculate (obs. or rare), turn, revolve, roll (rare), forethink (rare), perpend (archaic), treat; spec. weigh, muse, design (rare), digest, envisage (literary), precontrive (rare), premeditate (rare), preconsider (rare); see RECONSIDER, EN-

2. regard, heed, mark, notice, mind, scan; spec. entertain, review, consult, esteem.

Antonyms: see DISREGARD, IGNORE. 3. think, opine (rare), opinionate (rare), regard, believe, view, trow (archaic), judge, hold, deem, count, account, reckon, take, call, esteem, make; spec. rate, estimate, value, repute, gauge, misesteem; see INFER.

4. respect, regard.

Antonyms: see INSULT, IGNORE.

consider, v. i. 1. think, reflect, deliberate, meditate, brood, mull (colloq., U. S.), study (colloq.), ponder, pore, cogitate (learned), muse (chiefly spec.), ruminate, speculate.

2. See CARE.

considerable, a. large, sizable (chiefly spec.), substantial, substantive, good, round, important, goodish, goodly, gey (Scot.), tolerable, pretty, fair, respectable; spec. material, noteworthy, comfortable, decent (chiefly colloq.), handsome, tidy (collog.).

Antonyms: see SMALL.

consideration, n. 1. thinking, thought, forethought, deliberation, cogitation (learned), pondering, ponderation (rare), think (dial. or colloq.), speculation (rare), contemplation, meditation, study, ponderment (rare), reflection, rumination;

spec. premeditation, preconsideration (rare), precogitation (rare), predeliberaврес. tion (rare), muse, musing, counsel, view, introversion, envisagement (literary); see RECONSIDERATION.

Antonyms: see THOUGHTLESSNESS.

2. care, regard, heed, mindfulness, respect (rare); spec. afterthought, review, retrospect, retrospection.

Antonyms: see CARELESSNESS, DISRE-

GARD, IMPUDENCE.

3. importance, respect, esteem.

4. account, opinion, judgment, esteem, estimation, reckoning, regard, view; spec. misestimation, misestimate.

5. See REASON, COMPENSATION, ATTEN-TIVENESS, ATTENTION.

consign, v. t. 1. See DELIVER, COMMIT.

2. send, remit, remand, resign; spec. condemn, devote; see ABANDON.

consignation, n. 1. See DELIVERY, COM-MITMENT.

2. sending, consignment, remission (rare), remand, resignation; spec. condemnation, devotion, abandonment.

consigner, n. consignor, deliverer; spec. vendor, shipper, freighter, bailor, principal.

consignment, n. 1. See DELIVERY, COM-MITMENT, CONSIGNATION.

2. goods (contextual), shipment.

consist, v. i. 1. subsist, lie.

2. See INHERE, AGREE. consistency, n. agreement (contextual), congruence, congruency, congruity, co-herency, coherence, conformability, con-formity, correspondence, compatibility, harmony, accordancy, consonance, consonancy; spec. self-consistent quence (logic), reconcilability. spec. self-consistency, conse-

consistent, a. 1. See COMPACT, FIRM. 2. agreeable (contextual), accordant, coherent, consentaneous (rare), congruous, congruent, conformable, conform (archaic), correspondent, compatible, consonant, harmonious; spec. self-consistent, consequent (logic), symmetrical, reconcilable, cosmic (fig.), concordial (rare).

Antonyms: see INCONSISTENT, ABSURD. consolidate, v. t. 1. compact, firm, compress, settle, knit, solidify;

CENTRATE.

2. See JOIN, UNITE, COMBINE, UNIFY. consonant, n. articulation; spec. letter, sound, explosive, explodent, sonant, surd,

Cross references: see Note. consequent: resulting, infer-able, consequential. consequentialness: self-imconsequently: therefore. conservancy: preservation. conservation: preservation.

conservator: custodian, guardian. conserve, v. t.: preserve. conserve, n.: preserve. considerate: careful, obliging, charitable, attentive, kindly. considerative: thoughful. considered: deliberate.

consistence: firmness, compactness. consistory: court. consolation: cheer. consolatory: cheering. console, v. t.: cheer. console, n.: bracket. consonant: agreeable, agreeing, consistent, harmonious. whisper, breath, subvocal, subtonic, continuant, stop, check, mute, liquid, semiliquid, cerebral, fricative, trill, sibilant, glottal, lingual, labial, dental, labiodental, interdental, nasal, guttural, palatal, velar, alveolar.

conspicuous, a. notable (contextual), prominent, great (contextual), signal, striking, noticeable, marked, staring, eminent, glaring (esp. of what is bad); spec. notorious, gaudy, rampageous, brilliant, celebrated, distinguished, remarkable.

Antonyms: see OBSCURE, UNNOTICEABLE. conspiracy, n. confederacy, concert, combination, plot (contextual), plan (contextual), cooperation (contextual), complot (literary), conspiration (rare), covin (obsolescent; law), synomosy (literally, a sworn conspiracy; rare), practice (archaic), machination (literary; contextual); spec. intrigue (contextual), boycott, collusion, cabal.

Antonyms: see DISAGREEMENT, CONTEN-TION.

conspirator, n. conspiratress (fem.), confederate, complotter (rare); spec. colluder, Cataline (fig.), caballer, coconspirator, intrigant (masc.; French), intrigante (fem.; French).

conspiratory, a. collusive, covinous (chief-

ly legal).

conspire, v. i. combine (contextual), confederate (rare), concert, plot (contextual), complot (literary), machinate (literary; contextual), consult (archaie), practice (archaie), collogue (dial.); spec. cabal, intrigue, collude, plan (contextual), trinket (obs. or rare), coöperate (contextual).

Antonyms: see DISAGREE, CONTEND. constancy, n. Spec. faith, faithfulness, endurance, truth, devotion, honor, perpetuity, continuousness, trustiness, continuity, uniformity, stability, persistence, permanence, eternity, etc. Cf. constant. Antonyms: see Change, Apostacy, Vac-

ILLATION.

constant, a. 1. steadfast, fast, firm, unwavering, continued, stanch, unalterable, unswerving, abiding, enduring, fixed, settled, unmoved, tenacious, diligent, assiduous, sedulous, unshaken, steady, staid (rare), stable, rocky (rare); spec. persevering, persistent, pertinacious, Sisyphean (fig.); see DETERMINED.

Antonyms: see Changeable, Capricious. 2. true, loyal, leal (literary or Scot.), faithful, feal (archaic), tried, devoted, trusty,

trustworthy; see RELIABLE.

Antonyms: see TREACHEROUS, INCON-

STANT, TREASONABLE, UNFAITHFUL, UN-RELIABLE.

3. In a sense implying absence of change or variation: invariable, invariant (rare, exc. math.), unchanging, fixed, uniform, steady, stable, invaried (rare), unvaried, unwavering, undeviating, regular, persistent.

Antonyms: see Changeable, Vacillat-

ING, CAPRICIOUS, UNSTABLE.

4. In a sense implying continuation in time: continual, continued, persistent, sustained, enduring; spec. permanent, abiding, perpetual, eternal, unremitting, everlasting, regular, endless, momentary (rare), momently (rare), hourly.

Antonyms: see TRANSIENT.

5. In a sense implying unbroken continuance: continuous, continual, unbroken, regular, even, uniform, uninterrupted, steady, sustained, unremitting, unremitted, unintermitted, incessant, incessable (rare), ceaseless, unceasing, connected, perennial, pauseless, running, endless.

Antonyms: see Intermittent.

constantly, adv. steadfastly, firmly, unchangingly, uniformly, continually, perpetually, always, regularly, evenly, etc.

Cf. CONSTANT, a. constipate, v. t. bind (colloq.), confine (rare), astrict (rare), astringe (rare).

Antonyms: see PHYSIC. constipated, a. bound (colloq.), costive

Antonyms: see LOOSE.

constipating, a. binding (collog.), costive (tech.)

Antonyms: see Cathartic.

constituency, n. principal; spec. electorate.

constituent, a. 1. See COMPONENT.

2. Spec. elective, appointive, electoral. constituent, n. 1. See COMPONENT.

2. principal; spec. elector, voter. constitute, v. i. form, be, make, spell; spec. aggregate (collog.), total;—with a cognate object, as in "fifty-two cards constitute a pack."

constitution, n. 1. See APPOINTMENT, ES-TABLISHMENT, STRUCTURE, TEXTURE,

COMPOSITION.

2. nature (contextual), make-up, make; spec. temperament, physique; see DISPO-SITION.

3. decree (contextual), law, edict; spec. fundamental law, organic law.

constitutional, a. 1. natural, organic, hectic (obs.); spec. temperamental, diathetic.

Cross references: see Note. consort, n.: spouse, mate, ship. consort, v. i.: associate, agree.

consortship: association. conspectus: outline. consternation: fear.

constitute, v. t.: appoint, establish, create, compose, make. constituted: being.

## CONTAMINATION

- 2. See ESSENTIAL.
- 3. In law: organic, politic (rare); see LAW-FIII.
- constraint, n. 1. See COMPULSION, CON-STRICTION.
- 2. Referring to a compelling force: pressure, press, force, stress, duress (chiefly spec.), distress, pinch, cramp (rare).
- 3. restraint, repression, reserve; see EM-BARRASSMENT, STIFFNESS, SELF-CONTROL. Antonyms: see EASE, FAMILIARITY.
- constrict, v. t. squeeze (contextual), compress (contextual), bind, contract, cramp, astrict (rare), astringe (rare), constringe, constrain (literary); spec. strangulate, choke; see CONFINE, NARROW.

Antonyms: see FREE, ENLARGE, DISTEND, INFLATE.

constriction, n. 1. compression, squeezing, contraction, constraint (literary), narrowing, astriction (rare), contingency

Antonyms: see Inflation.

2. contraction, stricture; spec. intake, neck, choke; spec. narrowing.

construct, v. t. 1. In reference to physical things: make, build, form, frame, confect (rare), configurate (rare), configure (rare), compose, join, fabricate; spec. erect, draw, forge, contour.

Antonyms: see DESTROY, ABATE, DE-MOLISH.

2. In reference to ideas, plans, etc.: create (contextual), build, fabricate, contrive, weave, frame.

Antonyms: see DESTROY, ABOLISH.

- construction, n. 1. The act: making, building, formation, fabrication, composition; see malaonstruction manual position; spec. malconstruction, manufacture.
- 2. The thing: form, building, structure, fabrication, figure (chiefly spec.), contrivance, conformation (chiefly spec.), configuration (chiefly spec.), frame; spec. formation, drawing, erection.
- **3.** As to immaterial things or qualities: composition, contexture, structure, conformation, configuration; spec. frame-up. 4. See EXPLANATION, MEANING.
- constructive, a. tectonic (literary), constitutive.
- consult, v. i. talk (contextual), advise, confer, counsel, commune (obs. or rare), powwow (chiefly U. S.), colloque (colloq.), confabulate (rare).

consult, v. i. 1. advise with, confer with; no single-word synonyms.

2. See CONSIDER.

consultant, n. conferrer, counselor, adviser, consulter.

consultation, n. talk (contextual), conference, counsel, advice (obs.), colloquy, parley (chiefly spec.), pourparler (French), powwow (spec. or chiefly U. S.), palaver (chiefly spec.); spec. indaba, interview.

consultative, a. advisory, consultory (rare).

consume, v. t. 1. destroy, eat, canker (fig.); see WASTE, BURN, DECOMPOSE, CORRODE. Antonyms: see RENEW

2: Meaning "to use up": devour, swallow (fig.; chiefly with "up"); spec. absorb, take, eat, drink, use (contextual), wear, kill, outwear (rare), dissolve; see EXPEND, ERODE. Antonyms: see RENEW.

consumer, n. 1. destroyer.

2. user (contextual), devourer, cormorant (fig.), eater, barathrum (fig.).

consuming, a. destroying, cankerous (fig.); spec. depascent (rare), erodent.

consumption, n. 1. destruction; see BURN-

ING, DECAY, CORROSION.
2. Meaning "a using up": use (contextual), devourment; spec. absorption, dissolution, eating, drinking; see EXPENDI-TURE, WEAR.

consumptive, n. lunger (slang or colloq.), hectic (rare or tech.), pulmonic (rare) contact, n. 1. touch (contextual), touching,

tangency (tech.), contingence (rare), taction (rare).

2. In elec.: meaning "a touching piece": spec. contactor, brush, terminal.

container, n. Spec. wrapper, package, bottle, box, bag, case, cask, empty, barrel, cash, etc.; see RECEPTACLE.

contaminate, v. t. 1. corrupt (contextual), infect, taint, attaint (rare), pollute, soil inquinate (rare), defile, sully, foul, befoul (intensive), file (dial. or obs.), vitiate, poison, empoison (intensive; literary), envenom (intensive; literary); spec. debauch, degrade, deprave, stain, dirty.

Antonyms: see Purify, Elevate.

2. See FOUL, VITIATE.

contaminated, a. corrupt, corrupted, polluted, pollute (rare), maculate or maculated (rare), cankered (literary), etc.

contamination, n. 1. The act: corruption, attaint (rare), tainture (rare), infection,

Cross references: see Note. constitutive: component, crea strict. tive.

constrain: compel, confine, reconstrained: stiff, forced.
constraining: compulsory.
constringe: constrict.
construe, v. t.: explain, trans-

late, understand, interpret. construe, n.: translation. consuctude: custom, habit. consul: magistrate, diplomatic

agent.
consummate, a.: absolute, per accomplished, completed, burning.

consummate, v. t.: complete, perfect, accomplish. consummation: completion, completion, accomplishperfection, end, accomplishment, death, height.
contagious: catching, infectious. contain: include, hold, restrain (oneself).

maculation (rare), defilement, tainting, stain, soil (rare), filing (dial. or obs.), sullying, pollution, inquination (rare), vitiation, fouling; spec. debauchment, degradation, depravation, stain.

2. That which corrupts: corruption, taint, stain, infection, pollution, poison, foulness, impurity; spec. depravity, filth, obscurity, filthiness, immorality, abomina-

tion.

3. Spec. fouling, vitiation, infection. contaminative, a. corruptive, tainting, infectious (rare), poisonous, depraving, defiling, polluting, infective, etc.

Antonyms: see ELEVATING. contemn, v. t. 1. Referring to the mental attitude: see DESPISE, ABHOR.

2. scorn, flout; see RIDICULE. This sense refers to the act, which may not agree with the inward or mental attitude.

Antonyms: see HONOR.

contemporaneous, a. coexistent (contextual), contemporary, monochronous (rare); spec. coetaneous (rare), coeval, concomitant, coinstantaneous, coincident, simultaneous, coterminous, synchronous, collateral, synchronical (rare), synchronal; see COEXISTENT.

contemporaneousness, n. coexistence (contextual), contemporariness, etc.

contempt, n. 1. disdain, scorn, despisal, contumely (literary), despite (archaic), disesteem (rare), misprison (literary), misprise (rare), misprisal (rare); spec. pity (fig.), superciliousness, despite (literary). Antonyms: see RESPECT, AWE, POLITE-NESS.

2. See DISCREDIT.

contemptible, a. despicable, mean, unvenerable (rare), base, vile, low, abject, pitiful, pitiable, sorry, wretched, ignominious, caitiff (literary), scald (archaic), scurvy, dirty (vulgar or very contemptuous); see PALTRY.

Antonyms: see ADMIRABLE, ESTIMABLE,

PRAISEWORTHY.

contemptuous, a. disdainful, ludibrious (rare), scornful, contumelious (literary), despiteful (archaic), pitying (fig.), supercilious, insolent, sneering, cynic, cavalier (learned), cavalierly (rare).

Antonyms: see RESPECTFUL, POLITE. contend, v. i. 1. contest (rare), engage,

fight (fig.), battle (fig. or spec.), struggle, strive, conflict (rare); spec. fight, buffet, tussle, combat, vie, rival, cope, wrestle (cant), war, spar, scramble, jostle (fig.), tilt; see FIGHT, QUARREL, DISPUTE.

Antonyms: see AGREE, CONSPIRE, CO-OPERATE.

2. compete, contest (rare), rival (archaic), strive, vie, struggle, rivalize (rare). contention, n. 1. Referring to the action:

contest, fight (fig. or spec.), colluctation (rare), conflict; spec. combat, strife, struggle, wrestling (cant), scramble; see FIGHT, DISPUTE, QUARREL, LITIGATION.

Antonyms: see AGREEMENT, CONSPIRACY,

COÖPERATION.

2. See COMPETITION.

contentious, a. strifeful (rare), gladia-torial (fig.), litigious (rare, exc. spec.); spec. stormy; see QUARRELSOME, DISPU-TATIOUS, COMBATIVE.

contents, n. pl. content (obs.), lining (fig.); spec. furniture (rare), filling, subject-

matter.

matter.
contest, n. 1. contention, struggle, engagement, encounter, strife, combat (fig. or spec.), fight (fig. or spec.), battle (fig. or spec.), concurrence (a Gallicism), rencounter (literary); spec. bout, scrap (colloq. or slang), tussle (colloq.), tilt (often fig.), set-to (slang), brush, skirmish, scrimmage (colloq.), scrummage (rare; colloq.), bully, tenson (French), duel, pool, grapple, match, pentathlon, decathlon, draw, rubber, passage, roughathlon, draw, rubber, passage, rough-and-tumble (colloq.), scuffle, tournament, handicap, wrestle; see fight.

Antonyms: see COÖPERATION.

2. See CONTENTION, COMPETITION. contestant, n. contender; spec. rival, tilter, juster; see fighter, disputant. contingency, n. 1. possibility, chance.

2. See CONDITION.

contingent, a. 1. possible.

2. See CONDITIONAL.

continuance, n. 1. continuation, duration, abidance (rare), currency, course, lasting, persistence, endurance, perduration (rare), last (rare), run, stay, during (rare); spec. pendency, standing. Antonyms: see STOP, STOPPAGE.

2. persistence, persistency, perseverance, continuation (rare).

Ter Cross references: see Note. contemplate, v. L.: consider, intend, respect, see. contemplation: consideration, intention, sight. contemplative: thoughtful, meditative. [neous. meditative. [neous. contemporary: contempora-contender: contestant, fighter, disputant.

content, n.: contents, meaning, capacity, substance. content, a.: satisfied, happy. content, n.: satisfaction, hapcontent, v. t.: satisfy, gladden, contentment: satisfaction, contest, v. i.: contend.

context: lext. contexture: lexture. contiguity: adjacency, expancontiguous: adjacent. continence: self-control. continent, a.: self-controlled. continent, n.: receptacle, maincontinual: constant.

## CONTRAST

8. See CONTINUATION, PROLONGATION, EXTENSION, STAY.

continuation, n. 1. continuance, maintenance, sustenance, support; spec. pursuance, perpetuation; see RENEWAL, EX-TENSION, PROLONGATION.

Antonyms: see CHANGE, STOPPAGE.

2. Spec. supplement, sequel.

3. See CONTINUANCE.

continue, v. i. 1. See EXTEND.

2. be (contextual), last, endure, persist, remain, subsist, abide, stand, run, rest, perdure (rare), dure (archaic), stay; spec. hold, drag (esp. with "on," "along," etc.), linger (esp. with "on"), stick (colloq.), dwell, keep, live, perennate (rare).

Antonyms: see CHANGE, STOP.

3. persevere, persist, proceed, pursue, insist (archaic), carry on (chiefly Eng.), keep (chiefly spec.); spec. flow, plug (collog. or slang).

Antonyms: see STOP, HESITATE, DESIST, VACILLATE.

continue, v. t. 1. See EXTEND, PROLONG, KEEP, MAINTAIN, SUSTAIN.

perennate 2. Spec. perpetuate, spin, (rare); see RENEW.

Antonums: see ALTER.

3. pursue, carry, run.

Antonyms: see ABANDON, INTERMIT, STOP. continued, a. 1. sustained, protracted, continuous, prolonged; spec. sostenuto (Italian).

2. See CONSTANT.

continuing, a. enduring, durable, during (rare), lasting, persevering, persistent; spec. chronic.

continuity, 1. See CONSTANCY.

2. Spec. continuum, contiguity, unbrokenness.

continuous, a. 1. See CONSTANT.

2. unbroken.

contort, v. t. twist, writhe, wreathe; see DISTORT.

contraband, a. forbidden.

Antonyms: see INNOCENT.

contract, v. i. 1. agree (contextual), bargain, covenant (spec. or rhetorical), stipulate, engage.

2. shrink, shrivel (spec. or fig.); spec. pucker, pinch; see NARROW.

Antonyms: see SWELL, DILATE.

3. See DIMINISH.

contract, v. t. 1. stipulate, bargain, promise, covenant (spec. or rhetorical); spec. undertake, indenture; see BETROTH.

2. See incur, effect, make, catch, FORM.

3. reduce, diminish, shorten; spec. syncopate, shrink, pucker, pinch; see con-STRICT, NARROW, DIMINISH, ABBREVIATE, ABRIDGE.

Antonyms: see stretch, bloat, en-LARGE, DISTEND, INFLATE.

contract, n. agreement (contextual), promise (contextual), bargain, pact (chiefly spec.), cheap (archaic), covenant, stipulation (chiefly spec.), convention (chiefly international law), obligement (civil law); spec. undertaking, condition, suretyship, lease, bond, barter, exchange, coup or cowp (Scot.), option, debenture, indenture, cowle (Anglo-Indian), trade (U.S.); see BETROTHAL.

contracted, a. shrunken, diminished; spec. shriveled, puckered, pinched, constricted, corky, clung, cramp.

contraction, n. 1. agreement, stipulation (chiefly spec.), bargaining, covenanting;

spec. undertaking 2. shrink, shrinking, shrinkage, shriveling (spec. or fig.), reduction, diminution, abbreviation, abridgment; spec. pucker, cramp, pinching, syncope, syncopation, systole, narrowing; see construction.

Antonyms: see DILATION.

3. See SHRINK, ABRIDGMENT.

contractor, n. undertaker (chiefly spec.), bargainer or bargainor, covenanter or covenantor (spec. or rhet.), stipulation (chiefly spec.); spec. sweater, padrone (Italian), lumper.

contradict, v. t. 1. gainsay (literary or formal), contravene (rare), deny, belie, counter, controvert, dispute, negative, traverse (chiefly law), denegate (rare), disallow (rare); spec. counterargue (rare), contrapose (logic).

Antonyms: see ACKNOWLEDGE.

2. See OPPOSE.

contradiction, n. 1. gainsay (rare), countering, gainsaying (literary or formal), denial, controversion, dispute, negation, traverse (law), denegation (rare), disallowance (rare); spec. contraposition, antinomy.

2. See opposition, inconsistency.

contradictory, a. contradictive, negatory, contrary.

Antonyms: see AGREEABLE.

contrast, v. t. compare, oppose, antithesize (rare).

contrast, n. comparison (contextual), difference, opposition, antithesis; spec. foil: see OPPOSITE.

Antonyms: see Analogue, analogy.

Cross references: see Note. continuous: continued, constant. continuum: continuity. contortionist: gymnast.

contour: outline. contrapose, v. t.: confront. contrarious: perverse, opposing. contrary, a.: opposite, oppos-

ing, contradictory, perverse, in-consistent, unfavorable. contrary, n.: reverse. contrast, v. t.: compare.

contrasting, a. different, contrastive, antithetic, contrasty (collog.), contrastful. Antonyms: see ANALOGOUS.

contravene, v. t. oppose, thwart, counter;

see VIOLATE, DEFEAT.

contribute, v. t. 1. give (contextual); spec. subscribe.

2. help, aid, assist, subserve (rare), administer (literary), minister (literary), conduce, go (an idiomatic use).

contribute, v. i. tend, conduce, serve, re-

dound, go; spec. minister.

contributing, a. Spec. contributory, accessory.

contribution, n. 1. gift (contextual); spec. subscription; see SUBSIDY

2. conducement (rare), help, subservience (rare), administration (literary), ministration (literary).

Antonyms: see HINDRANCE, PREVEN-

3. help, aid, assistance; spec. instrumentality.

Antonyms: see HINDRANCE.

4. tax, tribute, scot, gavel (obs. or hist.); spec. quarterage.

5. See ARTICLE.

contributor, n. 1. giver (contextual); spec.

subscriber.
2. author (contextual); spec. correspondent, editor.

3. conducer, helper, aider, ministrant (literary).

contributory, a. contributing, helpful, conducive, contributary (rare), contributive, subservient, serviceable, instrumental, dispositive (literary), ministrant (literary); see ACCESSORY.

Antonyms: see HINDERING, PREVENTIVE. contrivance, n. See DEVISING, INVENTION, ARTIFICE, PLAN, FORMATION, CONSTRUC-

TION, INGENIOUSNESS.

2. thing (contextual), device, contraption (collog.), fangle (rare), fanglement (rare), fake (slang), fakement (slang), jiggumbob (collog.; humorous); spec. invention, construction, machine, gimerack (colloq.), whigmaleerie (Scot.).

contrive, v. t. 1. See DEVISE, CONSTRUCT, INVENT, PLAN.

2. effect, manage, do (contextual); see ACCOMPLISH.

contrive, v. i. plan, plot, shift; spec. conspire.

control, v. t. command, dominate, sway, govern, rule, regulate, order, rein (fig.),

predominate (rare); spec. ride, direct, carry, hold, grip, gripe, obsess, caucus (Eng.), officer, prevail, master, preponsee RESTRAIN, RULE, DIRECT, derate; MANAGE.

control, v. i. prevail, reign.

control, n. 1. controlment (archaic), command, mastery, mastership, domination, power, dominion, paramountcy (literary or spec.), regulation, regiment (rare), disposition, disposal, reign (fig.), governance (archaic), government (chiefly spec.), reins (pl.; fig.), sovereignty, prepotence or prepotency (rare), predomination (rare), curb, restraint, predominance (rare), prevalence (rare), prepollence or prepollency (rare), preponderance, preponderancy, preponderation (rare); spec. empire, clutches (pl.; fig.), hand, jussion (rare), grip, gripe; see RULE, ASCENDANCY, RESTRAINT, DIRECTION, MANAGEMENT, COMMAND (the faculty), SELF-CONTROL.

Antonyms: see UNCONTROL.

2. See DOMAIN.

controller, n. 1. control (rare), dominator, rector (rare), swayer, governor, ruler, manager, regulator; spec. commander, arbitrator, master, mistress, disposer, director, boss (chiefly spec.; cant or slang), regent (rare); see RULER.

2. See ACCOUNTANT, COMPTROLLER.

controlling, a. commanding, governing, predominant, uppermost, sovereign, master, prepollent (rare), prepotent (learned), paramount, dominant, dominative, ascendant, preëminent, preponderant, regnant (spec. or fig.), regent (rare), gubernative (rare or learned), regulative, governmental; spec. hegemonic (rare), prevalent; see RULING.

controversial, a. 1. disputatious, eristic (literary), polemic or polemical (learned or tech.); see FORENSIC.

2. See QUESTIONABLE, COMPLAISANT. controversialist, n. disputant, disputer, polemic (learned or tech.), arguer, eristic (literary; rare), polemist (rare), polemicist

convalesce, v. i. recover (contextual), recuperate (contextual).

convene, v. i. gather, assemble, collect, congregate (rare), muster (chiefly spec.); spec. reconvene; see MEET.

Antonyms: see SEPARATE, SCATTER, STRAY.

convene, v. t. gather, assemble, collect,

Cross references: see Note. contretemps: misfortune. contrite: regretful. contrition: regret. controversy, n.: dispute, quarcontrovert: dispute, contradict.

controvertible: questionable. contumacious: disobedient, contumacy: disobedience, obcontumelious: abusive, impudent, contemptuous.

contumely: abuse, impudence, contempt. contusion: bruise. conundrum: riddle, question. convalesce: recover. convection: transfer.

muster (chiefly spec.); spec. reconvene; conversational, a. confabulatory (literary see CONVOKE. or stilled). confabular (rare). colloquial

Antonyms: see SEPARATE, SCATTER, DIS-SOLVE.

convenience, n. 1. Spec. adaptability, accessibility, handiness, availability, serviceableness; see INSTRUMENT.

2. advantage, commodity (archaic), accommodation; spec. easement, ease, commodiousness (archaic), comfort.

Antonyms: see Inconvenience.

convenient, a. 1. See Adaptable, accessible, available, serviceable.

**2.** advantageous, commodious (archaic), comfortable, easy.

Antonyms: see INCONVENIENT.

convent, n. association (contextual), cloister (chiefly literary or tech.), monastery (chiefly spec.), convent (chiefly spec.), cenoby (rare); spec. abbey, priory, nunnery, fratry (obs. or hist.), math (Hindu), friary, friars (pl.), commandery.

convention, n. 1. assembly, gathering, congregation, congress (chiefly spec.); see MEETING, ASSEMBLY.

Antonyms: see SCATTERING.

2. See CONVOCATION, GATHERING, AGREE-MENT, CONTRACT, CUSTOM, CONVENTION-ALITY, RULE.

**3.** custom, usage, formality, conventionalism, conventionality (chiefly spec.), convenance (French); see FORMALITY;—used with "a" or in the pl.

conventional, a. customary, agreed, stipulated, accepted, cut-and-dried (colloq.), artificial, right, orthodox (chiefly spec.), correct, positive, approved; spec. stiff, contractual, academic; see formal.

Antonyms: see unconventional, home-

conventionality, n. 1. conventionalism, convention, rightness, correctness, orthodoxy (chiefly spec.), positiveness; spec. stiffness; see formality.

2. See CONVENTION, CUSTOM.

converge, v.t. & i. Spec. center (contextual).
Antonyms: see scatter.

conversation, n. discourse (literary or dial.), confabulation (literary or stilted), talk, converse (learned), speech, confab (colloq.), colloquy (esp. spec.), tell (dial.), collocution (rare), interlocution (rare); spec. palaver, chat, chatter, chit-chat, gossiping, gossipry, indignation (rare), parley, conference, interlocutory, coze (rare), word (with "a"), episode; see DIALOGUE.

conversational, a. confabulatory (literary or stilted), confabular (rare), colloquial (chiefly spec.), interlocutory (rare); spec. chatty, dialogic, cosy (Eng.).

conversationalist, n. conversationist (less common than "conversationalist"), talker, converser, confabulator (rare); spec.

dialogist.

spec.), commerce (obsolescent), commune (archaic or spec.), common (obs.), intercourse (rare), traffic; spec. associate. "Converse" is now chiefly spec.; but is broader than "commune."

2. speak, discourse (literary or dial.), confabulate (literary or stilled), talk, confab (colloq.), collogue (colloq. or humorous), colloque (rare); spec. chat, gossip, confer, coze (literary; rare), dialogue, dialogize (rare), parley.

converser, n. 1. confabulator (rare); spec. interlocutor, dialogist, interlocutress (fem.), interlocutrix (fem.).

2. See CONVERSATIONALIST.

conversion, n. 1. change (contextual), reduction, resolution; see TRANSFORMATION.
2. regeneration; spec. proselytization, proselyting, Protestantization.

3. appropriation (contextual); spec. embezzlement; see THEFT.

4. See EXCHANGE.

convert, v. t. 1. change, turn, regenerate; spec. disciple (rare or archaic), proselyte, proselytize, Protestantize

2. change, resolve, reduce, turn; see

Antonyms: see FIX.

**8.** appropriate (contextual); see STEAL, EMBEZZLE.

convert, n. neophyte (chiefly spec.), convertite (archaic; often spec.); spec. vert (colloq.), catechumen, marrano (hist.), proselyte, proselytess (fem.; rare).

convertible, a. conversible (rare), exchangeable; spec. interchangeable, liq-

uid, equivalent.

Antonyms: see FIXED.

convex, a. protuberant, swelling; spec. embowed (literary), gibbous or gibbose, hog-backed.

Antonyms: see HOLLOW.

convict, a. condemned;—not a good synonym.

convict, v. t. 1. condemn (not a good synonym), convince (archaic).

Antonyms: see ABSOLVE, ACQUIT.

2. convince (of sin, etc.; rare).

Cross references: see Note. convenience: oblige. conventicle: meeting, church. conventual: ecclesiastic, monk,

conversable: sociable.
conversant: aware.
converse, n.: intercourse, conversation.
converse, a. & n.: opposite.

convey: transport, transfer, transmit, communicate, carry. conveyance: transportation, transfer, transmission, communication, vehicle. convict, n. criminal (contextual); spec. felon, expiree, emancipist (Australia), bushranger, Derwenter (Australia), lagger (cant), termer (cant), trusty (cant), lifer (cant).

conviction, n. 1. condemnation; -not a good synonym.

Antonyms: see ACQUITTAL.

2. Referring to the act of convincing: convincement, convictment (rare), satisfaction (rare).

3. Referring to the state or belief: belief (contextual), convincement (rare), convictment (rare), satisfaction (rare), persuasion; spec. possession, obsession.

Antonyms: see CHANGEABLENESS, CA-

PRICE, CAPRICIOUSNESS, UNCERTAINTY. convince, v. t. assure (contextual), satisfy, persuade; spec. possess, obsess.

convincing, a. satisfactory, satisfying, conclusive, persuasive (now archaic or rare); see COGENT.

Antonyms: see unconvincing.

convivial, a. sociable (contextual), companionable (contextual), festive, gay, jolly, jovial, good (contextual).

Antonyms: see APATHETIC, ASCETIC convocation, n. 1. gathering, assembling, convention, call (contextual), calling (used esp. with "together"), summons.

2. See ASSEMBLY.

convoke, v. t. convene, assemble, summon, call (esp. with "together"), convocate (archaic); spec. resummon, reconvene.

Antonyms: see DISSOLVE.

convolution, n. twist, volume or volute (literary or technical); see COIL, CURL.

cook, v. t. 1. prepare (contextual), (chiefly in the p. p.); spec. overdo, boil, fry, bake, roast, braise, barbeeue, buccan, griddle, pan, jug, coddle, devil, frizzle, steam; see ROAST, BROIL, STEW, PARBOIL, FRY.

2. See DEVISE, FALSIFY, FAKE, RUIN. cook, n. 1. cooky (colloq.), doctor (chiefly naut.; slang or cant); spec. magirologist (rare), magirist (rare).

2. Spec. boil, fry, fricassee, broil, etc. cookery, n. cuisine (tech. or learned); spec. magirology (rare), magiric (rare), gastrology.

cooking, n. preparation (contextual), coction (literary or affected).

cookroom, n. Spec. (naut.) cab, galley, caboose; see KITCHEN.

cookshop, n. trattoria (Italian).

cool, v. t. 1. chill, colden (rare), refrigerate (chiefly spec.), frigorify (rare), infrigidate (rare); spec. ice, freeze, quench, defervesce.

Antonyms: see HEAT, WARM.

2. calm; spec. freeze, quench, ice (fig.); spec. disfever (rare). "Cool" is chiefly used with "off" or "down."
3. See DEPRESS.

cool, v. i. 1. refrigerate, colden (rare); spec. shiver, freeze, defervesce (rare).

cooling, a. refrigerative, refrigerating, re-frigeratory, refrigerant, frigorific (chiefly tech.); spec. freezing, defervescent (rare). Antonyms: see HEATING.

cooperate, v. i. combine, concur, concert, cowork (rare), coact (rare); spec. collaborate, colleague (rare), conspire, concur; see CONNIVE.

Antonyms: see CONTEND.

cooperation, n. combination, concurrence (contextual), concert, concourse (rare), coworking (rare), coaction (rare), synergy (rare); spec. collaboration, conspiracy; see CONNIVANCE, AID.

Antonyms: see COMPETITION, CONTEN-

TION, CONTEST.

cooperative, a. cooperant (rare), coactive (rare), concurrent; spec. coefficient, synadelphic (rare), conspiratory; see HELPFUL, CONNIVENT.

coordinate, a. equal, coequal, collateral (rare or spec.).

coordinative, a. 1. Spec. equalizing, paratactic, organizing.

copper, a. cupreous (rare), cuprous (chiefly tech.); spec. cupric.

copper-colored, a. cupreous (tech. or learned).

coppice, a. underwood, copse, hay (dial. Eng.).

copulate, v. i. unite (contextual), couple (chiefly spec.). "Copulate" is chiefly used in zoölogy.

copy, n. 1. reproduction, representation; spec. transcript, counterscript, duplicate, counterpart, facsimile, transfer, offprint, rewriting, electrotype, ectype, replica, reflex.

Antonyms: see ORIGINAL.

 See imitation, pattern.
 matter; spec. flimsy (slang), manuscript, typoscript or typescript.

Cross references: see Note. convincement: conviction.
convincement: conviction.
convocate: convoke.
convoy, v. t.: accompany.
convoy, n.: accompaniment, escort.
convulse: agitate, shake.
convulsion, n.: agitation,
spasm, fit, catastrophe.

convulsive: spasmodic.
coo, v. i.: cry, woo.
coo, n.: cry, woo.
coo, n.: cold, chilly, calm, deliberate, composed, indifferent, unemotional, bold, impudent, unexaggerated, self-controlled.
coolines: cold, assurance, self-

coolness: cold, assurance, self-

control, boldness, deliberation. coop: pen. coordinate: equalize, adapt, copartner: associate, partner. cope, v. i.: contend. cope, n.: vault. copious: adequate, abundant, diffuse, prolix.

## CORRESPOND

copy, v. t. 1. reproduce; spec. transcribe, take, duplicate, electrotype, rewrite, transfer, trace, pounce, offprint, etch, engross, rewrite; see MANIFOLD.

Antonyms: see ORIGINATE.

2. adopt, borrow, follow; spec. echo (fig.); see IMITATE, RESEMBLE.

copylst, n. 1. reproducer (rare); spec. transcriber, writer, scrivener, duplicator, typist (chiefly cant), typewriter (now being replaced by "typist").

2. See imitator.

cord, n. Spec. braid, funicle, cordon, gimp or guimp, twist; see STRING, ROPE, BAND, BOND, RIB, BOWSTRING.

cordage, n. cording; spec. roping, ropework, tackle, service, sennit, sinnet.

cordial, a. 1. See STIMULATING.

sincere, hearty, heartfelt, heartwhole, heartful (rare), warmth, ardent, vigorous, earnest.

Antonyms: see DISTANT.

3. See FRIENDLY.

cordiality, n. good will, sincerity, heartiness, heartfulness (rare), empressment (French), warmth, ardency, vigor, depth, earnestness.

Antonyms: see DISTANCE.

cordlike, a. restiform (tech. or learned). core, n. 1. carpel (tech.).

2. center, interior, inside; spec. drawback, mandrel, mandril.

3. See PITH, SUBSTANCE.

corky, a. suberic, subereous (rare), suberose;—all three tech. or learned.

corner, n. 1. Spec. angle, predicament. 2. angle, coign (chiefly in "coign of vanlage"), coin (obs. or archaic), quoin (chiefly spec.), cantle (chiefly spec.), nook

(chiefly spec.); spec. horn, crook, dog'sear, shot, clew.

corner stone. coin or (usually) quoin (both obsolescent), headstone (archaic).
cornerwise, adv. diagonally, cater (dial.); spec. bendwise.

coronet, n. 1. crown; spec. tiara.

2. See WREATH. 3. cushion (of a horse's foot).

corporal, n. pall (archaic), mortcloth (Scot.).

**corporation**, n. 1. association, company,

incorporation, society; spec. city, borough.

2. Referring to the abdomen: potbelly (vulgar); see ABDOMEN.

corpselike, a. cadaverous (lit. or tech.), deathlike; spec. ghastly.

corpulent, a. fat, big-bellied (now chiefly vulgar), bellied (vulgar).

correct, a. 1. right, rightful (rare), regular, true, perfect, strict; spec. faultless, straight (fig.), pure, grammatical; 866 LOGICAL, ACCURATE, PROPER, TRUE, EX-ACT, CONVENTIONAL.

Antonyms: see incorrect, illogical, INACCURATE, IMPROPER, UNTRUE, IN-EXACT, UNCONVENTIONAL, UNTIMELY.

2. Referring to artistic style, taste, etc.: pure, Attic; spec. classical, academical, faultless, neat.

correct, v. t. 1. rectify, right, repair, remedy, righten (rare), amend, mend, emend (rare); spec. emendate, castigate (a text), reform; see REDRESS.

Antonyms: see Falsify.

2. See Punish, Reprove, Counteract. correction, n. rectification, repair, remedy, amend, reparation, etc.

corrective, a. 1. correctory (rare), correctional, amendatory (rare), rectificatory; spec. emendatory, reformative.

2. See PUNITIVE.

3. counteractive, neutralizing.

correctness, n. 1. rightness, right, truth, strictness, trueness, perfection, rectitude; spec. accuracy, propriety, logicality, exactness, conventionality, faultlessness, grammaticalness.

2. As to artistic taste, style, etc.: purity, pureness, purism (rare, exc. as concrete); spec. faultlessness, sumpsimus (literary). correlate, n. correlative; spec. reciprocal, complement, counterpart, correspondent. correspond, v. i. 1. agree, concur (used with "with"), conform (used esp. with "to"), answer (used with "to"), suit (used with "with"), square (used with "to"), quadrate (rare), tally (used with "with"), respond (rare), match (used with "with"); spec. harmonize, homologize (chiefly tech.), correlate; see RECIPROCATE. Antonyms: see DISAGREE.

Cross references: see Note. coquet, n.: firt.
coquetty: firtation.
coquettish: firtatious.
cord, v.t.: string.
cordial, n.: stimulant, liqueur.
cordon: line, guard.
cork, n.: bark, float, stopper.
cork, v.t.: stupple, blacken.
corker: settler.

corker: settler. corn, n.: grain. corn, v. t.: granulate, feed.

cornecus: horny.

cornered: angular. corollary: inference, result. corona: circle, crown, chandelier.

coronary: crown. coronate: crown. coronat, v. t.: crown. corporal: bodily. corporate: united, material.

corporeal: bodily, material.

corps: body. corpse: body. corpuscie: particle, cell. correctional: corrective. correctional: corrective.
corpuscule: particle.
correlate, v. i.: relate.
correlate, v. i.: correspond,
reciprocate.
correlation: relation, analogy, reciprocation. correlative: related, reciprocal, analogous.

#### CORRESPONDENCE

2. communicate (contextual), write (col-

correspondence, n. 1. agreement, conformity, conformableness, accord, respondence (rare), respondency (rare), tally, concurrence; spec. correlation, proportion, equivalence, parallelism, homology (chiefly tech.), uniformity; see con-SISTENCY, RECIPROCITY.

2. communication (contexual), intercourse (contextual), communion (rare), rapport

3. Collectively: letters (pl.), writing, writ-

ings (pl.).

correspondent, a. agreeable, responsive (rare), conformable, conform (obsolescent), concurrent, corresponsive (rare), corresponding; spec. uniform, proportional, ratable, correlative, complemental, relative, equivalent, homologous (chiefly tech.); see CONSISTENT, RECIPROCAL, ANALOGOUS.

Antonyms: see incongruous, absurd,

INCONSISTENT.

correspondent, n. 1. Spec. correlate, homologue (chiefly tech.).

2. communicator (contextual; rare),

3. See CONTRIBUTOR.

corrigible, a. amendable, rectifiable; spec. emendable.

corrode, v. t. consume, gnaw, bite, canker (rare), rust, cancer.

(fig.), eat (esp. with "away"); spec. etch corrosion, n. consumption, gnawing; spec. etching, rust.

corrosive, a. 1. corroding, consuming, gnawing, eating, mordant; spec. caustic, cankerous, burning.

Antonyms: see BLAND.

2. See ACRID, ACRIMONIOUS.

corrugate, v. t. furrow, wrinkle; spec. pucker.

Antonyms: SMOOTH.

corrugated, a. wrinkled, furrowed. corrupt, a. 1. See DECOMPOSED, ADUL-TERATED.

2. corrupted, wicked, demoralized, immoral, impure, dissolute, depraved, vicious, rotten (vulgar or strongly denunciative), putrid (a very strong term), rantipole (rare), Neronian (fig.); see GRACELESS, DE-BAUCHED, CONTAMINATED, ABANDONED, LI-CENTIOUS, DISSIPATED, DISHONEST, SIN-

Antonyms: see UNCORRUPTED, INNO-CENT, PURE, SINLESS, CHASTE.

corrupt, v. t. demoralize, vitiate, deprave, defile, canker, degrade, debase, debauch; SEE BRIBE, CONTAMINATE, PERVERT.

Antonyms: see Purify, Reform. corruption, n. 1. The act: demoralization, vitiation, depravation, debauchery, deg-

2. The state or quality: wickedness, contamination, perversion, defilement, poison (fig.), immorality, impurity, corruptness, rust (fig.), demoralization, vice, vitiation, depravity, depravation (rare), depravedness (rare), depravement (rare), viciousness, filth, vitiosity, rottenness, putridity, putrefaction (rare), debauchery, degradation; see CONTAMINATION, DISHONESTY,

DISSIPATION, BRIBERY. Antonyms: see Purity.

corruptive, a. demoralizing, depravatory, vitiatory (rare), perversive, debauching, degrading; spec. contaminative.
Antonyms: see Purificatory, reforma-

corset, n. bodice (obs.), stays (pl.).

cortical, a. corticate, corticose; -all tech. corybant, n. devotee (contextual), priest (contextual), orgiast.

cosmetic, n. Spec. powder, paint, paste, rouge, cream, make-up (a collective; theatrical cant), whitewash.

cosmic, a. 1. universal; spec. pancosmic (rare), extraterrestrial (rare).

2. See VAST, GRAND.

cost, n. 1. charge (obsolescent), price.

2. See EXPENSE, EXPENDITURE, LOSS. cost, v. t. require; -only approximate; there are no close synonyms.

costly, a. 1. expensive, high-priced, high, chargeful (obs.), dear, precious (very costly); spec. valuable, Orient, Oriental, noble, golden (fig.), overcostly, overdear, dispendious (rare).

Antonyms: see CHEAP.
2. Pyrrhic (fig.; esp. in "Pyrrhic victory").

3. Spec. rich, sumptuous, gorgeous. costume, n. clothing, clothes (pl.), dress, garb, outfit (colloq.), guise, rig (colloq.), rigout (colloq.); spec. bloomers (pl.; fig.), uniform.

costumer, n. clothier, outfitter (chiefly cant); spec. haberdasher.

cot, n. 1. See COTTAGE, SHED.

Cross references: see Note. corresponding: correspondent. correspondent, correspondent, analogous, reciprocal. corridor: gallery, hall. corroborate: confirm. corrupt, v. i. decompose. corrupted: corrupt, contaminated corruptness: corruption. corsage: waist.

corsair: pirate. corse: body. cortège: retinue. coruscate: flash. corvine: crewlike. corybantic: orgiastic. coryphee: dancer. cosmogony: creation. cosmopolitan: world-wide. cosset: cherish, foster, indulge.

costate: ribbed. costive: constipated.
costless: free.
costume, v. t.: clothe.
cosy: shellering, comfortable,
sheltered;—a variant of cozy. cot: bed. cote: shed. coterie: set. cothurnus: buskin.

## COUNTRYMAN

2. cover, sheath, stall; spec. fingerstall, thumbstall.

cottage, n. house, room (poetic or archaic); spec. bower, chalet, casino, lodge, cot (poetic or literary).

cottager, n. cotter, cottar, cottier.

couch, n. 1. See BED, LITTER.

2. Spec. lounge, dormouse, settee, divan, pulvina (French), chaise-longue (French), pouf (French), vis-à-vis (French), davenport; see SOFA.

couch, v. t. 1. lower (as a spear; contextual);

spec. level.

2. See LOWER, REST, EMBROIDER, EX-PRESS.

cough, v. i. & t. Spec. expectorate (tech. or learned), hem, hack.

cough, n. tussis (med.); spec. hem, hack, expectoration (learned or tech.).

cough, a. Tech.: bechic, tussal, tussicular, tussive. "Cough" is the noun used at-

tributively.

council, n. assembly (contextual); spec. congregation, senate, synod, junta (Spanish and Italian), divan (Oriental), cabinet, duma, ministry, diet, convocation, husting (hist.), decurion (Roman or Italian hist.), rada, soviet.

councilor, n. Spec. senator, minister, decurion (Roman and Italian hist.), elder,

Nestor (fig.).

count, n. nobleman; spec. earl (Eng.), landgrave, graf (Ger.), palatine, palgrave (hist.).
count, v. t. 1. compute (contextual), enumerate, tell (chiefly spec.), score (fig. or
spec.), notch (spec. or fig.).

2. See NAME, INCLUDE, MAKE, ATTRI-

BUTE, CONSIDER.

count, v. i. 1. compute, number; spec.

2. See RELY, TELL, MATTER.

counter, n. 1. computer.
 Spec. chip, dib, fish, dump, lot.

counter, n. table (rare or contextual),

board (rare); spec. bar.

counteract, v. t. destroy (contextual), oppose; spec. nullify, cancel, neutralize, correct, frustrate, hinder, impede; see COUN-TERPOISE.

counterbalance, v. t. compensate (contextual), balance, equate.

countercharge, v. i. & t. answer, recriminate.

counterclaim, n. set-off; spec. recoupment. counterfeit, a. false, sham, flash (cant); spec. forged, make-believe; see PRE-TENDED, ARTIFICIAL.

counterfeit, v. t. 1. imitate, forge; spec. personate, copy, fake; see pretend, act. 2. See resemble.

counterfeit, n. imitation, forgery (chiefly spec.), sham; spec. duffer (slang), doublet, Brummagem, pinchbeck, dummy.

counterfeiter, n. imitator (contextual); spec. forger, coiner, pretender, dissembler,

impostor.

countermine, v. t. & i. counterwork.
counterpart, n. 1. copy, duplicate, double.
2. likeness, similitude; spec. picture, image, like, match, parallel, pendant, twin.

3. Spec. opposite, obverse, correlate, twin, tally, reciprocal, complement, supplement, parallel; see REVERSE.

counterpoise, n. 1. balance, counterbalance, counterweight, equipoise; spec. makeweight, offset.

2. See COMPENSATION.

counterpoise, v. t. 1. counteract, balance, counterbalance, equiponderate (literary and fig.), equilibrate (chiefly fig.), equilibrize (rare), equipoise (rare), counteract (chiefly in reference to immaterial things); spec. offset.

2. See COMPENSATE.

countersign, v. t. sign (contextual); spec. indorse, attest.

countersign, n. signal, sign; spec. password, shibboleth (hist. or fig.), watchword.

counting, n. computation (contextual), account.

countless, a. innumerable, innumerous (rare), myriad (chiefly poetic), infinite (archaic or rare), numberless, uncountable, uncounted, unnumbered; cf. INCALCULABLE.

countrify, v. t. ruralize, rusticate. country, n. 1. land, region.

2. See STATE, PEOPLE.

3. Spec. countryside, champaign (literary), field (archaic), plain, waste, wild, heath, fields (pl.), forest, meadows (pl.), valley, mountain, uplands (pl.), lowlands (pl.), etc.

country house, garden house (Eng.); spec. countryseat, seat, villa.

countryman, n. 1. compatriot (learned or literary), landsman (rare).

Corss references: see Note.
cotter: key.
cotter; cottager, peasant.
cottier: cottager, peasant.
counch, v. i.: lie, lurk.
counsel, n.: consultation, consideration, advice, lawyer.
counsel, v. i.: consult.

counsel, v. t.: advise.
counselor: adviser, lawyer.
countable: computable.
countenance, n.: face, approval.
countenance, v. t.: approve.
counter, a.: opposing, opposed.
counter, n.: stern.

counter, v.t.: oppose, contradict. counter, n.: parry. countermand, v.t.: revoke. counterpane: bedcover. countervail: compensate. counterwork: countermine. countrified: rustic. country, a.: rustic, rural. 2. See RUSTIC, PEASANT.

county, n. shire (not an exact synonym, though the district is usually conterminous; Brit.); spec. landgraviate (Ger.), palati-

coup-de-grace, n. death-blow, finisher (colloq.). "Coup-de-grace" is French. couple, v. t. 1. join, tie, link, yoke (chiefly

spec. or fig.), shackle (fig. or spec.); spec. double; see LEASH.

Antonyms: see UNCOUPLE.

2. See JOIN, UNITE, ASSOCIATE. coupling, n. tie, link, couple, shackle (chiefly fig. or spec.); spec. turnbuckle,

courage, n. boldness, bravery, valor, spirit, breast (literary), pluck, pluckiness, sand (slang, U. S.), grit (slang, U. S.), heart, fortitude, mettle, nerve, spunk (colloq.), stout-heartedness, high-heartedness (literary), stoutness, prowess, courageousness, daring, derring-do (pseudoarchaic), hardihood; spec. heroism, dauntlessness, firmness, resolution, manhood, pot-valiance, Dutch courage.

Antonyms: see COWARDICE.

courageous, a. bold, brave, valorous, valiant, nervy (slang), game (colloq.), high-hearted (literary), fortitudinous (rare), unfearful, undismayed, heart-whole (rare), stout, stanch or staunch, stalwart, mettlesome, plucky, spunky (colloq.), hardy (literary), lion-hearted (fig.), gingerous or gingery (rare); spec. heroic, resolute chivalrous, firm; see BRAVE.

Antonyms: see COWARDLY. courier, n. runner, messenger, express, post rider or post (chiefly hist. and spec.), poster (rare); spec. postman (hist.), esta-fette (French), kavass (Turkey).

course, n. 1. motion (contextual), currency (rare), passage, career (literary); see

PROGRESS.

2. way, track, route, line, tack (fig. or spec.), path, road; spec. thread, lane, orbit, meander, circuit, circle, ambit, random (rare), traverse, march, stadium, diaulos, walk, trajectory, traject (rare), itinerary, racecourse.

3. progress, happening, sequence, current, run, tenor; spec. drift, trend, conduct, process, lapse; see ROUTINE.

4. See ACTION, SERIES, CONTINUANCE, CHANNEL, CHASE.

5. Referring to action, work, etc.: round, bout, turn, run, spell; spec. heat, pull.
6. curriculum (chiefly spec.), cursus (tech.),

college (rare or local).

7. set (of dishes at table), service (archaic); spec. dessert.

court, n. 1. inclosure; spec. curtilage (chiefly legal and tech.), peristyle, court-yard, quadrangle, cortile (Italian), par-

vis, patio (Italian). 2. tribunal, bench (chiefly tech.), judicatory (chiefly Scot.), bar (fig.), curia (chiefly spec.), judicature (rare), jurisdiction (fig.); spec. dicastery, shiremote or shiremoot (hist.), husting (Eng.), exchequer (Eng.), hallmote (hist.), rota, divan (Turkish), court-martial, leet, Marshalsea (Eng.), sanhedrin, mallum (hist.), consistory, brotherhood (Eng.), Inquisition, conservancy, presbytary.

Inquisition, conservancy, presbytery.
3. attention, addresses (pl.); spec. homage.

4. See HOUSE, RETINUE, ASSEMBLY. court, a. curial, aulic (rare or spec.). "Court" is the noun used attributively.

court, v. t. 1. cultivate, haunt.

2. woo, spark (colloq.), sue, gallant (rare), gallantize (rare).

3. invite, solicit; see SEEK. Antonyms: see AVOID.

court, v. i. woo, spark (colloq.), philander (chiefly spec.), spoon (slang), bill (chiefly in "bill and coo"), sue.

courtly, a. 1. aulic (rare).

2. See POLITE, DIGNIFIED, REFINED.

courtship, n. amour, wooing, courting, love-making, suit, love (chiefly in "make love"), service (rare or archaic).

cousin, n. relative (contextual), coz (for "cousin"; chiefly used in fond or familiar address), cousiness (fem.; rare); spec. catercousin, cousin (German).

cover, v. t. 1. encover (rare), overcover (rare); spec. overwhelm, drown (fig.), protect, invest, clothe, cloak, overspread, veil, envelop, sheathe, roof, deck, skim, jacket, envelop, sheathe, root, deck, skim, jacket, shadow, bury, mantle, leather, keckle, hoodwink (fig.; rare), case, cap, overbuild, overlay, pave, bury, cope, crumb, cushion, copper, coif, clapboard (U. S.), canopy, carpet, drape, tent, lay, mulch, shoe, jacket, overcanopy (rare), shingle, lag, infilm (rare), flake, face, front, loricate (vare) pet, muffle, dome, house or cate (rare), net, muffle, dome, house or housel, mat, fledge, gravel, crape, drift, cowl, helmet, curtain, armor, lead, lath; see TOP, OVERSPREAD.

Antonyms: see BARE, UNCOVER, STRIP. 2. See HIDE, DISGUISE, INCUBATE, SHEL-TER, INCLUDE.

3. Tech. or cant: serve, line; spec. top, tup, horse.

cover, n. 1. covering; covert (rare or liter

Cross references: see Note. coup: master-stroke. couple, n.: leash, pair, two. couple, v. i.: unite. couple, v. t.: associate. course, v. t.: pursue, drive, courteous: polite. courtesan: harlot.

cove, n.: recess, inlet, retreat. cove, v. t.: arch. [tract. covenant, n.: agreement, con-covenant, v. i.: contract.

ury); fig. or spec. coverlet (fig.), coverlid (fg.), drape, casing, case, coat, vesture, curtain, cot, lid, cap, helmet, ferrule, ferrel, jacket, face, facing, blanket, tablecloth, board, blind, boot, tick, bedtick, tilt, canopy, shoe, down (rare), dome, capping, skin, screen, envelope, house or housing, frontal, lorication (rare), robe, vesture, tarpaulin, volva, baldachin, baldaquin, husk, screen, muffle, mulch, panoply, pall, mantle, cloak, film, leathering, overcast, coating, overlay, veil, sheathing, mantling, blanket, shed, shelter, cot. The word "covering" is generic or less individual than "cover" and often applies to an inseparable layer or envelope to which cover would seldom apply.

2. Referring to a book: binding, case, lid (chiefly U. S. and dial. Eng.).

3. blind, cloak; see PRETEXT, DISGUISE.

covered, a. covert (now rare); spec. cased, blanketed, cuculate, hooded, crusted, crustate, crustaceous, obtected, etc. Antonyms: see BARE.

covering, n. cover, coverture (literary); fig. or spec. casing, casement (rare), weather-boarding, clapboarding, coating, sheathing, tegument, headgear, envelope, crust, panoply; see cot, skin. Many words under "cover" are used also in a generic sense (in which they do not take the article "a" or "an") as specific synonyms of "covering."

cow, n. bovine (contextual); spec. heifer, humlie or humblie (Scot.), dairy (a collec-

tive; chiefly Eng.).

coward, n. recreant (rare), caitiff (literary), nithing or niddering (archaic or hist.), wheyface (colloq. or contemptuous), Scaramouch (fig.), milksop (colloq. or contemptuous), hare (fig.), chicken (fig.); spec. dastard, craven, poltroon, cur (contemptuous).

cowardice, n. recreancy (rare), faint-heartedness; spec. dastardliness, dastardice, (obs.), poltroonery.

Antonyms: see Boldness, Bravery, COURAGE.

cowardly, a. recreant (rare), faint-hearted, niddering (archaic); spec. dastardly, pusillanimous, craven, dastard, poltroonish (rare), white-livered. unmanly, unwomanly. Cf. TIMID.

cowherd, n. herder, neatherd (archaic); spec. oxherd, cowboy.

cowhouse, n. byre (Eng. or literary), cowshed, shippon or shippen (Scot. & dial. Eng.).

coy, a. bashful (contextual), reserved, chary; see DISTANT.

crabbed, a. 1. See ILL-TEMPERED, IRASCI-BLE, DIFFICULT, COMPLEX.

2. irregular, cramped, cramp. Antonyms: see SMOOTH.

crab-shaped, a. cancriform (tech.).

crack, v. i. 1. snap; spec. pistol (rare), pop, explode; see CRACKLE.

2. break (contextual), fracture (contextual); spec. chap, flaw, split, chink, craze, fissure. crack, n. 1. break (contextual), fracture (contextual); spec. crevice, crackle, craze, chink, flaw, star, cleft, spring, brack, split, chop, fissure, cranny, rift, rent, chap. 2. See BLOW, SHOT, MOMENT, EXPERT.

spec. pop, explosion; CRACKLE.

cracked, a. broken, fractured; spec. crazed, crazy, crackled, crannied, starred, chapped, split, chappy.

cracker, n. 1. snapper; spec. popper, fire-cracker, cosaque (French).

2. See BOASTER, BISCUIT.

3. poor white, tacky (Southern U. S.).

crackle, v. i. break (contextual), crack
(contextual), crepitate (literary or tech.),
decrepitate (literary or tech.).

crackle, n. break (contextual), crack (contextual), crepitation (literary or tech.), crackling, decrepitation (literary or tech.). crackling, a. crepitant (tech. or literary). crackling, n. 1. See CRACKLE.

2. Chiefly in pl.: greaves or graves (pl.; Eng.), scraps (pl.). cradle, n. 1. bed (contextual), cunabula

(pl.; rare).

2. See SOURCE.

crane, n. 1. derrick; spec. jenny, davit.

2. See BOOM.

cranelike, n. gruiform (tech.). cranium, n. 1. See skull.

2. brainpan, pericranium (affected or humorous).

Cross references: see Note. covert, a.: covered, secret, shel-tered, hidden, secluded. covert, n.: thicket, sheller, protection, feather. covering, hiding, coverture: protection. covet: desire. covetous: desirous, greedy covetous: aestrous, greedy. covetousness: desire, greed. covey: brood, flock, company. covin: deception. covinous: deceitful.

cow, v. t.: intimidate. cow, v. i.: shrink. cowboy: cowherd. cower: stoop, cringe. cowhide: leather, whip. cowi: hood, tub. cowork: cooperate. coxcomb: cap, dandy, jackanapes.
coxswain: steersman. cozen: deceive, cheat. cozy: sheltering, comforting, sheltered. craft: art, skill, trade, vessel.

craftiness: art. craftsman: artificer. crafty: artful. cratty: arful.
crag: ciff.
crag: ciff.
cram, v. t.: crowd, stuff, press,
surfeit, leach, study.
cram, v. t.: gormandise.
cramp, n.: clamp, restrain, epasm.
cramp, a.: narrow, crabbed.
cramp, v. t.: constrict, restrain,
lasten. fasten. cramped: stiff, crabbed. crame, v. t.: stretch.

crank, n. 1. See HANDLE, CONCEIT, CA-

2. erratic (rare), vagarian (colloq. or rare); spec. monomaniac. "Crank" is more or less colloquial.

crape, n. crêpe (French); spec. mourning

(which see), weeds (slang).
crash, v. i. 1. break, shatter, smash, shiver. 2. See COLLIDE.

crash, n. 1. See NOISE, FAILURE.

2. collision, shock, smash.

crayon, n. pencil, pastel, chalk. creak, v. i. spec. squeak, grind, scroop, grate, rasp, screak, crank (rare), screech, stridulate.

creak, n. spec. squeak, grind, grinding, scroop, stridor, creaking, rasp, grating, grate (rare), scream, screak, screech.

creaking, a. creaky; spec. squeaking, strident, stridulous, scrooping, grinding, screaky, squeaky, raspy, rasping

cream, n. 1. head (as risen on milk; Brit.), crème (French), scum (rare); spec. froth. 2. Spec. emulsion, crème (French), cosmetic, cordial.

3. See BEST.

creamy, a. creamlike; spec. luscious, soft. create, v. t. 1. make, form, fashion, originate, constitute, produce, raise, rear; spec. concreate (rare), co-create (rare), erect, procreate; see Design, Invent, Imagine, CAUSE, RECREATE.

Antonyms: see ANNIHILATE, NULLIFY,

UNMAKE, ABOLISH, EXTINGUISH. 2. See ESTABLISH, CONSTRUCT.

creation, n. 1. formation, production, origination, constitution, doing (rare), facture (rare); spec. erection, cosmogony, procreation, concreation; see INVENTION, DESIGN, IMAGINATION, CAUSATION.

2. Referring to the thing created: creature (now literary), formation, facture (rare), production, origination; spec. cosmos; see INVENTION, DESIGN, IMAGINATION.

Antonyms: see CREATOR.

3. See ESTABLISHMENT. creative, a. 1. creant (rare), formative, originative, productive, constituent, constitutive, poetic (rare); spec. plastic, procreative, generative, demiurgic; see CAUS-ATIVE, IMAGINATIVE, INVENTIVE.

Antonyms: see ANNIHILATIVE, NULLI-FACATORY.

2. See CONSTITUTIVE.

creator, n. author (contextual), maker, fashioner, poet (rare), originator, producer; spec. Demiurge (philos.), Brahma, inventor, designer, imaginer.

Antonyms: see CREATURE, CREATION. creature, n. 1. creation, being, thing (contextual); spec. breather (literary), animal, creation (collective); see PERSON.

Antonyms: see CREATOR, AUTHOR.

2. minion; spec. dependent, tool. credential, n. Spec. testimonial, introduc-

tion, passport, certificate, exequatur. "Credential" is used chiefly in the pl. credible, a. believable, likely, swallowable (rare; collog.), trustworthy; spec. probable.

Antonyms: see INCREDIBLE. credit, n. 1. Spec. credibility; see BELIEF,

REPUTATION, HONOR.
2. trust, tick (colloq.), score (archaic or dial.); spec. chalk.

Antonyms: see CASH. 3. Spec. payment, set-off.

credit, v. t. 1. See BELIEVE, HONOR.

2. accredit.

3. trust. creditable, a. honorable; see REPUTABLE. creed, n. belief, symbol (theol.); spec. tenet, doctrine, persuasion, credo (chiefly tech.), views (pl.).

creep, v. i. 1. crawl; spec. forficulate (nonce word), formicate (rare or med.), worm, swarm, grovel.

2. Referring to plants: run, trail, advance (contextual).

3. Meaning "to go stealthily": steal.

4. Referring to the sensation: crawl; spec. formicate (rare), forficulate (nonce word), swarm.

creeper, n. 1. crawler; spec. reptile.

2. Spec. runner, flagellum (tech.).

3. crampon, crampet.

creeping, a. 1. crawling, reptant (rare), repent (rare), reptile (chiefly spec.); spec. formicant (med.), serpent (rare).

2. Referring to a plant: running.

creepy, a. crawly.

crenate, a. scalloped, notched, indented; spec. knurled.

Cross references: see Note. crank, v. t.: bend, turn. crank, a.: rickety, unstable, spirited. erankle: bend.
cranky: irascible, odd, rickety,
winding, zigzag.
crannied: cracked. cranne: crack. cranny: crack. crape, v. t.: pucker. crapulence: excess. crapulent: dissipated. crapulous: dissipated. crass: coarse, crude, dense, stupid.

crate, n.: basket, case. crater: bowl, mouth. craunch: crunch. cravat: neckcloth. crave: ask, desire, need. craven, a.: cowardly. craven, n.: coward, quitter. craving: desire. craw: crop, stomach. crawl, v. i.: creep, cringe, incrawling: creeping. crawly: creepy. craze, v. t.: derange.

craze, n.: derangement, fad, crack. crazy: cracked, rickety, de-ranged, frantic, unwise. crease, n.: wrinkle, pucker. credence: belief. credent: believing. credulity: believingness. credulous: believing. cremate: burn. crenel: embattle. crepitant: crackling. crepitate: crackle. crepuscle: twilight. crepuscular: twilight.

crescent, n. 1. meniscus (math.), lunule (tech.), lune (chiefly tech.), half-moon (a loose usage), semilune (a loose usage), demilune (chiefly spec.), lunette, lunula, lunulet.

2. Islam (fig.).

crescent - shaped, a. convexo-concave (contextual; tech.), crescent, crescentic, crescentiform (formal), semilunar (formal) semilunary (a loose usage), meniscal (rare or tech.), sigmoid (tech.), horned, lunulate, moony (rare), lunular, lunar, lunary, lunate.

crest, n. 1. crown; spec. tuft, comb, copplecrown (obs. or dial.), topknot, horn, plumicorn (rare), cockscomb.

2. See DECORATION, PLUME, HELMET, RIDGE.

3. The top of a wave: spec. comb, curl. crested, a. Spec. muffed, tufted, copplecrowned (obs. or dial.).

crevasse, n. cleft (conschrund (Ger.), chimney. n. cleft (contextual);

crib, n. See manger, bedstead, frame. 2. Spec. translation, key, cab, horse, pony, trot;—all but "translation" and "key"

crier, n. Spec. croaker, crower, bellman,

muezzin, herald, proclaimer.

erime, n. offense (contextual), felony, arson, robbery, murder, rape, burglary, theft, manslaughter, perjury, treason, embezzlement; see WRONG, TRANSGRES-SION, SIN.

criminal, a. 1. unlawful, criminous (rare); spec. felonious, burglarious, murderous, treasonous.

Antonyms: see LAWFUL.

2. guilty (contextual), criminous (chiefly spec.), crimeful (rare).

Antonyms: see innocent.

3. wicked (contextual), wrong, crimeful (rare), villainous.

criminal, n. offender (contextual), malefactor (literary); spec. felon, burglar, murderer, thief, robber, perjurer, incendiary, traitor, embezzler, defaulter, gallowbird.

crimson, n. red (contextual), cramoisy (archaic); spec. magenta.

pringe, v. i. cower, stoop, crouch (fig. or gavial, alligator, crocodile, cayman. spec.), spaniel (fig.; rare), crinkle (obs. or Crossus, n. Dives (fig.); spec. nabob, millcringe, v. i. cower, stoop, crouch (fig. or

dial.), fawn, truckle; spec. crawl, grovel, sneak; see shrink.

Antonyms: see Bluster, Bully, Swagger. cringe, n. crouch, stoop; see SHRINK.

Antonyms: see swagger.

cringing, a. abject, servile, spaniel (fig.), fawning; see obsequious.

cripple, n. lameter or lamiter (Scot.); spec. paralytic.

cripple, v. t. disable (contextual), lame: spec. paralyze, maim.

crippled, a. lame, lamish (rare); spec. paralyzed, maimed.

crisis, n. 1. turn, turning-point, hinge (fig.), climacteric (learned), rub (fig.), pinch (fig.).

2. See JUNCTURE.

crisscross, v. t. cross, gridiron.

critic, n. judge; spec. connoisseur, diatribist (rare), reviewer, verbalist, verbarian (rare), censurer, zoilist (fig.).

critical, a. 1. critic (rare); spec. dissective. exacting, hypercritical, supercritical; see caviling.

2. Spec. judicious, accurate.

3. decisive; spec. climacteric, climacterical, exigent, dangerous, etc.

criticism, n. 1. judgment (contextual), critique; spec. dissection, comment, epicrisis (tech.), appreciation, review, reviewal (rare), animadversion, hypercriticism, nip, zoilism (fig.), diatribe; see CENSURE, CAVIL, REPROOF.

2. critique; spec. dialectic, dialectics. criticize, v. t. judge, do (contextual); spec. dissect, review, flay, hypercriticize; see CENSURE, BLAME, REPROVE.

croak, v. i. & t. 1. cry (contextual), quark (rare).

2. forbode (contextual). "Croak" is not a synonym of "complain"; "croak" refers to the future; "complain" to the past or to what is fixed upon. croaking, n. i. crying (contextual), coaxation (rare).

2. foreboding (contextual).

crock, n. Spec. dish, jar, pot, pitcher, pig (Scot.), plate, etc.

crocket, n. ornament, crotchet.

crocodilian, n. reptile (contextual); spec.

Cross references: see Note. crescent, a .: waxing, crescentshaped. snaped.
crest, v. t.: crown top.
crest, v. i.: break.
crestfallen: depressed.
cretaceous: chalky.
crevice: cleft. crew: force, company, gang. crib: steal, plagiarize. crick: spasm. cricket: slool.

criminate: accuse, involve. crimp, v. t.: gash, impress, wrinkle. wrinkle.

crimp, n.: flute, wrinkle.

crimpy: wrinkly, curly.

crinkle, v. i.: wrinkle, ripple.

crinkle, v. t.: wrinkle, curl.

crinkle, n.: twist, wrinkle, ripple.
crinkly: ripply, wrinkly.
crisp, a.: curly, brittle, blunt,
sharp, definite, lively, cold, stiff.

crisp, v. t.: curl, ripple, harden, wave. crisscross, n.: cross. criscross, n.: cross. criscross, v.t.: cross. criscross, adv.: crosswise. criterion: standard. critique: criticism. crock, n.: soot, smut. crockery: carthenware. crone: voman. crone: woman. crony: comrade.

ionaire, billionaire; -applied to a very rich | man (what constitutes great riches varying with the time and place)., 'Cræsus' is fig. crook, n. 1. See CURVE, BEND, SINUOSITY.

2. hook, cammock (Scot.; chiefly spec.); spec. staff; see CROSIER.

3. evildoer (contextual); spec. malefactor, cheat, swindler.

crooked, a. 1. cranky (rare), crank (Scot.); see BENT, CURVED, ANGULAR, SINUOUS, WINDING, ASKEW, ZIGZAG, TWISTED.

Antonyms: see STRAIGHT. 2. See DISHONEST, INDIRECT, DEVIOUS, DECEITFUL, TRICKY, ARTFUL, INTRIGUING. crop, n. 1. craw, ingluvies (tech.); spec. gebbie (Scot.), gorge.

2. See HANDLE, WHIP, HARVEST. cropper, n. fall (contextual), plumper. crosier, n. crozier, crook, pastoral.

cross, n. 1. gibbet, crucifix (an erroneous use), crux (tech.); spec. christeross or crisseross (archaic), crosslet, rood (archaic), tau.

2. mark (contextual), signature (contextual), christcross (rare), crisscross.

3. See TRIAL, TROUBLE, CROSSING, CROSS-WAY, CROSSBREEDING, HYBRID.

cross, v. t. & i. 1. Meaning "to make the sign of the cross on or over": sign (archaic), sain (archaic), bless (archaic).

2. intersect, decussate (literary or tech.), intercross (rare), cut (fig.; contextual), transit (rare); spec. crisscross, gridiron.

3. traverse, thwart (rare), cut (chiefly spec. and used with "over"); spec. bestride, overstride, overstep, stride.

Antonyms: see ADJOIN, PARALLEL. 4. traverse, overpass (rare), pass, transverse (rare), transpass (rare), thwart (archaic), overthwart (rare); spec. swim, overswim (rare), raft, overstep, repass,

recross, leap, jump, etc.
5. interbreed, mix, crossbreed, intercross (rare), hybridize; spec. cross-fertilize. "Interbreed" and "cross" or "crossbreed" are often distinguished.

6. See CANCEL, OPPOSE.

cross, a. 1. transverse, thwart (archaic or rare), traverse (rare), overthwart (rare). 2. See opposing, ILL-TEMPERED, RECIP-ROCAL.

crossbreeding, n. cross, crossing, inter-breeding, hybridization; see cross-fer-TILIZATION.

crossed, a. 1. crutched (eccl.).

2. See HYBRID.

cross-eye, n. strabismus (tech.), cock-eye.

cross-examination: question.

Cross references: see Note. crook, v. t. & i.: bend, curve, zigzag. crop, v. t.: top. crossbar: whippletree. crossbred: hybrid. crossbreed: cross. cross-fertilize: cross. cross-grained: perverse. crosshatch: engrave. crossness: ill-temper. cross-question: question.

cross-fertilization, n. crossbreeding, allogamy (tech.).

crossing, n. 1. cross, overpassing, traversing, traverse (archaic).

2. intersection, decussation (literary or tech.); spec. lease (weaving).

3. See OPPOSITION, CROSSWAY.

4. Spec. miscegenation; see CROSSBREED-ING.

crossroad, n. crossway, cross (rare), concourse (a collective; literary).

cross-shaped, a. decussate (chiefly bot.), crucial (chiefly anat.), cruciform, cruciate, cruciferous (bot.).

crosstie, n. tie, sleeper (chiefly British). crossway, n. cross; spec. crossing, crosswalk; see CROSSROAD.

crosswires, n. pl. reticule, reticle; -both tech.

crosswise, adv. across, traverse (rare), thwartwise (rare or archaic), transversely transverse (rare); spec. crisscross, thwartship, askew, awry, sidewise, sideways.

Antonyms: see LENGTHWISE. crouch, v. i. bend (contextual), squat, drop; spec. cower, stoop; see CRINGE.

crouch, n. bend (contextual), squat, droop; see CRINGE, STOOP.

crow, n. 1. crake (dial. Eng.); spec. blackneb (Scot.), scaldcrow (local), chough (Cornish), jay (Cornish), hoodie or hoody (Scot.), corbie (Scot.), grayback, gorcrow, daw, jackdaw.

2. cry (contextual), song (contextual; literary or tech.), cock-a-doodle-doo (collog.). crow, v. i. 1. cry (contextual), sing (contextual; literary or tech.), chanticleer (rare).

2. See EXULT.

crow, a. corvine (literary or tech.) crowbar, n. gravelock (obs. or dial. Eng.), spec. pinch, pinchbar, jemmy, crow; betty.

crowd, n. 1. gathering, concourse (literary), horde, press, drove (disparaging), mass, mob (chiefly disparaging), host, herd (disparaging), swarm, ruck (disparaging), rout, pack, cram, jam, crush, huddle, throng.

2. See MULTITUDE, POPULACE, PRESSURE. crowd, v. t. 1. See HASTEN, PUSH.

2. Referring to persons brought uncomfortably close together: gather, huddle, overcrowd, crush, press, scrouge (colloq.), cram, wedge, shoulder (chiefly spec.), serry (rare), hustle, pack.

3. Referring to things put together very or too closely: spec. pack, jam, swarm, hud-

crossruff: seesaw. crotch: fork, angle. crotched: forked. crotchet: hook, note, caprice, fad. crotchety: capricious, fanciful. croup: rump.

dle, cram, overcrowd, tuck, ram, com-

press; wedge.

4. Referring to the place in which things or persons are brought or placed too close together: spec. pack, jam, cram, wedge, ovecrowd, overcharge, throng, gorge, congest. crowd, v. i. 1. See HASTEN.

2. gather, collect, congregate, huddle; spec. throng, mob, press, crush, herd, serry (literary), swarm, cram, wedge, huddle, nestle, jug, shoal; see SNUGGLE. Antonyms: see SCATTER, STRAGGLE.

crowded, a. 1. full, packed, jammed, etc.
2. thick, serried (literary), thronged, etc. Antonyms: see thin.

crowding, n. 1. press, throng; spec. huddlement.

2. See PRESSURE.

**crowlike**, a. corvine, corvoid (chiefly spec.); -both tech.

crown, n. 1. chaplet, coronal, corona (Latin), ring (contextual), crownal (obs. or archaic), circlet, diadem (now chiefly political or rhetorical); spec. crownlet, coronet, aureola, aureole, bays (pl. used with "the"), festoon, laurel, wreath.

head-dress; spec. pschent (Egyptian).
 top, crest; spec. copplecrown, top-

knot, cockscomb.

4. top, climax, complement.

5. top (contextual), sinciput, poll, vertex. 6. See SOVEREIGNTY, SOVEREIGN, HEIGHT,

PERFECTION, REWARD, CREST.

Brown, a. coronary. "Crown" is the noun crown, a. coronary. used attributively.

crown, v. t. 1. coronate (rare), diadem (rare, exc. in p. p. diademed); spec. coronet, laurel; see WREATHE.

2. top; spec. culminate (rare), cap, head, pinnacle (rare), crest.

**crowned**, a. incoronate (rare), diademed; spec. garlanded, wreathed, laureled, laureate.

crowning, n. coronation (the formal word for the ceremony).

crownlike, a. Spec. garlandish, garlandy. crucifizion, n. 1. Spec. Calvary.

2. See REPRESSION.

crucify, v. t. 1. execute (contextual), hang (obs.).

2. See REPRESS.

crude, a. 1. raw, unfinished, unprepared; spec. rough, unwrought, unmanufactured, half-baked, unbaked, green, undiluted, unfulled, unburnt, unrefined, undressed, unmalted, undigested, untamed, rawish, uncut, etc.

2. raw, unfinished, crass, imperfect; spec. plain, rude, tasteless, rough, gross, artless, incondite (rare), harsh, inartistic, halfbaked, immature, ineloquent, sketchy, rough, bold, bare, etc.; see CLUMSY.

Antonyms: see ACCOMPLISHED, NICE, SUBTLE, REFINED, SKILLFUL, ELEGANT.

3. See UNRIPE, ROUGH, COARSE.

cruel, a. 1. cold-blooded, cold, unfeeling, hard-hearted, hard, harsh, unkind (a euphemism), heartless, fell (rhetorical or poetic), severe, felon (poetic); spec. devilish, atrocious, savage, barbarous, Draconian, swinish, boarish, brutal, butcherly, brute, inhuman, brutish, sanguinary, tigerish, wolfish, fiendish, iron, merciless, ruthless, pitiless, ferocious, truculent, incompassionate.

Antonyms: see GENTLE, COMPASSIONATE,

KINDLY, KIND, MERCIFUL.

2. Figuratively: spec. severe, sharp, hard, unfavorable, etc.

cruelty, n. cold-bloodedness, coldness, harshness, unkindness (euphemistic), fellness (poetic or rhetorical); spec. deviltry, devilry, atrocity, truculence, barbarity, savagery, etc.

Antonyms: see COMPASSION, GENTLE-

NESS, MERCY.

cruise, v. i. range; see voyage, sail.

cruise, v. t. navigate, range.

cruiser, n. man-of-war; spec. corvette, battle cruiser.

crumbly, a. breakable (contextual), friable, crump (Scot. & dial. Eng.), soft (contextshort, brittle, pulverizable (contextual), slack, moldery (rare), brashy.

Antonyms: see species.

Antonyms: see STRONG.

crunch, v. t. chew (contextual), cranch or craunch (obsolescent), grind, crush, press, scrunch.

crupper, n. 1. Referring to part of a harness or saddle: loop (contextual), dock.

2. See RUMP.

crush, v. t. 1. bruise (rare), press (contextual), pash (archaic); spec. mash, smash, squash, grind, jam, cranch or craunch (obsolescent), crunch, scrunch.

2. See PRESS. OVERCOME. OPPRESS.

CROWD, DESTROY.

crush, n. 1. pressure (contextual), pash (archaic); spec. mash, grind, crunch, squash.

2. See PRESSURE.

crust, n. 1. coat (contextual), skin (contextual), incrustation, cake, coating (chiefly spec.), crustation (rare), rind

Cross references: see Note. crucial: decisive. cruciform: cross-shaped.

cruise: sail, voyage. crumb, v. t.: comminut crumble: disintegrate. crump: chew. crumple: wrinkle. comminute. crunching: pressure. crusade, n.: war, movement. crusade, v. i.: war, campaign. cruse: bottle, jug. jar. crushing: pressure.

(chiefly spec.), encrustment; spec. shell, efflorescence, druse, pie crust, case, scurf (rare), sinter, scale.

2. See SCAB.

crust, v. i. cake; spec. effloresce, overcrust.

crust, v. t. incrust or encrust, cake, in-

crustate (rare); spec. bark, enamel.
cry, v. i. 1. Referring to persons: spec.
shout, exclaim, clamor, call, blare, bray (spec. or humorous), chuckle, cluck, coo, croak, crool, croon, croup, crow, chirp, chirrup, holla, hollo, holloa, hoop, hoot, howl, lulliloo, peep, pule, screak, screech, shrill, squall, squeak, squeal, whimper, yang (rare), whoop, yell, yoop (rare); see SHOUT, SCREAM, BELLOW, ROAR.

Antonyms: see LAUGH, SMILE.

2. Referring to animals: spec. call, note, baa, bay, bell, howl, sing, blare, blat, bleat, boo, bow-wow, bray, cackle, cauk (dial.), caterwaul, caw, cawk, cheep, (dial.), caterwaul, caw, cawk, cheep, chirm, chirp, chirr, clutter, cluck, clock (rare), coo, crake, croak, cronk (dial.), cuckoo, drum, gabble, gaggle, hee-haw (colloq.), honk (U. S. & Can.), hoot, juck, juke, jug, keckle, low, mew, miaow, mewl, miaul, moo, neigh, open, peep, pew, potrack (rare), purr, quack, scape, screak, scream, screech, shriek, shrill, squeak, squawk, trumpet, twitter, weet, weep (a nonce word), whimper, yelp, yowl; see BARK, BELLOW, CHIEP, CROW, BOAK. see BARK, BELLOW, CHIRP, CROW, ROAR.

8. lament, weep; spec. squall, wail, whimper, sob, bawl, snivel, blubber.

Antonyms: see REJOICE, LAUGH.

4. See APPEAL, MOURN.

cry, v. t. 1. utter (contextual); spec. shout, exclaim, proclaim.

2. See HAWK

cry, n. 1. Referring to persons: utterance (contextual); spec. shout, exclamation, scream, clamor, call, blare, boo, boohoo, bray (obs. or humorous), cackle, chirm, chirk, chirrup, chuckle, check, coo, croak, crool, croup, crow, gabble, hollo, holloa, hoot, hosanna, howl, lulliloo, lure, peep, quaver, roar, screak, screech, shriek, shrilling, snivel, sob, squall, squawk, squeal, wail, whimper, whoop, yang (rare), yoop (rare), yell; see Bellow, SHOUT, SCREAM.

2. Referring to animals: spec. note, call, baa, bark, bay, bell, blare, blat, bleat, boation (rare), boo, boom, bow-wow, bray, buller (Scot.), bumble (cant, dial.), cackle, caterwaul, caw, cawk, cheep, chirm,

chirp, chirr, clock (rare), chuckle, cluck, coo, crake, croak, cronk (dial.), gabble, gaggle, gobble, gobblement (rare), growl, hee-haw (colloq.), honk (U. S. & Can.), hoot, howl, juck or juke, jug, keckle, low, mew, mewl, miaow, maul, moo, neigh, pheal (rare), purr, quack, scape, screak, scream, screech, shriek, shrill, song, squall, squawk, squeak, squeal, trumpet, twitter, wail, weet, weke, whimper, whoop, yelp, yowl; see CHIRP, BELLOW, ROAR, CROW.

3. See APPEAL, WATCHWORD.

4. weep (rare); spec. boohoo, wail, whimper, squall, sob, bawl.

Antonyms: see LAUGH.

crystal, a. 1. crystalline (esp. as opposed to "amorphous"), crystalloid (tech. and esp. as opposed to "colloid"), crystalliform (tech.); spec. drusiform, glacial.

2. See CLEAR.

crystal, v. i. crystallize. crystal-gaze, v. i. scry. "Crystal-gaze rare, exc. in the form "crystal-gazing." "Crystal-gaze" is

crystal-gazer, n. seer (contextual), scryer. crystallize, v. i. solidify (contextual), congeal (contextual), crystal (rare and literary); spec. candy, shoot.

cub, n. offspring (contextual), whelp.

cube, n. 1. solid (contextual), die (chiefly architectural), hexahedron (geom.).

2. product (contextual), power (contextual). cuckold, n. cornute (archaic), cornuto (archaic); spec. wittol.

cuckold, v. t. horn (obs.), cornute (ar-

cuckolded, a. horned, cornuted (archaic), forked (obs. or archaic).

cudgel, n. & v. club; spec. bastinado, crab, bludgeon, baton, batoon (archaic). cue, n. 1. queue, pigtail or (for short) tail (collog. or humorous); spec. braid, plait,

roll, etc. 2. See FILE.

cuff, n. blow (contextual).

cuff, v. t. strike (contextual), slap, box, buffet, handicuff (collog.).

cul-de-sac, n. pocket, impasse (French), no-thoroughfare. "Cul-de-sac" is French. culminate, v. i. top (colloq.)

cult, n. 1. cultus; spec. worship.

2. See DEVOTION, RITE, HOMAGE. cultivate, v. t. 1. farm, till (now chiefly spec.), work, culture (rare), labor (rare); spec. garden, hoe, rake.

2. Referring to working on plants: grow, husband (rare); spec. hoe, earth.

Cross references: see Note. erutch: staff, fork. crypt: vault. cryptie: hidden. cuddle, v. t.: embrace.

cuddle, v. i.: snuggle. cuddy: donkey, closet. cue: suggestion, part, humor. culsine: kitchen, cookery. culet: facet.

cull, v. t.: choose. cully: dupe. culm: stalk. culmination: top, height, culprit: transgressor.

#### CURMUDGEON

- FOSTER.
- cultivation, n. 1. farming, tillage (now chiefly spec.), husbandry, culture, tilth (rare or literary).
- 2. Referring to work on plants: growth, culture.
- 3. See CIVILIZATION, REFINEMENT, PUR-SUIT, FOSTERAGE.

culture, n. 1. See CULTIVATION.

2. Spec. education, development, enlightenment, civilization, humanism, humanity (archaic), literature (rare); see REFINEMENT.

Antonyms: see Barbarism.

cuneiform, n. writing (contextual), print (contextual); spec. sphenogram.

cunning, a. 1. See SKILLFUL, ARTFUL, PRETTY.

- 2. interesting (contextual), cute (colloq.). cup, n. 1. Spec. chalice (poetic, elevated, or eccl.), mazer (obs. or hist.), goblet (archaic, exc. spec.), noggin, mug, pannikin, porringer, jorum (colloq.), stein (German), cannikin, cyathus, tazza (Italian), cylix, calix, can, bumper, chark (Russian) beaker, rhyton, standard, taster, bucket, gourd, goddard (obs. or dial.).
- 2. See SHARE.

cupbearer, n. Ganymede (hist. or fig.), Hebe (hist. or fig.).

cupboard, n. closet; spec. buffet, locker, press.

cupid, n. love, Eros (Greek). "Cupid" is the Latin god.

oup-shaped, a. calciform (rare), poculiform (tech.), cupped, cuppy (rare); spec. cupular, cupulate, cotyliform, cotyloid, calathiform, cyathiform.

curable, a healable, remediable, mendable (obs. or dial.), recoverable, medicable.

Antonyms: see INCURABLE.

curate, n. minister (contextual), rector, vicar.

curative, a. beneficial, restorative, curatory, healing, remedial, medical (rare), consolidant (rare), salutary, sanative (rare), sanatative, sanatory; spec. medicable (rare), medicinal, incarnative (rare), recuperative, recuperatory, vulnerary.

eurb, n. 1. See CONTROL, RESTRAINT,

curb, n. 1. MARKET.

2. inclosure; spec. collar, puteal.

3. See CIVILIZE, REFINE, PURSUE, COURT, | curd, n. coagulum; spec. clabber, bonnyclabber.

curdle, v. t. & i. coagulate.

cure, n. 1. See MINISTRY, REMEDY, RE-COVERY.

2. preservation (rare or affected); spec. en-

silage, corning, smoking, jerking, etc.
cure, v. t. 1. heal, remedy (rare), recover,
sanitate (rare), sanitize (rare), restore,
mend (archaic), leech (archaic); spec. cicatrize, incarn (rare).

Antonyms: see disease.

2. preserve; spec. ripen, ensilate, ensile or ensilage, kipper, season, jerk, dry, smoke, pickle.

curiosity, n. 1. curiousness, inquiringness, inquisitiveness (chiefly used in a bad sense); spec. pryingness, prying, questioning, interrogation.

Antonyms: see Indifference.

2. article (contextual), curio, bric-à-brac (a collective).

curious, a. 1. See NICE, ODD, ELABORATE. 2. inquiring, inquisitive (chiefly used in a bad sense); spec. seeking, inquisitorial, inquisitional, zetetic, interrogative, prying, questioning, scrutinizing, mousing, percontatorial (rare), supercurious.

Antonyms: see Indifferent.

curl, n. 1. roll (contextual), convolution (tech. or learned), volute (tech. or learned);

see TWIST, COIL, SPIRAL.

2. Referring to the hair: buckle (archaic), ringlet, feak (rare); spec. cannon, curlicue, frizz, frounce, frizzle, kink, lovelock, kinkle, favorite, toupee.

curl, v. t. 1. roll (contextual); see TWIST. COIL, SPIRAL.

2. Referring to the hair: spee. kink, frizz, frounce, frizzle, crinkle, crimp, crisp, Phrygianize (nonce word).

3. Referring to the state: buckle; spec. crispation (rare), crispature (rare).
4. See CREST.

curl, v. i. roll (contextual); see WAVE, RIPPLE. curled, a. rolled (contextual), convolute (learned or tech.), volute (learned or tech.); spec. coiled, cyclical, involute; see CURLY. frizzy, crimpy, kinkled, spiry (rare), eurly, a. fuzzy, crisp, wreathy.

curly-haired, a. Referring to a dog: spec.

featherv.

Cross references: see Note. Cross references: see Note.
cultivated: artificial, refined.
cultured: refined.
culture: cult.
culvert: drain.
cumber, v. l.: hamper, burden.
cumbersome: hindering, burden.
denome unmiellur. densome, unwieldy.
cumbrous: unwieldy, clumsy. cumulate: accumulate.

cumulus: heap, cloud. cuneiform: wedge-shaped. cunning, n.: skill, art. cupidity: greed. cupidous: greedy. cupped: cup-shaped. cuppy: cup-shaped, pitted. cupreous: copper, copper-col-

cur: dog, coward, wretch. curacy: ministry.

curatory: curative. curb, v. t.: restrain, subdue. curd: coagulum. curdle: coagulate. curé, n.: minister. curiew: ringing. curio: curiosity. curiousness: curiosity. curlicue: curl. curmudgeon: niggard.

curator: custodian.

current, a. 1. See PREVALENT, PASSING,

2. Referring to money, etc.: circulative (rare), circulating.

3. accepted, received, abroad, afloat; spec general, rife.
4. Referring to expense, etc.: occurrent

(rare), incidental.

current, n. 1. See COURSE.

2. stream; spec. tide, race, rip, draught, underset, undertow, roost (local; British). curry, v. t. 1. comb (contextual), currycomb, groom.

2. Figuratively: spec. tickle, scrape, beat,

blight, plague; see THRASH.

curse, v. t. 1. maledict (rare), devote, execrate (learned), anathematize (learned and, properly, formal), bless (euphemistic or ironical), damn (now chiefly used vulgarly), ban (archaic), blank (euphemistic), cuss (vulgar or colloq., and euphemistic; U. S.), shrew or beshrew (archaic), pest (rare); spec. hoodoo.

Antonyms: see BLESS, BEATIFY, CONSE-

CRATE.

2. See ABUSE, BLASPHEME, ANNOY,

TROUBLE.

curse, v. i. blaspheme, profane (rare), pest (rare), anathematize (learned and, prop-erly, formal), execrate (learned), fulminate (fig. or tech.).

curse, n. 1. malediction, execration (learned), imprecation, anathema (properly, formal), ban (archaic), blessing (euphemistic or ironical), malison (archaic); spec. maranatha, excommunciation, hoodoo, damn or damme (obs. or archaic; orig. a vulgar ejaculation). "Curse" is the vernacular ejaculation). word.

Antonyms: see Blessing, Beatitude.

2. Spec. trouble, calamity, pest.

cursed, a. 1. damnable (now chiefly vulgar and profane), execrable (now weakened in force), infernal (collog. and euphemistic), confounded (now euphemistic); see AC-

2. See HATEFUL.

cursing, n. malediction, execration. Antonyms: see BLESSING, PRAYER.

cursing, a. execratory, execrative. cursory, a. passing, transient, running; spec. hasty, hurried; see CARELESS, SUPER-

FICIAL, DISCURSIVE.

curt, a. 1. See SHORT, BRIEF.
2. brief (contextual), short, snappish, snappy; spec. tart, brusque.

Antonyms: see GRACIOUS.

curtain, n. screen, ridel or riddel (archaic),

veil (chiefly fig.); spec. drop, purdah (East India), portière (French), arras, lambrequin (U. S.), valance, shade.

curtain, v. t. screen (contextual), veil

(chiefly fig.); spec. shade.

curtsy, curtsey, n. civility (contextual), bow; see LEG.

curvature, n. 1. Referring to the action or act: bend, curve, bending, curving, curvation; spec. camber (chiefly tech.), rounding, procurvation, incurvation, recurvation, recurvature, convexity, convexness (rare), concavity, winding, concaveness (rare), retroflexion, sheer.

2. See CURVE.

curve, n. 1. Referring to the state or the form produced: bend, curvature, inflection (literary), compass (tech.), bent (rare); spec. bow, crook, round (archaic), roundabout, arc, flex, arch, bight, sinus, decurvation, recurvation, retroflex, recurvature, sweep, epicycloid, conchoid, catenary, curl, sheer, ellipse, evolute, cycloid, extrados (architecture), logistic, polhode, ogee, epitrochoid, herpolhode, gadroon, twist, incurvation, wind, circle, wave, convexity, convex (rare), concavity, concave (rare), geanticlinal, geosynclinal, oxbow, coil, sinuosity, turn, spiral.

2. See CURVATURE.

3. Referring to a curved thing: spec. bend, bow, cambrel (obs. or dial., crook.

curve, v. t. & i. bend, turn, inflect, round, crook; spec. bow, embow, twist, arch, arc, decurve, camber, incurve, incurvate, recurve, recurvate, reflect, wind, hook, spire, coil.

Antonyms: see STRAIGHTEN.

curved, a. bent (primarily spec.), bowed, curvate (rare), crooked, curvilinear; spec. roundish, rounded, spherical, arched, inbent, reflex, incurved, campylotropous, embowed (literary), retorted (rare), concave, convex, bulging, sweepy, arcuate, crumpled, camerated, compass, circinate, circinal, crescent, falcate, falcated, rotundate, elliptic, circular, oval, tortile (rare), recurved, recurvate; see SINUOUS, WIND-ING.

Antonyms: see ANGULAR, STRAIGHT. curvet, n. jump (contextual), leap (contextual), courbette (French), vault.

cushion, n. 1. pillow; spec. pad, woolsack,

bolster, panel, mat, wad, compress, buckram, pillion, bass, hassock, quilt. 2. See BUFFER.

cushion, v. t. 1. Spec. pad, protect, bolster, cover, seat, wad, quilt.

Cross references; see Note. curriculum: course. canine, irascible, currish: mean.

currycomb: curry. cursive: running. curtail: shorten, abate, diminish, clip, deprive.

curtate: short, shortened. curtilage: court. curtsy, curtsey, v. i.: bow. curvilinear: curved. 2. rest, pillow.

cushioned, a. Spec. padded, gamboised, auilted.

cushion-shaped, a. pulvinate (tech.). cusk, n. torsk.

cusp, n. point (contextual), apex, peak,

cuspis (tech.); spec. horn. custodian, n. guardian, guardianess (fem.; rare), keeper, custodier (Scots law), custos (Latin); spec. conservator, curator, curatrix (fem.), warden, concierge (French), janitor, janitress, tutor, sacrist, sacristan. custom, n. 1. practice, use (now rare), praxis (rare), usage (properly spec.), consuetude, wont (now chiefly literary), fashion (chiefly spec.), dustoor (East India); spec. rite, localism, way, manner, procedure, prescription, institution; see con-VENTION, HABIT.

2. See CONVENTIONALITY, TAX.

patronage, support.

customary, a. accustomed, wonted, usual, consuctudinary (rare), ordinary (contextual), regular; spec. everyday, natural, traditional, traditionary, nomic, prescriptive; see CONVENTIONAL, HABITUAL. Antonyms: see UNACCUSTOMED, UN-CONVENTIONAL, OBSOLETE, OCCASIONAL,

customer, n. 1. buyer, purchaser, patron.

2. See FELLOW.

customhouse, n. douane (French), do-

gana (Italian).

- cut, v. t. & i. 1. incise (learned, except in p. a. "incised"), incide (rare), separate (contextual); spec. carve, cleave, truncate, lance, scarify, bite, dissect, shear, poll, shave, skive, scissor, snip, saw, bite, scythe, slice, slit, slash, knife, mince, chop, barb, poll, chisel, sculpture, chip, mow, reap, gouge, hack, hash, nick, hew, facet, saber or sabre, score, scotch, flitch, gash, crimp, crease, hog, shred, lop, dock, carbonado, roach, clip, crop, trim, castrate, whittle, pare.
- 2. See SEPARATE, PENETRATE, CROSS, SHORTEN, SWITCH, DIMINISH, REDUCE, DE-PART (v. i.).
- 3. Referring to the sensibilities: hurt, bite, sting, pain, wound.
- 4. ignore, rump (rare; slang); see SLIGHT. cut, n. 1. Referring to an act: cutting (rare), incision (learned), incisure (rare); spec. gash, nick, discission (rare), bite, crop, scotch, shave, shear, clip, snip, carve, slit.

2. Referring to the place or form made by cutting: spec. cutting, gash, slash, nick, incision (learned), scotch, notch, channel,

furrow, passage, groove, jad, facet.

8. Referring to a piece or part cut off or out: spec. cutting, clipping, shaving, peel, scrap, mowing, crop, fall, snip, paring,

slice.

4. Referring to a piece of meat or food cut off: spec. joint, sparerib, flitch, clod, collop, chop, slice, steak, crop, round, shoulder, neck, brisket, rump, etc.

5. See ENGRAVING, STYLE, SWITCH, PAS-SAGE, BARCASM, TAUNT, SLIGHT, ABBENCE. cut, a. Spec. gashy, shorn, tonsured, slashed, carved, carven (rhetorical), slashed, hacked, cleft, etc.

cuttable, a. sectile (learned or tech.), sec-

able (rare); spec. cleavable.

cutter, n. Spec. cleaver, diamond, écraseur (French), colter or coulter, cropper, carver, clipper, chopper, microtome, mower, hewer, hook, blade, shear, sickle, scythe, knife, etc.

cutting, a. 1. sharp, incisive (learned), incisory (rare), sectorial (learned); spec.

2. Referring to language, etc.: sharp, biting, stinging, wounding; see ACRIMONIOUS, SARCASTIC.

cutting, n. 1. Referring to the action: cut (rare), incision (learned), section (chiefly tech.), scission (rare); spec. tonsure, excision, concision, shaving, clipping, etc.

2. See CUT.

cycle, n. 1. See CIRCLE, ROUND.

2. period; spec. saros, age.

\$. wheel (colloq.), machine (colloq.), bike (slang); spec. bicycle, tricycle, quadricycle, tandem, pneumatic, quartet, quintet, quintuplet, hydrocycle, motorcycle.

cyclic, a. 1. circular;—chiefly of poems,

periods of time, etc.

2. See RECURRENT. cylinder, n. Spec. rundle, cannon, drum, cage, barrel, fly, roll; see ROLLER.

cylindrical, a. cylindraceous (rare), cylindric (rare), cylindriform (rare), round (contextual; spec.), cylindroid. cynic, n. 1. See PHILOSOPHER.

2. misanthrope, pessimist (contextual). cynical, a. 1. See SURLY.

2. Spec. Diogenic.

3. misanthropic; spec. sneering, satirical, censorious.

Cross references: see Note. cuspid: canine. cuspidate, cuspidated: pointed, ornamented cuspidor: spittoon. custody: care, imprisonment. customable: taxable.

cut-and-dried: conventional. cutaneous: skin cute: cunning, shrewd, clever. cuticle: skin. cutlass: sword. cutty: short.

cycloid: circular. cyclopean: gigantic, massive. cyclorama: show, cynosure: attraction. cyst: chest, sac. cystic: vesicular.

dab, v. t. 1. strike (contextual), tap; spec. peck, slap, pat.

2. See SPOT.

dab, n. 1. stroke (contextual), tap; spec. peck, slap, pat.

2. See LUMP, SPOT, LITTLE.

dabble, v. t. wet (contextual), spatter. dabble, v. i. 1. puddle, muddle, potter, mess; spec. splash, paddle, patter, plouter (chiefly Scot.)

2. potter, trifle, smatter; see POTTER. dabbler, n. 1. mudlark (collog.).

2. dabster, potterer, smatterer; spec. sciolist (learned). Cf. BUNGLE.

Antonyms: see EXPERT.

dagger, n. 1. weapon (contextual), point (now rare), tickler (slang), skene (archaic or hist.), parazonium (Greek antiq.), prog (rare); spec. poniard (literary), bodkin (archaic), ataghan, creese, crease, kris, kuttar, misericord, dirk, stiletto, stylet, poignado or poinado (archaic), left-hander, khanjar, dudgeon (archaic). 2. In printing: obelisk; spec. diesis (double

daily, a. diurnal, quotidian (rare). Antonyms: see NOCTURNAL.

dainty, a. 1. See PALATABLE, PARTICULAR, FASTIDIOUS, NICE.

2. beautiful, pretty, elegant, delicate, neat, trim, tricksy (rare), exquisite (very dainty).
Antonyms: see UGLY, CLUMSY, COARSE.

3. nice; spec. squeamish, fastidious, ex-

dais, n. tribune (contextual), platform (contextual), hautpas (French); spec. estrade (rare), half-pace, footpace.

dam, n. obstruction (contextual), barrier (contextual), weir; spec. barrage. dam, v. t. obstruct (contextual), bay; spec.

pond (Eng.).

dance, n. 1. measure (poetic), saltation (esp. characterized by leaping steps; rare); spec. valse, courante, courant, country-dance, waltz, strathspey (Scot.), sun dance, seguidilla (Spanish), tango, turkey-trot, bunny-hug, onestep, twostep, boston, german, saraband, saltarello (Italian), schottische, shuffle, roundelay, round, tarantella, rigadoon, Romaika, rolybourin, pas, passepied, grandfather, morris, minuet, hay, pavan (hist.), danse Macabre (French), dance of death, gavotte, hobble, hoedown (U. S.), break-down, hornpipe, gallaird (hist.), gallopade, galop, bolero, contre-dance, cotillion or cotillon, corroboree, Cracovienne (French), brawl, cachucha, canary, cancan, caper, carmagnole, polka, reel, kantikoy, quadrille, fling, jig, lavolta (hist.), farandole (French), fandango (Spanish), chemise (cant).

2. party (contextual), assembly (contextual); spec. ball, hop (slang or colloq.), promenade, nautch (India).

dance, v. i. & t. foot (chiefly with "it"; rare); spec. step, trip (it), tread (con-textual), waltz, tripudiate (rare), rigadon, minuet, jig, pirouette, polonaise, pous-sette, polk, reel, quadrille, leap.

2. play, bob, jiggle, jig, jigger, bobble; spec. caper, jump, dandle. dancer, n. Terpsichore (fig.), figurant (masc.; French), figurante (fem.; French), danseuse (fem.; French); spec. flinger, kieler convente metable. kicker, coryphee, matachin.

dancing, n. footing (contextual), orchestics (the art; rare), Terpsichore (as an art; fig.) dancing, a. 1. saltatorial, saltatory; -both

learned.

2. See JIGGLY. dancing girl. Spec. bayadere (India), geisha (Japanese).

dandy, n. 1. fop, coxcomb or (less usual) cockscomb, exquisite, fopling, popinjay (archaic), petit-maître (French), beau, beau-garçon (French), jackanapes (archaic), man milliner (contemptuous; archaic), jack-a-dandy (archaic), prick-medicity, (archaic), bud (archaic) dainty (archaic), buck (archaic), mus-cadin (French), bawcock (obs.), toff (slang, Eng.), skipjack (archaic), dudine (female dude; colloq.), swell (colloq.), dude (one excessively dandified); spec. majo (Spanish), incroyable (French), hautton (French), fashionables (pl.).

Antonyms: see SLOVEN, RAGAMUFFIN.

2. See FINE ONE.

dandy, a. foppish, smart (archaic or obs.), exquisite, dudish (implying excess), coxcombical, jackanapish (rare), buckish (archaic), dandified, lardy-dardy (slang). Antonyms: see Shabby, Slovenly.

poly, ridotto (Italian), juba (U. S.), tam- dandyism, n. foppery, foppishness, ex-

Cross references: see Note.

D

dabster: dabbler, expert. dado: border.
datt: foolish, deranged.
daggle: draggle, soil, wet.
dainty: delicacy, sweetmeat. dale: valley.
dalliance: trifling, idling, caressdally: trifle, idle, toy.
damage, n.: detriment, loss,
harm, injury, impairment.
damage, v. t.: harm, injure,

impair.
damaged: spoiled.
damaging: harmful, injurious.
damn: condemn, curse, ruin.
damnable: condemnable, abomwhile cursed

damnation: ruin, condemnation.

damnatory: ruinous, condemdamp, n.: moisture. damp, a.: moist. damp, v. t.: moisten, restrain, deaden. dampen: moisten, restrain.

dampening: depressing. damsel: girl. dandle: jiggle, caress.

quisitism (implying excess), exquisiteness (implying excess), macaronism (rare), dudism (implying excess), coxcombery, jackanapery (rare), jack-a-dandyism (archaic), peacockery (disparaging or contemptuous). danger, n. hazard, risk, peril, jeopardy; spec. venture, rock (something dangerous;

fig.).

Antonyms: see SAFETY.
dangerous, a. bad (contextual), risky, hazardous, perilous, jeopardous (rare or obs.), chancy (colloq.), dangersome (rare), riskful (rare), parlous (archaic); spec. critical, ticklish (colloq.), nice, kittle (Scot. or literary), delicate, serious, ugly, nasty, adventurous, breakneck, thorny. Antonyms: see SAFE.

dangle, v. t. hang, pendulate (rare); spec. swing, jiggle.

dapple, a. spotted, variegated; spec.

dapple-gray. dapple, v. t. spot, variegate.

dare, v. t. 1. See CHALLENGE, FACE, DEFY. 2. undertake, venture; -not close syn-

dare-devil, n. devil (colloq.), madcap.

dark, a. 1. Spec. obscure, tenebrous (literary), gloomy, rayless, dingy, dim, dimmish, murk (archaic or poetic), murky, blind, caliginous (literary), obfuscous (rare), Cimmerian (alluding to the Cimmerians, fabled to live in perpetual dark-ness), dun, dunny, dunnish, cloudy (often ness), dun, dunny, dunnish, cloudy (often fig.), umbrageous (literary), fuliginous, sooty, grimy, somber, atramentous (literary), swarthy, swart, tawny, drumly (chiefly Scot. or literary), gloomy, muddy, murksome (rare), nightly, crepuscular (often fig.), nonluminescent (formal), nonlumineus (formal), dead, grepusculing luminous (formal), dead, crepusculine (rare), dirty, torchless, shadowy, unsunned (rare), sunless, rayless, cloudy, darkful, darkish, darksome (vaguer and weaker than "dark"; chiefly poetic), deadly, grimed, umbery (rare), fuscous (chiefly nat. hist.), dusky, opaque, swarthy, fuscescent (rare), black, coaly, carbonaceous (rare), dull, ebony, pitchy, inky, inkish (rare), lightless, nigrescent (rare), funereal, unillumined; see DIM, SHADY, BLACK, DULL. Antonyms: see BRIGHT, MOONLIGHT,

LUMINESCENT, SHINING, FAIR.
2. Referring to the understanding: see MYSTERIOUS, ABSTRUSE.

3. Referring to the complexion: swarthy, tawny, dusky, swart (stronger than tawny); spec. grimy, ebony.

Antonyms: see FAIR, PALE.

4. See GLOOMY, DEPRESSING, WICKED, IGNORANT, HIDDEN, SECRET, RETICENT, THREATENING.

dark, n. darkness; spec. obscurity, tenebrousness (literary), tenebrosity (literary), dinginess, dimness, murkiness, murk (chiefly literary), caliginosity (literary), dun, umbrageousness (literary), ebony, swartniness, swartness, tawniness, gloom, shadow, pitchiness, inkiness.

Antonyms: see LIGHT, MOONLIGHT. darken, v. t. 1. dark (archaic or poetic), denigrate (rare); spec. darkle, dim, black, blacken, shade, muddy, eclipse, dun, dull, disluster (rare), ebonize, dusken (rare), cloud, fog, disilluminate, encloud (intensive; rare), gloom, obumbrate (literary), obtenebrate (rare), overshadow, shade, murk (rare), obfuscate (rare), obnubilate (rare), overgloom (rare), over-shade (rare), overcloud, overcast, offuscate (rare), blur, becloud (intensive), bedim (intensive), bedarken (intensive), bescreen (intensive), begloom (intensive), sable (chiefly poetic), umber (rare), somber.

Antonyms: see LIGHT, BRIGHTEN. 2. Spec. dim (the eyes or sight, or the sight of), blur, purblind, blear, blind, obscure,

obfuscate (rare), mist.
3. Referring to the understanding: spec. dull, benight, obscure, mystify.

Antonyms: see ENLIGHTEN.

4. See DEPRESS, SULLY. darken, v. i. 1. dark (archaic or poetic); spec. darkle (literary), cloud, dusk (liter-ary), dim, dull, dusken (rare), gloom, umber (fig.).

2. In the sense of "to grow angry looking":

darkle, cloud.

darkened, a. Spec. obscured, obfuscate, clouded, cloudy, ustulate (rare), infuscate (rare).

darkening, n. obscuration (contextual);

spec. blackening, clouding, etc.
darkness, n. 1. dark; spec. obscurity,
dimness, dinginess, dusk, duskness, duskiness, tawniness, gloom, gloominess, swartness, swarthiness, griminess, calig-inousness (literary), murkiness, somberness, dullness, shadow, shadowiness, shadiness, duskishness, caliginosity (arshadness, duskishness, canginosty (dr-chaic), tenebrosity (literary), smokiness, umbrageousness (literary), fuliginosity (literary), sootiness, muddiness, dimmit (dial. Eng.), lightlessness, murk (chiefly Scot.), night, opacity, eclipse, dunness (rare), shades (pl.), etc.; see shading. Antonyms: see BRIGHTNESS.

TEF Cross references: see Note. dangerless: safe. dangle, v. i.: hang, attend.

dangling: hanging.
dank: moist.
dapper: dandy, small, smart.
dapple: spotted, variegated.

dare: challenge, defiance. dare-devil, a.: reckless. daring: bold, brave, defiant.

2. Spec. obscurity, mystery, abstruseness, gloom, depression, wickedness, ignorance, blindness, secrecy.
darling, a. beloved, favorite, pet (which see).

Antonyms: see DISLIKED.

dart, n. 1. spear (chiefty spec.), weapon, lance, javelin, (spec.), gavelock (obs. or hist.), banderilla, jerid or jereed, whisk. 2. Referring to the motion: spec. jump, bolt, flit, shoot, leap, spring, whisk, pounce, flirt.

dart, v. t. 1. throw, hurl, dartle; spec. shoot, flirt, launch, jaculate (rare).

2. direct (a look, etc.).

dart, v. i. shoot, scoot (colloq.); spec. leap, jump, pounce, spring, rush, dartle, rocket, bolt, flit, flirt, whip, whisk, scoot, rush, whir.

dash, v. t. 1. propel (contextual), strike, beat, knock, pash (now chiefly dial. Eng.), slam; spec. smash (colloq.), swash, ding, slap, crash; see splash, knock.

2. See SHATTER, THROW, RUIN, DEPRESS,

ABASH, FLAVOR, COMPOSE. dash, v. i. rush, dart; spec. clash, smash, lash; see SPLASH, RUSH.

Antonyms: see LAG. dash, n. 1. See PROPULSION, SHOCK, LINE,

BLOW, RUSH, ENERGY, SHOW. 2. admixture (contextual), little (contextual); spec. touch, intimation (colloq.), tinge, spice, sensation (colloq. or slang),

lace (of spirits), flavor, relish; see TRACE. date, n. 1. time; spec. epoch, day, age, era, æon, moment, canon, misdate.

2. See DURATION, APPOINTMENT. date, v. t. time, place (chronologically); spec. misdate.

dateless, a. undated.

datum, n. Spec. element, premiss, condition, material (a collective)

daughter, n. child (contextual); spec. cadette, daughterkin, daughterling, daughter-in-law, stepdaughter, infanta, dau-

phiness.

Antonyms: see Parent, father, mother. dauntless, n. brave (contextual), bold, unaffeared (archaic), unaffrighted, unappalled.

dawdle, v. i. 1. trifle, potter, idle, diddle. Antonyms: see Bustle.

2. See DELAY.

dawn, n. daybreak, break of day.

dawn, v. i. 1. daw (Scot.), morrow (rare), break (chiefly with "day" as the subject). 2. See ARISE.

dawning, n. daybreak.

day, n. 1. daytime; spec. sunshine. Antonyms: see NIGHT.

2. A day of a certain kind: spec. lay-day (commercial), dripper (colloq.), roaster (colloq.), scorcher (colloq.), doomsday. 3. See DATE.

daybreak, n. dawn, dawning, break (chiefly in "break of day"), dawing (Scot.), daylight, morn (poetic), cockerow (fig.), greking (obs. or Scot.), daypeep (poetic), aurora (fig.).

Antonyms: see NIGHT. daydream, n. dream (contextual), reverie, conceit, fancy, castle in the air, air castle, château en Espagne (French), pipe dream (colloq.).

Antonyms: see actuality.
daylight, n. light (contextual); spec. sun-

shine, sunlight, daybreak.
daze, v. t. confuse, confound (archaic), stupefy, bewilder, stun; spec. dazzle, blind. daze, n. confusion, stupor, bewilderment; spec. dazzle, dazzlement.

dazzle, v. t. confuse, daze, blind, bedazzle (intensive), overpower (contextual); spec.

dazzle, n. 1. dazzlement, daze, confusion; -referring to the state.

2. brilliancy, brightness; -referring to the effect of light or display.

3. See show.

dazzling, a. bright (contextual), blinding, overpowering (contextual); -referring to light or display.

dead, a. 1. See LIFELESS, ABSOLUTE, UN-

QUESTIONABLE, DIRECT.

2. Referring to a person that has died: deceased, perished (by privation), defunct (rare), late (a euphemism, conventional in certain connections), exanimate (rare).

Antonyms: see LIVING.

Antonyms: see LUSTROUS, POLISHED.

4. Referring to living matter that has died: spec. mortified, gangrenous, sphacelate, necrosed.

5. Referring to things that have ceased to function, act, etc.: defunct; spec. obsolete, extinct, extinguished, sleeping, inert, still, stagnant, lusterless, out (referring to fire), flat, useless.

dead, n. 1. decedent (U. S.; chiefly law), deceased (euphemistic; usually with "the"), defunct (formal; usually with "the"), croaker (slang). "Dead" is chiefly used collectively with "the."

2. See SILENCE.

Cross references: see Note. darling, n.: dear, pet. repair dashing: lively, showy, energetic, dastard: coward, cowardly.

daub, v. t.: smear.
daub, n.: smear, plaster.
daunt: intimidate, dismay. davit: crane. dawn: daybreak.

daylight: sunlight. daystar: morning star, sun.
daze, v. t.: stupefy.
daze, n.: stupor,
deacon, v. t.: fake. deaden, v. t. 1. Spec. dull, benumb, numb. stupefy.

2. Referring to sounds or sounding things: muffle, damp, bemuffle (intensive), dumb (rare), mute; spec. pug.

8. Referring to velocity, activity, etc.; check; spec. smother (a fire), damp (a fire), stagnate, repress, choke.

Antonyms: see AGITATE.

deadhouse, n. mortuary; spec. morgue. deadlock, n. standstill.

deadly, a. 1. mortal, fatal, deathly (rare), fell (poetic).

2. implacable, lethal (literary), fatal, killing (referring to gait, pace, habits, etc.), mortiferous (rare), mortific (rare), deathful (rare), mortifying (rare), funest (rare), lethiferous (rare); spec. murderous, baneful, poisonous, pestilent, pestilential, pestiferous, noxious, etc.

3. See DEATHLIKE.

deaf, a. earless (fig.), surd (archaic).

deafen, v. t. 1. deave (obs. or Scot. and dial.), stun (with noise).

2. See DROWN.

deal, n. 1. See SHARE, AMOUNT, QUANTITY. 2. lot, heap;—all three colloq. deal, v. t. 1. See APPORTION.

2. Referring to a blow, etc.: give, bestow, deliver, fetch, lay (used with "on"), plant, place, administer, strike.

deal, v. i. traffic, converse, practice (rare); spec. contend (used with "with").

dealer, n. monger (chiefly in combination), merchant (Scot. or U. S. in sense of retailer), trader, chapman (archaic); spec. copeman (archaic), coper (archaic), cadghawker, badger, huckster, tallyman, stallman, jobber, drover (cattle dealer). dealing, n. 1. intercourse.

 traffic; spec. negotiation, conduct.
 giving, bestowal, delivery. placing, planting;—referring to a blow, etc.

dear, a. 1. loved, beloved; spec. cherished, precious, favorite, bosom.

2. See HEARTFELT, COSTLY.

dear, n. darling, deary (amatory, conjugal, or familiar), beloved, mayourneen (Irish) lovey (in affectionate address), honey (chiefly Irish, dial. Eng., or negro U. S.), pigsney (archaic); spec. pet, favorite, moppet (contemptuous as used of a man). death, n. 1. decease (legal, slightly euphemistic, or rhetorical), demise (elevated),

quietus (rare), dying, departure (euphemistic), expiration (rare), expiry (literary), finish (vulgar or colloq.), finis (figurative; rare), exit (literary or affected), parting (euphemistic), ending (now colloq.), end, dissolution (literary or rhetorical), mortality, consummation (a figurative literary use), passing (euphemistic), pass (rare), defunction (rare); spec. predecease, euthanasia or euthanasy.

Antonyms: see BIRTH.

2. Referring to the dying of tissues, etc.:

spec. mortification, gangrene, necrosis.

8. Referring to the cause of death: spec. quietus, coup de grâce (French), finish (vulgar or colloq.).

4. Referring to the state: dormition (fig.), sleep (fig.), darkness (fig.), grave (fig.), tomb (fig.).

Antonyms: see LIFE.

5. See EXTINCTION, DESTRUCTION.

death bell. passing bell, knell deathlike, a. deathly, deadly, deathy, deathful (rare).

debit, n. entry (contextual), charge.

debit, v. t. enter (contextual), charge. débris, n. "Débris" is French. 1. See RUB-BISH.

2. In geol.: spec. detritus, eluvium.

debt, n. Spec. due (chiefly in pl.), arrear (chiefly in pl.).

**début**, n. appearance, coming-out. but" is French.

débutant, n. masc., débuntante, n. fem. come-outer (slang); spec. rose (slang; U. S.). "Débutant" and "débutante" are French.

decade, n. decennary. **decamp**, v. i. 1. rise. Antonyms: see CAMP.

2. See DEPART.

decay, v. i. 1. See DECLINE, DECOMPOSE.

2. Referring to things falling into ruin: spec. dilapidate, disintegrate, ruin, ruinate, perish.

Antonyms: see RENEW.

. Referring to fruits, etc.: rot; spec. rust, blight, blet.

decay, n. 1. See DECLINE, DECOMPOSITION. 2. Referring to becoming or being ruined: spec. dilapidation, disintegration, waste, ruin, ruination, disrepair, decayedness, decrepitude, irrepair (rare), unrepair, éboulement (French).

Antonyms: see renewal.

Cross references: see Note. dealing: intercourse, traffic.
dean: senior.
dearth: deficiency.
deathless: immortal. deathly: deathlike. debacle: rush, catastrophe, upheaval. debar: exclude, refuse, prevent. debark: disembark.

debark: decorticate. debase: abase, degrade, adulterate, corrupt. debase: decline.

debate, v.: dispute, discuss.
debate, v.: dispute, discussion.
debauch, v. t.: corrupt.
debauch, v. i.: dissipate, ca-

debauch, n.: carouse.

debauched: dissipated. debauchery: corruption, dissipation.
debenture: certificate, security. debilitate: weaken, enervate. debit: charge. debouch: issue. decadence: decline.
decadent: declining.
decapitate: behead.

3. Referring to fruits, etc.: rot; spec. blight, rust, spur, blet.

decayed, a. 1. dilapidated; spec. decrepit, disjasked (Scot.), forworn tumbledown, ruinous, ruined. (archaic),

2. See DECOMPOSED.

3. Referring to fruit, vegetables, etc.: unsound, rotten; spec. druxy, doted or doated, spurred, ergotized, bletted, dod-

dered, etc.

deceitful, a. deceptive (which does not imply intent to deceive, nor necessarily any evil purpose, while the others do), cunning, covinous (archaic), two-faced, indirect, underhand, underhanded, deceivable (archaic), insincere, circumventive, false; spec. crooked, double-tongued, doublehearted, dodgy (colloq.), evasive, hypo-critical, fraudulent, fraudful (rare), guileful, juggling, Jesuitical (opprobriously used by non-Catholics), histrionic (learned or rare), theatrical, dissembling, intriguing, insidious, tricky, trickish, tricksy, snaky, treacherous.

Antonyms: see Conscientious, frank. deceitfulness, n. cunning, covin (archaic);

spec. guile, fraud, etc.

deceivable, a. Spec. delusible, gullible, il-

lusionable (rare), credulous.

deceive, v. t. mislead; spec. delude, fool, befool (intensive), bejape (obs.), begunk (Scot.), bamboozle, beguile, gull, flatter, hoax, humbug, hoodwink, bubble (rare), circumvent, outwit, trick, bucket (slang), cozen, best, cajole, bilk, do (slang), cheat, mock, chisel (slang), chouse (slang), jilt, overreach, defraud, doodle (slang), hallucinate, illude (implying false hopes), cog, blear, bluff, misinform, mock, tantalize, jilt (one's expectations), hocuspocus (rare), juggle, dupe, fob, flimflam (cant), flam (cant), kid (slang), diddle (collog. or slang).

Antonyms: see UNDECEIVE. deceiver, n. misleader; spec. deluder, bamboozler, beguiler, hoaxer, humbug, hum-bugger, hoodwinker, circumventor or circumventer, outwitter, tricker, cozener, cheater, cheat, swindler, swindle, de-frauder, double-dealer, pretender, Sinon (fig.), trickster, charlatan, impostor, impostress, sharper, cogger (obs. or archaic), hallucinator, hypocrite, illuder (rare), juggler, dodger (often slang), faitour (archaic), duper, rogue, knave, duffer, diddler (colloq. or slang).

deception, n. 1. Referring to the action, fact, habit, practice, etc.: deceit; spec. cheat, dole (rare), misleading, delusion,

fooling, bamboozle (generic), bamboozlement, bambosh (slang), beguilement, hoax, humbugging, humbug, humbuggery, humbugism, hoodwinking, circumvention, outwitting, outwittal, tricking, trick, hocus-pocus, flimflam (cant), flummery (empty talk, etc.), illusion, fancy, cozenage (archaic), flam (cant or colloq.), gullery (archaic), duplicity, guile, finesse, stratagem, pretense, sham, covin (archaic). hallucination, disguise, disguisement, de-fraudation (rare), defraudment (rare), hypocrisy, hypocrisis (rare), do (slang or colloq.), indirectness, insidiousness, trick-iness, trickishness, hanky-panky (slang), chicanery, pettifogging, quibbling, sophistry, subterfuge, dodgery (rare), dupery, subreption (rare), guile, double-dealing, mockery.

2. Referring to the thing that deceives: sepec. artifice, cheat, fraud, humbug, mockery, flam (cant), trick, sham, sell, cantel (archaic), dodge, hoax, gag (slang), imposture, cog, bosh (slang), juggle, ruse, wile, stratagem. Many of the words in sense 1 are synonyms also in this sense.

deceptive, a. misleading, deceitful (which see); spec. delusive, delusory, catchy (colloq.), tricksy, hallucinative, hallucinatory, fairy (as if done by a fairy), illusory, fallacious, false, subjective, disingenuous.

decide, v. i. 1. determine, settle, fix, conclude, resolve (rare), decree (archaic); spec. misdecide.

2. adjudge (tech.), adjudicate, dijudicate (rare), decern (Scot.); spec. arbitrate, umpire, pass (upon a question).

decide, v. t. 1. determine, settle, resolve, conclude; spec. predetermine, decern (Scots law), adjudge (rare), adjudicate (tech.), judge; arbitrate, award, decree, deraign (law, hist., or obs.), dijudicate (rare), rule, hold.
2. To bring a person to a decision: determine, resolve (rare).

decided, a. positive, strong, pronounced; spec. marked; see ASSURED.

Antonyms: see DOUBTFUL, HESITATING. decipher, v. t. 1. translate, interpret.

2. Referring to mental character: read, trace, make out.

decision, n. 1. Referring to the act of the mind: determination, settlement, conclusion; spec. resolution, discretion, judg-

ment, finding.

2. Referring to the delivery of a decision or to the thing decided upon: adjudgment, adjudication, judgment, decerniture (Scots law); spec. arbitration, award, decree, de-

Cross references: see Note. decease, n.: death. decease, v. i.: die.

decedent: dead.
deceit: deception.
decent: appropriate, modest,

proper, shapely, considerable, fair. decern: decide.

creement, arrêt (French hist.) pronouncement, sentence, edict, definition, decreet (Scots law; colloq.), halacha or halakah, decretal; see VERDICT.

decisive, a. 1. determinative, resolutive or resolutory (in law spec.), conclusive, adjudicative, decretive, decretory.

Antonyms: see INDECISIVE.

2. determinative, definitive, conclusive, final, peremptory, determinant; spec.

critical, crucial, fateful.
dock, n. Spec. orlop, texas (Western U. S.),
hurricane dock, splinter deck, poop deck,

main deck, quarterdeck.

declaim, v. i. speak, harangue (chiefly spec.), rant (chiefly spec.), spout (contemptuous), mouth (contemptuous); spec. perorate (literary).
declamatory, a. Spec. rhetorical, bom-

bastic.

declaratory, n. declarative, predicative, affirmative.

declare, v. t. 1. Spec. proclaim, acclaim, find (law), denounce (as being bad).

2. See state, disclose, acknowledge. declination, n. 1. See DEVIATION, DESCENT. 2. refusal, declension, nonacceptance, rejection; spec. declinature (Scots law), repudiation, repulse, detrectation (rare). Antonyms: see ACCEPTANCE.

declinatory, a. In an active sense: deteriorative, degeneratory, degenerative, degradational, depreciatory, depreciative. decline, v. i. 1. See DEVIATE, DESCEND.

2. deteriorate, decay, impair, worsen (rare), fail; spec. ebb, fall (often with "away"), set, weaken, wane, derogate, degenerate, degrade, debase, depreciate, fade, flag, retrograde, wither, recede, retrogress (rare), rot, lapse, dwindle, diminish; see LANGUISH.

Antonyms: see IMPROVE, PROGRESS.

3. See REFUSE.

decline, v. t. 1. bend, bow, depress.

2. refuse, reject; spec. repudiate, repel, repulse, renegue (rare).

Antonyms: see ACCEPT, RECEIVE.

3. See inflect.

decline, n. 1. See DESCENT.

2. deterioration, decay, impair (archaic), impairment, declination (obs.), decadence, decadency, degeneration, degradation, debasement, depreciation, derogation, failure, ebb, depravation, languishment, retrograde, retrogression, retrogradation, wane, diminution, etc. Antonyms: see PROGRESS, RECOVERY.

3. See DISEASE, AILMENT.
declining, a. In an active sense: decadent, deteriorating, degenerating.

declivitous, a. sloping, steep. "Declivitous" is used esp. in reference to downward slope.

declivous, a. sloping. "Declivous" usually means descending.

decomposable, a. perishable, resoluble, corruptible (archaic), resolvable; spec. putrescible, putrefiable (rare)

decompose, v. t. & i. 1. decompound (rare), dissolve, resolve, disintegrate (chiefly spec.), analyze (esp. spec.); spec. electrolyze, thermolyze, hydrolyze.

Antonyms: see SYNTHESIZE.

2. Referring to natural decomposition, destroying physical integrity and soundness: consume, decay, rot (often spec.), corrupt (archaic or rare), faint; spec. (of loathsome and stinking rottenness) putresce, putrefy. decomposed, a. 1. decompounded, dissolved, disintegrated, etc.

2. decayed, corrupt (archaic or rare), rotten; spec. putrid, putrescent, carious (chiefly tech.), green; see TAINTED. Antonyms: see SWEET.

decomposing, a. 1. decompounding (rare), disintegrative, disintegratory, analytic; spec. thermolytic, electrolytic, proteolytic, hydrolytic.

2. decaying, rotting, corruptive (archaic or rare); spec. putrefactive, putrefacient. decomposition, n. 1. decompounding, dissolution, resolution, disintegration (chiefly spec.), analysis (esp. for study), break-up; spec. thermolysis, hydrolysis, electrolysis, proteolysis, electrolyzation. Antonyms: see SYNTHESIS.

2. Referring to natural decomposition: decay, corruption (archaic or rare), rot; spec. dry rot, putrefaction, putridity, putres-

cence, caries, cariosity.

decoration, n. 1. See ORNAMENTATION, ORNAMENT.

2. Spec. medal, badge, crest, cockade, crown, epaulette, etc.

decorticate, v. t. excorticate (rare); spec debark, disbark, skin, peel, busk, pill (archaic), rind, rend (a tree).

**decorum**, n. propriety; spec. modesty. Antonyms: see MISBEHAVIOR.

**decoy,** n. 1. trap.

2. enticement, lure; spec. stool, flare. decoy, v. t. attract, entice, lure.

decree, v. t. decide, command, order, ordain, appoint, rule (chiefly spec.); spec. adjudge, adjudicate, enact, decern (now chiefly Scot. and tech.).

**decree,** n. decision, command, edict, order, ordinance (now chiefly spec.), ordination, enactment, law (chiefly spec.), dispensation (theol.), ordainment (rare), enaction

CF Cross references: see Note. deck, v. t.: ornament, cover, clothe. decorate: ornament, honor. decorative: ornamental.

decorous: becoming, proper. decorum, v. t.: propriety.

# DECREEING

(rare), rule (chiefly spec.); spec. firman, sanction (hist.), decretal, novel, rescript, constitution, assize, pragmatic, psephism, recess (hist.), hatti, interdict, irade.

decreeing, a. decisional, enactive, decretial (rare), decretive (rare), decretory. decretive, a. 1. decisive, decreeing, ordina-

2. See DECREEING.

tive.

dedicate, v. t. 1. appropriate (contextual), give (contextual), devote, consecrate, vow, hallow (archaic); spec. promise, surrender.

2. Spec. inscribe (as a book); see CONSE-

CRATE, INSCRIBE.

dedication, n. Spec. appropriation, devotion, consecration, etc.

dedicatory, a. dedicative, consecrative,

consecratory, votary, votive. deduct, v. t. abstract, remove, defalcate (rare), subtract (esp. of numbers); spec. rebate, recoup (law).

Antonyms: see ADD.

deduction, n. 1. See INFERENCE.

2. abstraction, removal, subtraction (esp. of numbers); spec. recoupment (law).

Antonyms: see ADDITION.

3. Referring to the thing deducted: defalcation (rare); spec. discount, drawback, draft, tare, reprise, rebatement, rebate, off-reckoning, offtake.

deductive, a. inferential, a priori (Latin;

deed, n. 1. action, act, exploit, feat, gest (archaic or poetic), do (colloq.), jest (archaic or poetic), fact (obs., archaic, or idiomatic), effort; spec. accomplishment, derring-do (pseudo-archaic), (chiefly in pl.; literary).

2. instrument (contextual); spec. release, quitclaim, land-boc (obs.), charter, in-

denture, infeudation, remise.

3. See ACTION.

deed, v. t. convey (contextual); spec. quitclaim, release, remise.

deep, a. 1. profound (very deep); spec. depthless, bottomless, abysmal.

Antonyms: see SHALLOW, SURFACE. 2. See ABSTRUSE, DISCERNING, SUBTLE.

3. Referring to evils in which one may be involved: serious, grave, profound, ex-

treme, great.

4. Referring to emotions deeply felt: deepfelt, deep-seated, profound, intimate, heartfelt, cordial (chiefly spec.); spec. heavy, sound, dead, hearty, thorough, inveterate, ingrained.

Antonyms: see SUPERFICIAL.

5. Referring to sleep: profound, heavy, fast.

Antonyms: see LIGHT.

6. Referring to colors: strong, intense, rich.

 See LOW, BASS, ABSORBED.
 involved;—referring to a person involved in vice, disgrace, etc.

deep, n. 1. abyss, profound (poetic), gulf (poetic); spec. ocean.

Antonyms: see SHALLOW.

2. See DEPTH.

3. Spec. mystery, incomprehensible (used with "the"), riddle.
deepen, v. i. There are no synonyms.

Antonyms: see SHOAL.

deepen, v. t. strengthen, intensify.

deeply, adv. Spec. profoundly, abstrusely, soundly, mortally, intimately.

deepset, a. sunken.

deer, n. 1. doe (female), buck (male), fawn (young); spec. stag, hart, havier, hind (female), spire, spay (male), hearst (a hunting term), roe, roebuck (masc.), fallow deer, elk, reindeer, caribou, russ, moose, maral, wapiti, venada.

2. Referring to deer flesh: venison.

deer, a. cervine.

deface, v. t. mar, disfigure, disfeature (rare), defeature (archaic), dedecorate (rare), disvisage (rare), disfashion (rare); spec. deform, distort, mutilate, maim (fig.), mangle, garble, bemangle (intensive), skew, twist, wrench, blur, blotch, haggle, hack, uglify, cancel, foul (make ugly), dog's-ear, scar, soil, tarnish,

Antonyms: see BEAUTIFY, ORNAMENT. defacement, v. i. disfigurement, deforma-

tion, deformity, etc. defamation, n. traduction, vilification, as-

persion, calumny; spec. slander, libel. defamatory, a. traductory, calumniatory, abusive; spec. libellous, scandalous.

defame, v. t. traduce, vilify, slur, asperse, belie, calumniate, vilipend (literary; spec.), slander, scandal (archaic), scandalize, backbite, libel.

Antonyms: see PRAISE, ENNOBLE. default, n. 1. See FAULT.

2. omission, failure; spec. neglect. defeat, v. t. 1. frustrate, checkmate, balk, block, spoil, foil, baffle, thwart, cross, circumvent, outwit, contravene, blank, stump (colloq.), stale, dish (colloq.), disappoint; spec. nullify, euchre (colloq.), neutralize, double, puzzle, halt, etc.

Toss references: see Note. decreement: decision. decrepit: weak, weakened. decrepitate: roast. decrepitate: crackle.

decrepitude: weakness. decrescence: diminution. decretal: decree. decussate: cross deduce: infer, derive.

defalcate: embezzle. default, n.: deficiency, failure, fault.
default, v. i.: fail.
defaulter: insolvent.

Antonyms: see AID.

2. overcome, overpower, overthrow, conquer, discomfit, have, beat, thrash (colloq.), lick (colloq.), whip (colloq.), drub (colloq.), master, vanquish, cast (tech., law, or obs.), fail, repulse, checkmate, confound (archaic), euchre (spec. or fig.), lurch (spec. in games, or fig.), throw, floor (in argument, etc.; colloq.), overmatch (rare), bilk (cribbage or fig.); spec. counterwork, countermine, counterplot, rout, derout (emphatic), outargue, outplay, outvote, sack (slang), trim (colloq.). Antonyms: see AID.

**defeat,** n. 1. frustration, checkmate, balk, fail, bafflement, thwarting, circumvention, outwittal (by strategy), contraven-

tion.

Antonyms: see AID.

2. overthrow, conquest, discomfiture, best, thrashing (colloq.), drubbing (colloq.), whipping (colloq.), licking (colloq.), mastery, vanquishment, overcoming, cast (law or obs.), checkmate, confusion (rare); spec. rout, derout (emphatic), lurch, reverse.

Antonyms: see VICTORY, SUCCESS.

defecate, v. i. cack (obs. or dial. Eng.), evacuate, foul (rare), dung (now of animals only), stool.

defective, a. 1. See DEFICIENT.

2. Spec. deranged, feeble-minded, imbecile.

defend, v. t. 1. See PROTECT.

2. maintain, uphold, vindicate (as being true or correct), sustain, support, champion (the truth, a cause, etc.), espouse (a cause); spec. justify, plead, advocate.

Antonyms: see ASSAIL, ATTACK.

8. oppose (a claim, lawsuit, etc.).

defense, n. 1. See PROTECTION.

2. maintenance, upholding, vindication (as true or correct), support, espousal (of the truth, a cause, etc.); spec. justification (of action), advocacy.

Antonyms: see ATTACK.

3. Spec. justification, excuse, plea, vindication, denial, answer.

defensible, a. 1. fencible (of a fort, etc.), tenable.

2. maintainable, supportable, vindicable (as right or true), tenable; spec. excusable, justifiable.

Antonyms: see INDEFENSIBLE.

defer, v. t. delay, postpone, procrastinate, adjourn (properly, spec.), suspend, wait; spec. table, stay, perendinate (rare), respite (rare), reserve, shelve.

deference, n. Spec. submissiveness, obeisance, regardfulness, complaisance.

deferential, a. Spec. submissive, obeisant,

regardful; see COMPLAISANT.

deferment, n. deferral (rare.), delay, postponement, procrastination, adjournment
or (rare) adjournal (properly, spec.), suspension, suspense (in law spec.), wait,
pause, frist (archaic); spec. respite, reprieve, mora, cunctation (literary), breathing, moratory, moratorium.

defiance, n. 1. defial, dare (colloq.), daring, daringness (the quality), challenge, bravado, bravery (obs. or rare), defy (colloq.), disregard, despite (literary); spec. diffidation (chiefly feudalism), opposition, resistance, rebellion, disobedience.

2. Referring to the quality: spec. contempt, stubbornness, despite (literary), recalcitrance, rebelliousness, disobedience,

contumaciousness.

defiant, a. daring (now chiefly colloq.), disregardful, challenging; spec. contumacious, resistant, disobedient, despiteful, recleitrant, rebellious, insolent, stubborn.

Antonyms: see Submissive, Resigned, OBEDIENT.

deficiency, n. 1. defect (chiefly spec.), want, lack, deficit, defalcation, shortage, wantage (rare), deficience (rare), absence, default (archaic or spec.);—refering to that which is either not present or not available.

Antonyms: see EXCESS, EXTRA.

2. insufficiency, inadequacy, failure, dearth, scarcity, famine, want, lack, penury, poverty, shortness, default (archaic or rare), meagerness;—referring to the fact of being deficient.

Antonyms: see ABUNDANCE, EXCESS.

3. See IMPERFECTION.

deficient, a. poor, defective, insufficient, inadequate, incomplete, imperfect, short, scarce, scant, wanting (used with "in"), lacking.

Antonyms: see ABUNDANT, ABOUNDING,

EXCESSIVE, SPARE.

define, v. t. 1. delimit, determine, bound, demarcate, limit, delimitate (rare), demark (rare);—referring to land or used fig. 2. Referring to words, ideas, etc.: determine, formalize, precise (rare); spec. individuate, individualize.

3. See DESCRIBE.

definite, a. determinate, distinct, certain, limited, fixed; spec. clear-cut, sharp-cut, clear, downright, sharp, crisp (tones. etc.), explicit, express, formal, vivid, specific,

**CF** Cross references: see Note. **defecate**: clear, purify, excrete. **defect**: deficiency, imperfection, fault.

defile, v. & n.: march.
defile n.: pass, ravine, march.
defile, v. t.: dirty, foul, contaminate, corrupt, sully, violate,

defilement: dirtying, fouling, contamination, corruption, soiling, sullying, violation.

unequivocal, flat, particular, precise,

Antonyms: see AMBIGUOUS, INDEFINITE, INDISTINCT.

definition, n. 1. delimitation, demarcation. 2. Referring to words, ideas, etc.: determination, formalization; spec. individuation.

3. See DESCRIPTION. deflate, v. t. exhaust (contextual), empty

(contextual; rare); spec. flatten. Antonyms: see INFLATE, BLOAT.

deflower, v. t. 1. disflower (strip of flowers). 2. violate, devirginate (rare).

deform, v. t. 1. misshape, spoil, disform (rare), disfigure; spec. spring, distort, strain (tech.), bemonster (rare). "Deform" as used in physics does not imply anything more than change of shape or structure.

2. See DEFACE.

deformed, a. deform (archaic), misfashioned, malformed, misshapen, inform

Antonyms: see SHAPELY, WELL-SHAPED. deformity, n. 1. informity (rare), misshapenness, malformation, monstrosity (great deformity), misshape (rare), misfigure (rare), disfigurement; spec. crookedness, varus, misproportion.

Antonyms: - see BEAUTY.

2. See DEFACEMENT defraud, v. t. cheat, bilk (fig.), rook (rare), gudgeon (rare), swindle; spec. bunco, chouse (collog.)

defray, v. t. pay, liquidate, settle, meet, satisfy, answer, bear, discharge, disburse (rare).

defrayal, n. payment, liquidation, bearing, discharge, etc.

defy, v. t. dare, challenge; spec. beard, disregard, brave, face, disobey, mock, outdare, scorn.

Antonyms: see obey.

degeneracy, n. deterioration, debasement, degeneration, degenerateness, degradation, retrogradation; spec. depravity.

degenerate, a. degraded, debased, retrograded; spec. decadent.

Antonyms: see EXALTED. degenerate, v. i. decline, deteriorate, sink, degrade, retrograde.

degenerate, n. retrograde.

degeneration, n. decline, deterioration, retrogradation, retrogression, debasement; spec. caducity (rare), caseation, involution, decadence, perversion.

Antonyms: see REGENERATION. degenerative, a. retrogressive, declinatory (rare), backward.

degradation, n. 1. dishonor, abasement, debasement, disgrace;—referring to the condition.

2. abasement, debasement, disgrace, deposition; spec. disbarment, disranking;referring to the act.

Antonyms: see ELEVATION.

3. degeneracy, degeneration.
4. debasement, lowering, prostitution (fig.); spec. perversion, corruption, contamination, vitiation.

Antonyms: see ELEVATION.

degrade, v. t. 1. dishonor, reduce, debase, disgrade, abase, lower, sink, disrate, break, disrank, disgrace, depose; spec. unchurch, disennoble, disbar, disbench, disestablish, disorb, unmiter, dethrone, disenthrone, unpriest, uncowl, uncrown, outcast, unking.

Antonyms: see ELEVATE, DIGNIFY, EN-NOBLE, ORDAIN.

2. abase, debase, lower, demean (one-self; not in good usage), prostitute (fig.); spec. pervert, alloy, adulterate, vitiate, contaminate.

Antonyms: see ELEVATE. degraded, a. abased, debased, abject, depraved, low; spec. vile, perverted, corrupt.

Antonyms: see ELEVATED, EXALTED. degree, n. 1. See ROW, SHELF, GRADUA-TION, MEASURE, EXTENT, AMOUNT.

2. step, stage, grade, point (which one or something has reached or arrived at); spec. remove (in the line of descent), interval, space (music), line (music).

3. intensity, pitch, plane, point, measure, intension (literary), grade, gradation, height, potence (rare); spec. shade.

dehisce, v. i. gape, open.

dehorn, v. t. poll; spec. hummel or humble (Scot.).

dehort, v. t. dissuade (obsolesc.), disadvise. deify, v. t. 1. apotheosize, consecrate (Roman antiq.), divinify (rare), divinize (rare), god (rare), goddize (rare), shrine (rare); spec. co-deify.

2. worship.

deity, n. 1. god (esp. male), spirit, goddess (fem.), godlet (dim.), godhead (rare), godkin (dim.), godling (dim.), divinity, numen (esp. local or minor; rare), power, Providence (fig.); spec. heaven (a collective), all-father, manu, monad, monas (rare), faun, patron, patroness, oversoul, kami, demiurge, lar, fury, Trimurti, Triton, Woden, Pan, panice, Dagon, Apollo, Mars, Vulcan, Neptune, Mercury, Venus, Juno, Minerva, Hercules, Ares, Hephæstus, Poseidon, Hermes,

Cross references: see Note. definitive: decisive. deflagrate: burn, explode.

deflect: turn. deft: skillful. defunct: dead. degrade: decline, degenerate. deign: condescend. deforest: disafforest.

## DELIVERANCE

Aphrodite, Hera, Athena; see DEMON, delicate, a. 1. See PALATABLE, WEAK,

Antonyms: see HUMAN.

2. Referring to the state or quality: see DIVINITY.

delay, v. i. linger, loiter (chiefly spec.), tarry, stay, dawdle; spec. idle, hang (colloq.), poke (colloq.), dilly-dally, dally, lag, drag, stop, dwell, filibuster.

Antonyms: see hasten, hurry.

delay, n. 1. See DEFERMENT, RETARDA-TION.

2. lingering, loitering, tarrying, tarry (rare), stay, linger (rare), moration (rare), tarriance (literary), lagging; spec. stop, demurrage, respite, reprieve, truce. Antonyms: see SPEED.

delayed, a. belated, lated (poetic).

delegate, n. agent (contextual), representative, deputy, commissioner, secondary (rare).

delegate, v. t. 1. transfer (contextual), commit, intrust.

2. depute, commission, appoint, deputize (U. S.).

delegation, n. 1. Referring to the thing delegated: commitment, intrustment, committal.

3. Referring to the person to whom delegation is made: deputation, commission-

ing, appointment, deputization (U. S.).

3. representative. "Delegation" is chiefly used as a collective.

delete, v. t. cancel, erase, dele, elide, retrench (from a book); spec. obliterate, efface.

deliberate, a. 1. intentional, prepense (literary or legal; usually postpositive), premeditated, advised, considered, set, resolved, studied; spec. aforethought, mature, cool, careful, thoughtful.

Antonyms: see impetuous, abrupt, im-PULSIVE, THOUGHTLESS.

2. unhasty (rare), measured, slow; spec. leisurely.

Antonyms: see Bustling, Hasty.

**deliberation,** n. 1. See CONSIDERATION. slowness, coolness, deliberateness.

Antonyms: see IMPETUOSITY, BUSTLE,

**delicacy,** n. 1. luxury, dainty, tidbit, bonne-bouche (*French*), titbit, regale (rare)

frailty, tenderness, softness, slightness. 3. Spec. nicety, fineness, tenderness, weakness, dangerousness, accuracy, sensitiveness, discrimination, refinement, subtlety, exactness, fastidiousness, consideration, difficulty.

BRITTLE, SLIGHT, ETHEREAL, SENSITIVE, SLENDER.

2. Spec. nice, fine, tender, frail, weak, dangerous, accurate, sensitive, refined, subtle, exact, exquisite, fastidious, considerate, minikin (now contemptuous), difficult, discriminating.

Antonyms: see GROSS, COARSE, ROUGH, HARDY.

delight, v. i. Spec. luxuriate, feast, riot, roll, revel.

delineate, v. t. 1. trace, draw, line, mark, figure, describe, inscribe (chiefly spec.), pencil (often spec.), touch (lines); spec. sketch, plan, foreshorten, map, blazon, emblaze, lineate (rare), trick, retrace.

2. See OUTLINE, SKETCH, DEPICT, DE-SCRIBE.

delineation, n. 1. tracing, drawing, lining, marking, figuring, inscription (chiefly spec.), penciling (often spec.), touching; spec. trace, sketching, planning, foreshortening, blazoning.

2. Referring to the figure so made: tracing, drawing, inscription (chiefly spec.), figure; spec. sketch, plan, map, blazonry, diagram, elevation, perspective.

3. See OUTLINE, SKETCH, DEPICTION, DESCRIPTION.

delinquency, n. Spec. fault, misdeed, offense, transgression.

delinquent, n. offender, culprit, malefactor, transgressor.

delirious, a. 1. deranged, raving, lightheaded, wandering; spec. frenzied.
2. excited, frenzied.

delirium, n. 1. derangement, raving, deliration (rare), wandering, light-headedspec. frenzy; see DELIRIUM TREness; MENS.

2. excitement, frenzy.

delirium tremens, jimjams (slang), blue devils (fig.; colloq.), blues (pl.; colloq.), mania a potu (Latin), horrors (pl.; used with "the").

deliver, v. t. 1. free; spec. rescue, ransom, release; see save.

Antonyms: see Enslave, imprison.

2. transfer, give, pass (esp. with "over"), render; spec. consign, commit, surrender, hand, intrust, relinquish, resign, extradite, impart.

3. free, disburden, rid; spec. accouch.

4. See EMIT, DEAL (a blow, etc.), EJECT, PROJECT, DISCHARGE, SERVE, THROW, UT-TER, IMPART, COMMUNICATE.

deliverance, n. 1. freeing, delivery (rare); spec. rescue, ransom, release.

CF Cross references: see Note. deject: depress. delaminate: cleave.

delate: accuse, narrate, report. dele: delete. delectation: pleasure.

deliberate: consider. delinquent: blamable.
deliquesce: melt, diminish. deliverer, n. 1. freer (rare); spec. rescuer, ransomer, releaser.

2. transferer, deliverer (tech.), transferor, giver, renderer; spec. committer, surrenderer, etc.

3. freer (rare), ridder. delivery, n. 1. freeing, deliverance.

2. transfer, transference (emphasizing the action), transferal (rare), passing (esp. with "over"), rendering, rendition, tradition (tech.), giving; spec. consignation, commitment, intrusting, impartment, impartation, handing, resignation, extradition.

3. See CHILDBIRTH, DEALING (of a blow), EMISSION, EJECTION, PROJECTION, DIS-CHARGE, THROWING, etc., UTTERANCE.

dell, n. valley (contextual), vale (contextual),

Delphic, a. Delphian, Pythian, Pythic. delusion, n. 1. derangement, deception.
An "illusion" or "hallucination" is a "delusion" only if the mind is deceived into a false belief.

2. misbelief.

demagogue, n. leader (contextual). demand, v. t. 1. ask (contextual), require, requisition (formal); spec. exact.

Antonyms: see GIVE, OFFER, TENDER. 2. See CLAIM (as due, etc.), NEED.

demand, n. 1. requisition, requirement, require (rare); spec. draft, exaction, strike, run.

Antonyms: see GIFT, OFFER, TENDER. 2. call, request; spec. market, sale, exigency.

3. See CLAIM, INQUIRY.

demandable, a. requirable, exigible. demerit, n. merit (rare; contextual), indesert (rare), undesert, fault, desert (chiefly in pl.), ill desert.
demerit, v. t. underserve (rare).

demigod, n. semideity (rare), semigod (rare); spec. hero (Greek antiq.), heroine (fem.), Prometheus, Epimetheus, Her-(fem.), Promether cules, Perseus, etc.

demobilize, v. t. disorganize, scatter, disband.

democracy, n. 1. Spec. democratism, Jacobinism, Jeffersonianism.

Antonyms: see ARISTOCRACY, MONARCH-ISM.

2. See GOVERNMENT, STATE.

democrat, n. Spec. Jeffersonian (U. S.), hardshell (U. S.), Bourbon (U. S.), Jacobin, ultrademocrat.

2. See utterance, judgment, verdict. democratic, a. Spec. Jeffersonian, Jacobinic, Jacobinical, ultrademocratic.

Antonyms: see MONARCHICAL, ARISTO-CRATIC, AUTOCRATIC.

democratize, v. t. Spec. Jacobinize, popu-

demolish, v. t. 1. destroy (contextual); spec. abate (law), raze, rase (rare), overthrow, level, pulverize, unbuild (rare), ruin. Antonyms: see Construct.

2. See RUIN, SPOIL.

demon, n. 1. In the general sense, of Greek mythology, of a supernatural being between god and man: deity (contextual), spirit (contextual), numen (rare), daimon (tech. or literary), intelligence (literary); spec. angel, ghost (obs.), genius, lar, sylph, manito, devil, specter, fiend, diablotin (French), imp, dev, genie, jinn (prop. pl.), jinnee (sing.), hag (archaic), (prop. pt.), Innee (sing.), hag (archae), harpy, demogorgon, Triton, satyr, manes (pl.), lares (pl.), penates (pl.), empusa, incubus, lemur, barghest, ghoul, Lamia, ogre, ogress, deuce, pooka or phooka, vampire, scarecrow, bug, bogy, bogey, colt-pixie, fairy, fay (literary), Erlking, familiar, kelpie or kelpy (Scot.), jotup, hobgolin, sprite or (grebes variety) jotun, hobgoblin, sprite or (archaic vari-ant) spright, kobold, Brownie, bogle, gnome, goblin, troll, nixie, nix, poker (U. S.; colloq.), pixy or pixie, puck, red-cap, Poltergeist (German), Robin Goodfellow. In ordinary English usage "demon" is an evil spirit. 2. See DEVIL.

Mephistophelian, Mephistophelic, ghouldemonic, a. ish, gnomish, elvish, elfin, infernal, elfish. demonize, v. t. diabolify, diabolize, devil-

ize;—all three rare or learned.

demonology, n. diabology, diabolology, devilry, deviltry, diablerie (French); spec. Satanology.

demonstrative, a. 1. proving, probative. 2. expressive; spec. cordial, emotional, unreserved; see EFFUSIVE.

Antonyms: see impassive, unemotional. demonstrativeness, n. expressiveness; spec. cordiality, empressment (French), unreservedness, emotionality, emotional-

demoralize, v. t. 1. corrupt. 2. disconcert, embarrass, agitate, discomfit, disorganize, confuse.

denaturalize, v. t. denature.

dendriform, a. dendroid, arborescent, arboriform, dendritie; -all tech. or learned.

Cross references: see Note. deluge: flood.
demarcate: define, distinguish,
divide, separate.
demarcation: definition, boundary, distinction, division. demean: degrade, abase, behave. demeanor: behavior. demented: deranged. demesne: estate. demise: transfer, death. demise: transfer, die.

demit: dismiss, abdicate, relinquish. demnit: atemiss, adarcate, reinqui demonstrate: prove, show. demount: descend. demur, v.: object. demure: sober, proper, modest.

deniable, a. contradictable, traversable. denial, n. 1. See REFUSAL, CONTRADIC-TION, TRIAL.

2. negation, disaffirmation, negative, disaffirmance; spec. forswearing, sublation (logic), disallowance, disclaimer (chiefly law), disclamation (rare).

Antonyms: see acknowledgment, as-SUMPTION.

**denomination,** n. 1. See naming, name. 2. class (which see), kind; spec. (in religion) body, connection (chiefly spec.), persussion, sect.

denominational, a. sectarian, sectarial. denote, v. t. 1. See signify, indicate, EXPRESS, MEAN.

2. mark, stamp, stigmatize (esp. as evil), brand (esp. as evil), betoken. denounce, v. t. 1. See ACCUSE.

2. condemn, fulminate (violently), vituperate (abusively).

Antonyms: see APPROVE.

denouncer, n. fulminator, inveigher, vituperator.

dense, a. 1. See COMPACT (referring to constituent particles or parts), THICK (referring to visibly separate parts or objects), STUPID. 2. Referring to ignorance, etc.: intense, crass (literary), gross, profound; impenetrable, utter, absolute.

density, n. 1. See COMPACTNESS (referring to the constituent particles or parts) THICKNESS (referring to visibly separate parts or objects), STUPIDITY.

2. Referring to ignorance, etc.: intensity, crassness (literary), profoundness; spec. impenetrability, absoluteness.

dentate, a. toothed, serrate; spec. jagged, denticulate, notched. "Dentate" is tech. denude, v. t. bare; spec. abrade, erode; 800 BARK, STRIP.

denunciation, n. condemnation (contextual), fulmination (violent), vituperation (abusive), diatribe (bitter and violent); spec. flyting, invective, philippic.

deny, v. t. 1. See REFUSE, CONTRADICT, ABJURE, DISCLAIM.

2. negate, disaffirm, negative; spec. forswear (on oath), sublate (a term of logic), disallow, disclaim.

Antonyms: see ACKNOWLEDGE, ASSUME, CONFESS.

**deodorizer**, n. deodorant; spec. pastil, pastille, fumigator.

depart, v. i. 1. go (often with "away"), leave, remove (formal or affected), move (colloq.), withdraw, part (archaic), recede (rare); spec. flee, congee (archaic), fly, flit. 2. Referring to sudden or secret departure:

abscond, decamp, skip (slang), flit (colloq.), slide, cut (slang or colloq.), mosey (slang, U. Ś.), mizzle (slang), vamose (slang); spec. elope.

Antonyms: see STAY, APPROACH, COME. 3. See DIE.

4. differ, deviate, vary.

departing, a. going, leaving, parting. Antonyms: see coming.

department, n. 1. division, subdivision, part, province, branch, sphere;—referring to a subject or to a complex whole.

2. district;—referring to a territorial part.

3. office, bureau.

departure, n. 1. going, leaving, removal (formal or affected), withdrawal (formal), parting, decession (rare); spec. flight, exit, exition (rare), flit (rare), hegira (spec. or fig.), congé (French; a formal departure).

Antonyms: see COMING.

2. absconding, decampment.

3. See DEATH, DEVIATION, VARIATION, DI-GRESSION, DIFFERENCE.

depend, v. i. 1. See HANG, RELY.

2. hinge, turn, hang, rest;—referring to the depending of an undecided matter upon something else.

dependable, a. reliable, trustworthy. dependence, n. 1. hanging, suspension.

2. hinging, turning, hanging, resting.

3. See RELIANCE, SUPPORT.

dependency, n. 1. dependence;—esp. in sense of state or fact of depending.

2. dependent; spec. subject, colony, province

Antonyms: cf. SOVEREIGNTY.

dependent, a. 1. hanging.

2. See CONDITIONAL, RELATIVE, SUBOR-DINATE, ACCESSORY.

dependent, n. 1. See DEPENDENCY.

2. Spec. client, creature.

depict, v. t. 1. delineate (esp. in lines), do (contextual; chiefly colloq.), portray, render (esp. in reference to technique), reproduce, figure, depicture (rare), picture, represent; spec. draw, table (rare), line (chiefly in "line in," "line out," "line off," etc.), linearize (rare), lineate (rare), paint, blazon, sketch, emblaze, emblazon, crayon, pencil, symbolize, chalk, limn (literary).
2. See DESCRIBE.

depiction, n. 1. delineation (esp. in lines). portrayal, rendition, reproduction, representation, depicture (rare), portraiture, blazonry, blazon.

2. See DESCRIPTION.

ate, reduce.

depilate, v. t. unhair, grain (skins). deplete, v. t. 1. empty; spec. drain, evacu-

Cross references: see Note. denominate: name.
denotation: meaning.

dénouement: explanation, catastrophe.
dent, n.: indentation.

dent, v. t.: indent. dent, n.: notch, tooth. dependable: reliable.

Antonyms: see FILL.

2. See EXHAUST.

depopulate, v. t. unpeople, depeople (archaic); spec. disman (rare), desolate. Antonyms: see PEOPLE.

deport, v. t. 1. behave (oneself).

2. remove, banish. depose, v. t. 1. degrade; spec. dethrone, disenthrone, disthrone (rare), discrown, unthrone (rare), disestablish (a church).

Antonyms: see ENTHRONE.

2. See TESTIFY.

deposit, v. t. 1. In the sense of "to put for safe keeping, to commit to another": lodge, put, place, depose (archaic); spec. intrust,

bail, store, leave.

2. In the sense of "to lay or put down, to place at rest": place, lodge, put, lay, depose (archaic); spec. dump (chiefly U. S.), plant, ground, repose, plank (with "down" or "out"; slang), land, couch, precipitate.

Antonyms: see DISLODGE.

3. precipitate (as from a solution).

deposit, n. deposition; spec. precipitate, precipitation, settling (chiefly in pl.), silt, sublimate, diluvium (geol.), loess, tartar, sinter, sediment, grounds (pl.), see PRE-CIPITATION.

depositary, n. 1. Spec. bailee, trustee, bank, banker.

2. See DEPOSITORY.

depositing, n. placing, putting, lodging, lodgment; spec. consignation, intrusting, bailment.

deposition, n. 1. degradation; spec. dethronement, discrownment.

2. testimony (contextual); spec. affidavit. 3. placing, putting, lodgment, reposition (rare); spec. discharge, precipitation,

settling. 4. See DEPOSIT.

depository, n. 1. bailee.

2. depositary, storehouse; spec. warehouse, entrepôt (French).
depraved, a. Spec. corrupt, contaminated, abandoned, degraded, low, pervented degraded. verted, degenerate.

Antonyms: see ELEVATED.

depravity, n. Spec. corruption, contamination, degradation, perversion, lowness, degeneracy, vice.

Antonyms: see ELEVATION.

depreciate, v. t. 1. depress (in value, price, etc.), lower.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE. 2. See discredit, disparage.

depreciate, v. i. decline, fall, drop; spec. slump (slang or cant), tumble.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE.

depreciation, n. decline, fall, drop; spec. slump (slang or cant), tumble.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE.

deprecator, n. plunderer; spec. thief, robber, pirate, brigand, marauder.

depress, v. t. 1. See LOWER (as to position

in space), DEPRECIATE.
2. dull (in activity, as trade), deaden.

3. dispirit, deject, prostrate, discourage, dishearten, sadden, contrist (archaic), dash, damp, dampen, dismalize (rare), vaporize (rare), vapor (rare), oppress, bow, cool (chiefly with "off" or "down"), quail, sink, desolate, frigidize (rare), hip (colloq.; rare), disanimate (rare), downweigh (rare), darken; -mostly specific.

Antonyms: see ELATE, CHEER, GLADDEN,

ENLIVEN.

depressed, a. 1. lowered (in space).

2. dulled (as trade), deadened. 3. dispirited, dejected, downcast, discouraged, disheartened, despondent, despairing, desperate (archaic), prostrate, crestfallen, saturnine (literary), disconsolate, cheerless, sad, gloomy, melancholy, rueful, lugubrious (literary), doleful, dolorous (literary), doleful, dolorous (literary) orous (now literary), dismal, sorrowful, downhearted, dull, chopfallen, chapfallen, dolent (archaic), mopish, low, vapored (rare), damp (archaic), somber, receptables melanabelia. melancholic, melancholious (rare), heart-sick, sick, drooping, darksome (rare), glum, heavy, heavy-hearted, half-hearted, droopy (rare), hypped, hyppish, or hippish (colloq.), forlorn, hopeless, woeful, low-spirited, hypochondriac, dumpish, dumpy (colloq.), desolate, wretched, lonely, lonesome, dyspeptic (fig.);—mostly specific.

Antonyms: see CHEERFUL, ELATED, GLAD, BUOYANT.

depressing, a. dispiriting, dejecting (rare), discouraging, disheartening, cheerless, assouraging, disheartening, cheeriess, sad, saddening, gloomy, melancholy, atrabilious (literary), doleful, rueful, lugubrious, woeful or woful, dreary (archaic), somber, dismal, dampening, damping, dark, grievous, oppressive, disconsolate, dolorous, melancholy, black, cloudy, Cimmerian (fig.), chilling, frigid (rare), heavy, gray, leaden, dusky, dark, dull, dolorific (rare), painful. Most of these smoothing are more or less specific.

these synonyms are more or less specific. Antonyms: see Cheering, assuring. depression, n. 1. lowering (in space).

2. See CAVITY, HOLLOW.

3. dispiritedness, dejection, dejectedness, discouragement, despondency, damp, hopelessness, desperation (archaic), cheerlessness, sadness, gloom, gloominess, melancholy, melancholia, atrabiliousness (lit-

Cross references: see Note. deplorable: lamentable.

deplore: mourn. deploy: extend.

depone: swear, testify. deport: behave, remove, banish.

erary), dole (archaic), dolefulness, dolor (literary; chiefly poetic), sorrow, grief, distress, dreariness(archaic), dismalness, woe, woefulness, blue devils (pl.; colloq.), dispiritment (rare), disheartenment, desolation, disconsolation, dullness, despair, brokenness, despairingness (rare), downheartedness, lowness, dumps (pl.; now colloq and usually humorous), dumpishness, hypochondria, hypos (pl.; colloq.), hyp (colloq.), hyps (pl.; colloq.), mopishness, ruefulness, doldrums (pl.), dismality, hip (colloq.), dreariment (archaic), drearihood or drearihead (archaic), chill, heaviness, mulligrubs (colloq.), megrims (pl.), spleen, qualm, black dog (colloq.), chill, darkness, lugubriosity or lugubriousness (literary). Most of these synonyms are more or less specific.

Antonyms: see CHEER, ELATION.

deprivation, n. deprival (rare), privation (rare), dispossession; spec. divestiture, divestment, bereavement, robbery, deforcement (archaic; esp. of lands), stripping, denudation, abridgment, curtailment, docking, dockage, despoilment, despoliation, spoliation, plunder, pillage, rifling. Antonyms: see RESTORATION.

deprive, v. t. dispossess; spec. divest, bereave, rob, deforce (archaic; esp. of land), strip, shear, denude, drain, abridge, curtail, dock, despoil, spoil, plunder, reave (now chiefly in p. p. "reft"), pillage, rifle, relieve (euphemistic and colloq. or slang), oust (law), shorten (rare), mulct, lose,

destitute.

Antonyms: see INVEST, PRESENT.

**depth**, n. 1. deepness, bathos (rare), profundity, profoundness, drop;—referring to depth in space.

Antonyms: see SHALLOWNESS, HEIGHT.

2. Referring to that which is deep in space: deep.

Antonyms: see HEIGHT.

- **3.** Spec. abstruseness; see discernment, subtlety.
- 4. deep (of winter, etc.), dead (of night, winter, etc.).
- 5. In reference to emotions or experiences: profoundness, profundity, intimacy, intensity, heaviness, soundness (of sleep), cordiality, heartiness, thoroughness, inveteracy, inveterateness; spec. nadir (fig.).

Antonyms: see height.

- 6. Referring to colors: strength, intensity, richness.
- 7. lowness, heaviness; spec. bassness;—referring to sound.

**deputy,** n. agent (contextual), delegate, representative, secondary (rare), locumtenens (Latin), substitute, vice (rare);

spec. vicegerent, vicar, viceroy, kaimakam, lieutenant, undersheriff, tipstaff (Eng.). derange, v. t. 1. See DISARRANGE, DISTURB, CONFUSE, DISORGANIZE.

2. Referring to functions, mental processes, etc.: upset, disorder, distemper (rare, exc. in p. p. "distempered"), unbalance, unsettle, disturb, perturb.

8. Referring to the mind: craze, shatter, unsettle, perturbate (rare), unhinge, insanify (rare), distract (now rare), dement, dementate (rare), crack (chiefly colloq.), bemad (rare), madden (now esp. with anger), frenzy (now usually with some passion or suffering), mad (rare), loco (colloq., U.S.).

deranged, a. insane, crazy, demented, dement (rare), unsound (chiefly said of the mind), daft, nonsane (rare or nonce), distempered (literary), lunatic, unbalanced, unsettled, mad (implying frenzy or violent delusion), brainsick, disordered; spec. maniac. maniacal, morbid, raving, distraught (literary), distracted, distract (archaic), moonstruck, witless (now rare), idiotic, flighty, foolish, imbecile, cretinous, frantic (now rare), feeble-minded, weak-minded, doting or dotard, doughbaked (dial. or colloq.), possessed, locoed (colloq., U. S.), dotty (colloq. or slang), dotish or doatish, fatuous (now rare), mattoid; see DELIRIOUS.

Antonyms: see sane, rational.

deranged person. Spec. lunatic, imbecile, idiot, changeling (archaic), dotard, madman, madwoman (rare), madling (rare), maniac, monomaniac.

derangement, n. 1. Spec. disarrangement, disturbance, confusion, disorgani-

zation, disorder.

2. Referring to functions, mental processes, etc.: upsetting, disordering (the act), disorder (the resulting condition), distemper (rare, exc. med.), unbalancing, disturbance, perturbation (rare).

8. Referring to the mind: alienation (tech.), craziness, insanity, katatonia (a form of insanity; tech.), insaneness, aberration, craze (as, "in a craze"), mania, madness, dementia, dementedness, distemperature (rare); spec. rage (poetic), distraction, delirium, deliration (now literary), demonomania, idiocy, idiotism, cretinism, idiotcy (not a good word), imbecility, fatuity, frenzy, furiosity (chiefly Scots law), delusion, kleptomania, lycanthropy, lypomania or lypothymia, paranoia, paraphrensia (rare), perturbation (rare), perturbation (rare), unbalance (rare), vesania (rare), crack.

derelict, n. An abandoned thing, as a vessel, tract of land, etc.: spec. outcast, dereliction.

derivation, n. 1. See INFERENCE, DERIVA-

2. getting, obtaining, drawing, taking, extraction (as of comfort from some fact or circumstance).

3. origination, origin; spec. etymology. derivative, n. derivate, derivation; spec. compound, paronym (rare). derive, v. t. 1. See INFER, TRACE.

2. get, obtain, draw, take, extract

(chiefly spec. or fig.), deduce. derive, v. i. arise, come, originate, spring;

spec. descend.

descend, v. i. 1. fall, drop, sink, subside (chiefly bookish), settle; spec. gravitate, plunge, precipitate, tumble, stoop, swoop, pounce, souse, alight, demount, dismount, decline, droop, dip, set (as the

Antonyms: see RISE.

2. slope, dip, drop, pitch, decline (rare).

3. See CONDESCEND, DERIVE, v. i.

4. Of duties, rights, etc.: devolve, pass, come, go, fall, succeed (rare).

5. Of family descent: spring, issue (now

only law), come, arise.
6. To make an incursion: fall.

descendant, n. descendent, offspring, progeny, child, issue (chiefly legal), posprogeny, chiefly collective pl.), scion (rare), offset (rare), offshoot (rare), posteriors (pl.), son (male), daughter (female), etc.; spec. epigone (rare). "Descendant" and "posterity" or "posteriors" are the only words commonly used of those not immediately descended. diately descended.

Antonyms: see ANCESTOR.

descendental, a. empirical, positive, naturalistic; -opposed to "transcendental."

descending, a. descendant or descendent (both rare), down (tech. or collog.), cadent (rare), declivous, falling, settling, etc,; spec. catadromous, downright.

Antonyms: see RISING.

descent, n. 1. descension (rare), fall, drop, sinking, subsidence, settlement (chiefly spec.), down (chiefly in "ups and downs") downfall, downcome, droop (poetic); spec. gravitation, plunge, precipitation (literary), tumble, lapse, stoop, swoop, souse, alighting, dismount, declination, dip, downrush, pounce.

Antonyms: see RISE.

2. slope, declivity, decline, dip, pitch, drop.

3. devolution, passing, succession (rare), devolvement.

4. ancestry, lineage, pedigree, progeni-ture, progenitorship (rare), origin, original (rare), extraction, engendrure (archaic); spec. paternity, parentage, birth, filiation. describable, a. portrayable, paintable, drawable, definable, figurable, represent-able, characterizable;—with specific implications.

Antonyms: see INDESCRIBABLE. describe, v. t. 1. To tell in words: picture, depict, portray, paint, depaint (emphatic), limn (literary), delineate, draw, figure, represent; spec. outline, define, characterize, qualify, sketch, adumbrate (rare), blazon, image, empicture (rare), epithet, epitomize, gazetteer, detail, miniature, misdescribe, portraiture (rare), phrase.

2. See DELINEATE.

description, n. 1. Describing in words: picturing, depiction, depicture (rare), por-trayal, portrayment (rare), painting, lim-ning (literary), delineation, representation; spec. drawing, sketching, sketch, outlining, outline, definition, figuring, imaging, characterization, adumbration (rare), blazonry or blazonment, blazon, cacotype, collation, signalment (rare), portraiture, portrait, periegesis (rare), presentment, prospectus, hypotyposis (rare), image (rare), iconography.

2. See KIND.

descriptive, a. depictive, delineative, delineatory, definitive, figurative, representative; spec. adumbrative, graphic, life-like, graphical (rare), vivid.

desecrate, v. t. contaminate, profane, defile, unhallow (rare), pollute, violate.

Antonyms: see CONSECRATE.

desecration, n. contamination, defilement, profanation, sacrilege (rare), violation, pollution.

desert, a. 1. abandoned, unfrequented,

desolate.

2. See WASTE, WILD, BARREN.

desert, n. solitude, wilderness, waste; spec. Sahara (fig.), karoo.

desert, v. t. fail; spec. disappoint, jilt, bolt; see ABANDON.

desert, v. i. leave, quit; spec. apostatize, renegade, skirt (of a dog deserting from the hunting-pack), backslide.

deserter, n. runaway, runagate (literary or archaic), transfuge (rare), transfugitive (rare), rat or ratter (slang); spec. recreant, Damas (fig.), renegade, turncoat, apostate, traitor.

TT Cross references: see Note. deride: ridicule. derision: ridicule. derival: inference.

derogate: decline, detract. derogatory: discreditable, disdescrial: discovery.

descry: discover, perceive, see. desert: due, demerit. deserted: abandoned, unfrequented, alone.

desertion, n. apostasy, recreancy.

deserve, v. t. merit; spec. earn, demerit. deserved, a. condign (archaic, exc. of punishment), just, rightful, merited, due.

deserving, a. worthy, meritorious, good (contextual).

design, v. t. 1. See INTEND, PLAN, DEVISE. 2. devise, create, plan, project; spec. outline, delineate, invent, sketch, cartoon,

design, v. i. 1. devise, create, invent, plan; referring to artistic work.

2. Šee intend.

**design,** n. 1. See Plan, intention, adap-TATION, ARTIFICE, ART.

2. device, contrivance, creation; spec. figure, model, cartoon, diaper, print, weave, pattern, blazonry, bearing, blazon, colo-

designated, a. Spec. specified, mentioned, named, given, stipulated.

desirable, a. pleasing, optable (rare), fair;

spec. covetable, preferable. desire, v. i. wish, want, long, yearn (chiefly elevated or poetic), crave, aspire, lust (rare or spec.), pleasure (rare), burn, gasp, pant, raven (rare), list (literary), thirst, itch, reck (rare), rage (intensive), hanker (chiefly colloq.);—mostly specific (cf. DE-SIRE, n.).

desire, v. t. wish, want, desiderate, greed (rare), hope, crave, covet, ambition (rare). desire, n. 1. conation (tech.), wish, want, appetite (spec. or fig.); spec. longing, yearning, appetency, craving, crave (rare), avidity, covetousness, covetise (archaic). avarice, cupidity (archaic), concupiscence (chiefly spec.), lust (usually for what is wrong), aspiration, ambition, eagerness, burning, panting, greed, greediness, rapacity, rapaciousness, ravenousness, desideration, desiderium (literary), opta-tion (rare), itching, itch (usually contemptuous), fever, calenture (literary), device (obs. or rare, exc. in "left to one's own devices"), letch (rare), hunger, hungriness, hanker, gluttony (fig.), breathing (used with "after"), list (rare or archaic); lickerishness or liquorishness, lechery, orexis, voraciousness.

Antonyms: see AVERSION.

2. desideratum; spec. hope, passion, god-

desirous, a. wishful; spec. wistful, avid,

pidous (rare), concupiscent, concupiscible, lustful, aspiring, ambitious, eager, greedy, grasping, rapacious, thirsty, thirstful, lickerish or liquorish, hungry, edacious (literary), voracious, gluttonous, desiderative (often tech.).

desist, v. t. stop, cease, stay; spec. pause, forbear.

Antonyms: see CONTINUE.

desk, n. Spec. table, faldstool, escritoire, lectern.

desolate, a. 1. See ALONE, LONELY, UN-FREQUENTED, UNINHABITED, DEPRESSED, GLOOMY.

2. waste; spec. ruinous, ravaged, desert, barren, wild, bleak, inhospitable.

desolate, v. t. 1. See DEPOPULATE, DE-PRESS, DEVASTATE.

2. waste, ravage, destitute (rare), devastate, havoc (rare); spec. ruin, sack, pillage, burn.

desolation, n. 1. Spec. loneliness, unfrequentedness, uninhabitedness, desertedness, depression, cheerlessness

2. wasteness (rare); spec. devastation, ruin, ruinousness, desertion, barrenness, ravage, wildness, bleakness, dreariness. desperado, n. desperate (obs.); spec. black-

guard, brave, bravo, apache (French), freebooter, ruffian, brigand, bandit, buccaneer, filibuster, pirate, marauder, robber, plunderer, raider, despoiler, looter, assassin, mohock, plug-ugly (slang or cant; U. S.), rowdy, highbinder, warrior (Amer. Indian), bully, rapparee (hist.), berserke, berserker, moonlighter, mosstrooper, thug.

despisal, n. contempt, abhorrence.

despise, v. t. abhor, disesteem, contemn (literary), scorn, disdain, despite (archaic), misprize (rare); spec. spurn, scout, ridicule, ignore.

Antonyms: see HONOR, ESTEEM.

despond, v. i. despair (implying utter loss of hope).

Antonyms: see HOPE.

destination, n. 1. appointment, ordainment, predetermination, ordination (chiefly spec.), foreordainment.

2. See PURPOSE.

3. goal, bourne (chiefly poetic), terminus (chiefly tech.); spec. haven, harbor, port, station.

destine, v. t. 1. appoint, predestine, preavidious (rare), covetous, avaricious, cu- destinate, ordain, fate, predetermine,

CF Cross references: see Note. deshabille: undress.
desiccate: dry.
designate: indicate, appoint,

mention designation: indication, ap-

pointment, name. designing: scheming.

despair, n.: depression, hopedespair, v. i.: despond. despairing: depressed, hopeless. despatch: var. of DISPATCH.
desperate: depressed, hopeless, extreme, frantic, heroic, reck-less, great. desperation: depression, hopelessness, recklessness.
despondency: depression.
despondent: depressed. despot: autocrat, tyrant.
despotie: autocratic, tyrannidesquamate: scale.

foreordain, order, shape, weird (rare); spec. foredoom, doom.

2. See ADDRESS.

destiny, n. 1. lot, doom, fate, ordinance (archaic), kismet (literary), star (rare), fortune.

2. See FATE.

destitute, a. 1. See DEVOID.

2. poor (contextual), penniless, moneyless. destroy, v. t. 1. See DEMOLISH, KILL, AN-NIHILATE, EXTINGUISH, ABOLISH, COUN-

TERACT, DEVASTATE.

2. demolish, ruin, ruinate, unform (rare), perish (archaic), subvert, fordo (archaic); spec. blot (used with "out"), break, shat-ter, shipwreck, devastate, dismantle, consume, raze, spoil, efface, crush (used with "out"), erode, dissolve, desolate, abate, kill;-referring to material, or fig. to immaterial, things.

Antonyms: see BUILD, ESTABLISH, CON-

STRUCT, PROTECT.

3. ruin, spoil, demolish, nullify, rend, kill, explode, sap (fig.), shatter, murder, dissolve, root (with "up" or "out"), fordo (archaic);—referring to immaterial things. Antonyms: see Construct.

destroyer, n. destructor (rare), ruin, demolisher, razer, etc.; spec. biblioclast, iconoclast, vandal, etc.

destructible, a. destroyable, perishable,

eradicable.

Antonyms: see INDESTRUCTIBLE.

destruction, n. Spec. demolition, ruin, ruination, death, killing, spoliation, wreck, devastation, annihilation, shipwreck, vandalism, dissolution, holocaust, erosion, etc. Cf. DESTROY.

destructive, a. demolitionary, ruinous, subversionary, annihilative, extermina-tive, extinctive, extirpatory, eradicatory, consumptive; spec. pestiferous, internecine, interdestructive, fatal, pernicious. Antonyms: see CREATIVE.

detach, v. t. 1. separate, disconnect (chiefly spec.), unfix, loose, disunite, disjoin, dissever; spec. disengage, draft, disjoint, dis-

anchor.

Antonyms: see ATTACH, CONNECT, JOIN.

2. See DETAIL.

detachment, n. 1. separation, disconnection (chiefly spec.), unfixing, loosening, disuniting, disjoining, disjunction, disseverance; spec. disengagement.

Antonyms: see CONNECTION, JOINING.

2. Spec. aloneness, separation.

3. See DETAIL.

detail, n. 1. item, particular, minutia (chiefly in pl. "minutia"), circumstance. 2. Spec. circumstantiality, account.

3. In mil. use: body, party, detachment; spec. picket, patrol, party.

detail, v. t. 1. describe, report, mention, explicate (rare).

2. In mil. use: appoint, detach.

detailed, a. full, circumstantial, particular, minute, itemized (chiefly spec.).

detain, v. t. 1. See WITHHOLD.

2. hold, stay, keep, delay, retain; spec. confine, check, buttonhole, buttonhold, becalm, embay (literary).

Antonyms: see HASTEN. detective, n. Spec. spotter (slang), mouser (slang), Pinkerton.

detention, n. 1. withholding.

2. holding, stay, keeping, delay, detainment (rare), detainer (law), retention;

spec. confinement, check, demurrage. deteriorate, v. i. decline, worsen, pejorate (rare), disimprove (rare), impair; spec. degenerate, rust, wear.

Antonyms: see IMPROVE.

determinate, a. 1. See DEFINITE.

2. definitive, conclusive.

determination, n. resolution, constancy, backbone, sturdiness, grit (colloq.), firmness, stamina, pluck (colloq.).

determined, a. resolute, resolved, bent (with "on"), stalwart, possessed (colloq. or spec.; with "to"), set.

detract, v. i. subtract, derogate; -esp. so as to impair or injure, as reputation, happiness, etc.

detriment, n. loss, disadvantage, prejudice, harm, damage, ruins (pl.; archaic or obs.), cost, injury; spec. mischief, hurt. detruncate, v. t. To cut off: crop.

deuce, n. 1. See TWO. 2. tie; -lawn tennis.

devastate, v. t. desolate, destroy, ravage, waste, harry, havoc (rare), scour; spec. plunder, sack, strip.

devastation, n. desolation, destruction, ravaging, ravage, waste, havoc, ruin, vastation (rare); spec. plunder, sack,

stripping.

develop, v. t. 1. See DISCLOSE, UNFOLD. 2. unfold, evolve, expand, disenvelope (rare); spec. ripen, unravel, elaborate, explicate (rare or logic), breed, mature,

Cross references: see Note. destitute: devoid, poor. destitution: absence, poverty. desuetude: disuse. detect: discover, perceive. detection: discovery, percep-

deter: restrain, prevent.

deterge: clean, remove determination: definition, dis-covery, direction, constancy, de-cision, end. determinative: decisive, end-

determine, v. t.: define, decide, discover, end, direct.

determine, v. i.: decide, end. determine, v. 1.: decide, end. deterrence: restraint. deterrent: restraint, preventive. detest: abhor. detestable: abominable, hateful. dethrone: depose. detonate: explode. detour, détour: circuit. force, gestate;—referring to the completion, perfection, or the like, of something by bringing out its possibilities.

Antonyms: see CONDENSE.

3. deduce, educe, unfold;—referring to the

bringing out of something latent.

produce, form, grow, breed, engender. develop, v. i. 1. evolve, unfold, expand, grow; spec. boom, flower, segment, progress, ripen, mature; see RIPEN.

2. See FORM, GROW, APPEAR. development, n. 1. disclosure, unfolding, revelation.

2. unfolding, unfoldment (rare), evolvement, evolution (often spec.), expansion; spec. unraveling, elaboration, explication (rare or logic), maturing, maturation, maturement (rare), forcing, gestation, culture, upgrowth, uprise (colloq.), boom, histogenesis, descent, progress.

Antonyms: see CONDENSATION.

3. deduction, educement, eduction, unfolding.

4. See PRODUCT, FORMATION, GROWTH.

deviate, v. i. turn, depart, incline, decline, vary, sheer (chiefly spec.), swerve, divert (archaic), digress (rare in the literal sense), exorbitate (archaic), excurse (rare), veer (chiefly naut.), slue, slew, wander (chiefly fig. or spec.), stray (chiefly spec.), deflect (rare), diverge;—used literally and fig.

deviation, n. turn, turning, departure, variation, wandering, straying, veer (chiefty spec.), deflection, declination, divergence, sheer (chiefly spec.), swerve, sweep, inclination, diversion, digression (rare in the literal sense), exorbitation (rare); spec. disorientation, excursion, drift.

device, n. 1. In an immaterial sense: contrivance, arrangement, design, plan, scheme, invention, project, expedient, con-

coction, conceit, brew (fig.)

2. Referring to a material thing: contrivance, arrangement, design, invention, contraption (colloq.), fangle (obs.), fanglement (rare); spec. crochet, curwhibble (rare), tool, instrument, shift.

**3.** emblem; spec. cockade, pageant (hist.), cipher (of letters), monogram, legend, motto.

4. See IDEA, CONTRIVANCE, TRICK, EX-PEDIENT.

devil, n. 1. [cap., "the Devil"] Demon (con-textual), Satan, Deuce (in expletive use), Dragon, Old Serpent, Satanas (archaic), Old Harry (euphemism), Lucifer (rare), Deil (Scot.), Auld Hornie (Scot.; colloq.), Old Nick (euphemism), Davy Jones (sailors' slang), Tempter, Archfiend, Archenemy, Prince of Darkness, Foul Fiend,

Enemy, Adversary, Apollyon, Mephistopheles, Mephisto, Lubberfiend, Evil One. Also popularly: Old Nick, Old Limmie, Old Clootie, Old Teaser, Old One, etc., Robin Goodfellow.

Antonyms: see GOD.

2. See DEMON, WRETCH.
devilish, a. 1. [cap.] Satanic, Satanical, Luciferian (rare).

2. demonic, demoniac, diabolical, fiendish, satanic, serpentine (rare), satanical, infernal, hellish, inhuman.

Antonyms: see HEAVENLY, HUMAN. devilry, n. mischief (contextual), devilment, deviltry, diablery, diablerie (French).

devious, a. 1. Departing from the direct course: roundabout, circuitous, crooked, indirect (chiefly fig.).

Antonyms: see STRAIGHT.

2. Following an irregular course: deviating, deviatory, wandering, straying.

devise, v. t. 1. To think up: contrive, invent, conceive, concoct, plan, design, imagine obsolesc.), brew (fg.), shape, cook (usually with "up"), cogitate (formal or literary), excogitate (rare), cast (obsolesc.), plot, scheme, project, formulate, fudge (often with "up"), fabricate, manufacture, frame, laborate and property of the project of the pr elaborate; spec. machinate, hatch, spin, forge (evil), forecast (obsolesc.). 3. See BEQUEATH.

devising, n. devisement (rare), contrivance, contrival (rare), premeditation, devisal (rare), imagination (obsolesc.), concoction, projection, framing, machination.

devoid, a. destitute, void, forlorn (literary); spec. bare, free, empty;—all used with "of." devotee, n. devotionalist, devotionist (rare), votary, enthusiast, zealot; spec. oblate, corybant, bacchanal, bacchant, bacchante (fem.);—used of religious devotees and fig.

devotion, n. 1. See CONSECRATION, DEDI-CATION, APPROPRIATION, APPLICATION, ADDICTION, CONSTANCY.

2. zeal, cult, prayerfulness, exercitation. 8. worship; spec. meditations (pl.), vigils (pl.). The word "devotion" is often used in the plural, collectively.

devour, v. t. 1. eat, raven, wolf (slang), gorge, glut, gulp (esp. with "down"), scoff (slang).

2. See CONSUME.

devourer, n. eater, cormorant (fig.), locust (fig.); spec. epicure, gormandizer

devourment, n. 1. eating, ligurition (rare).

3. See CONSUMPTION.

devout, a. 1. pious, religious, holy, prayerful, heavenly-minded.

Cross references: see Note. devolve, v. i.: pass, descend. Antonyms: see IRRELIGIOUS.

2. See SINCERE.

devoutness, n. piety.

dew, n. moisture, precipitation; -both con-

dew, v. t. wet (contextual), moisten (contextual), bedew (intensive).
dewy, a. moist (contextual), roral (rare),

roscid (rare).

diagonal, a. cornerwise, bias. diagonally, adv. cornerwise, bias.

diagram, n. delineation, plan, scheme (rare), plat (chiefly spec.), outline; spec.

plot, sketch, section, graph (tech.). diagram, v. t. delineate, plan, outline, plot,

plat (U. S.); spec. graph (colloq.).
dialect, n. language (contextual), lingo (contemptuous); spec. patter, patois (French), argot, cant, jargon, idiom, vernacular.

dialogue, n. conversation (contextual); spec. snip-snap, flyte, collogue.

diameter, n. width (contextual); spec. thickness, bore, caliber, module.

diametric, a. utter (used before "opposite"), absolute, exact, precise, etc.

diarrhea, n. laxity, looseness, lask (obs. or vet.), skit (dial.), flux; spec. cholera, cholerine, dysentery, lientery, scour, purge. dictate, v. l. 1. See SPEAK.

2. bid, prescribe, order, direct, enjoin; spec. impose.

dictation, n. 1. See SPEAKING.

2. bidding, injunction, order, prescrip-

dictatorial, a. commanding, authoritative, injunctive, magisterial (bookish or learned), directory, dogmatic.

Antonyms: see OBEDIENT. diction, n. expression, style (contextual), wording, phraseology; spec. form, idiom. dictionary, n. wordbook, lexicon (chiefly spec.), vocabulary; spec. thesaurus, gradus (short for "Gradus ad Parnassum"), glos-

sary, gloss (rare), gazetteer. dictum, n. saying, dictate, say-so (dial. or

U. S.), say (poetic or obs.)

die, v. i. 1. expire, perish, decease (literary depart (euphemistic), croak (slang), drop (chiefly colloq.), end (now rare), pass (archaic, or used with "on" by Christian Scientists), succumb (rhetorical); spec. fall, drown, hang, suffocate, suicide.

Antonyms: see LIVE, GROW, GENERATE,

GERMINATE, REVIVE.

2. See GANGRENE, STOP, VANISH, FADE, DISAPPEAR.

die, n. 1. dice (rare), bones (pl.; colloq.), devil's bones (pl.; colloq. or in obloquy), ivories (pl.; slang); spec. demy, dispatcher (slang), dispatch (slang), fulham, doctor (old slang), goads (pl.; cant).

2. stamp; spec. punch, swage, matrix, hub.

3. See FATE.

diet, n. 1. See FOOD.

2. regimen.

differ, v. i. 1. disagree (used with "with"), vary (used with "from"), diverge (used with "from"), depart (used with "from"), discept (rare), disaccord (used with "with"), discrepate (rare).

Antonyms: see AGREE.

2. dissent, disagree, disaccord. Antonyms: see AGREE.

3. See DISPUTE, QUARREL. difference, n. 1. disagreement, variance, variation, dissemblance (archaic), divergence, deviation, departure, heterogeneity, odds, disaccord, distinction, distinctness, discongruity, dissimilarity, distinction, dissimilitude (rare), separateness, inconformity, unlikeness, contrast, interval, diversity, disparity, dispart, inconsistence, inconsistency, contradiction, contradictoriness, repugnance, antagonism, inimicality (rare), hostility, hostileness, adverseness, irreconcilability, irreconcilableness, incongruity, incongruousness, incompatibility, incompatibleness, discordance, discordancy, dissonance, dissonancy, inharmoniousness, contrariety, contrariness, discrepation (rare), converseness, opposition, oppositeness, antithesis, antitheticalness, disparity, differentia, nuance (French). Most of these words are more or less specific in their implications.

Antonyms: see AGREEMENT, RESEM-

BLANCE, SAMENESS.

2. dissension, disaccord, disagreement; spec. controversy, dispute, altercation, discord, quarrel, bicker, contention, strife, brabble, feud, fray, jar, jangle, wrangle, embroilment, variance.

Antonyms: see AGREEMENT.

different, a. 1. disagreeing, variant, divergent, deviative, distinct, dissimilar, unlike, diverse, divers (archaic), contrastive, contrastful (rare), inconsistent, contradictory, repugnant, antagonistic, antag-onistical, inimical, hostile, adverse, ir-reconcilable, heterogeneous, incongruous, incompatible, discordant, dissonant, inharmonious, contrary, converse, incon-formable, disparate, contradistinct, dis-crepant, discriminate (archaic), otherguess (colloq.), otherwise (used only predicatively);—referring to things which differ from each other in some quality or attribute. Most of these words have specific implica-tions. "Different" is the most general term.

Antonyms: see ALIKE, SAME.

2. distinct, separate, other (than), non-identical, unidentical; spec. various;—not implying any difference in kind or character, but merely non-identity. Antonyms: see SAME.

differentiate, v. t. difference, specialize, discriminate, sever; spec. disequalize, despronymize, despecificate.

difficult, a. 1. difficile (archaic), hard, troublesome, uneath (archaic), nice, tough (colloq.), uneasy (rare), stiff; spec. arduous, Herculean, skillful (rare), ticklish, uphill, crabbed, cramp, nice, awkward, wicked (colloq.), knotty, spiny, thorny, laborious, painful, delicate, obscure, abstruse, mysterious, exacting, stiff, labored.

Antonyms: see EASY.

2. See EMBARRASSING, AUSTERE, UNMAN-

difficulty, n. 1. hardness; spec. arduousness, laboriousness, niceness, delicacy, obscurity, abstruseness, crabbedness. Antonyms: see EASE.

2. Spec. crux, exigency, knot, nodus, perplexity, trouble, obstacle, dilemma, predicament.

8. See objection.

4. embarrassment; spec. complication, disagreement, imbroglio.

diffuse, a. 1. wide-spread, scattered, perfuse (rare), dispersed, dissipated, disseminated, dispelled, distributed, dis-

gregate (rare); spec. interdiffuse, effuse, diffusive.

Antonyms: see CONCENTRATED.

2. See PROLIX.

diffuse, v. t. spread, scatter, strew, disperse, dissipate, disseminate, dispel, distribute, disgregate (rare); spec. suffuse, interdiffuse, effuse, circulate.

Antonyms: see CONCENTRATE.
diffuse, v. t. & i. spread, scatter, strew, disperse, dissipate, disseminate, dispel, distribute, dispense, dispensate (rare); spec. circulate, radiate, disject, dispread (archaic), dot, dissolve, shed, evaporate, propagate, disgregate (rare).

Antonyms: see CONCENTRATE.

diffusion, n. spreading, spread, strewing, dispersion, dissipation, dissemination, dispelling, distribution, dispensation, dispensing; spec. circulation, osmose, osmosis, effluve (rare), dissolution, cosmopolitanism, propagation, diffluence (rare), diaspora (Jewish hist.), centrifugence.

diffusive, a. spreading, scattering, strewing, dispersive, dissipative, disseminative, dispelling, distributive, distributory, dis- digress, v. i. 1. See DEVIATE.

pensative, dispensatory; spec. circulatory, circulative, effluent, centrifugal, diffu-

gient (rare), catalytic, osmotic.
dig, v. t. 1. delve (archaic or literary, exc. fig.), grave (rare and archaic), excavate; spec. costean, grub, dike, ditch, mine, spade, root, rootle, spud, rout (chiefly dial.), hoe, shovel, mattock, channel, quarry

2. To dig up: exhume (formal), dishumate (literary and chiefly fig.), dishume (rare), disinhume (rare), unbury (rare), unearth, delve (archaic or literary), grub; spec. disentomb, disinter (formal), mine. dig, v. i. 1. grub.

2. work (contextual), drudge; spec. study.

"Dig" is colloq.
digest, n. abridgment (contextual); spec. code, pandect.

digestible, a. light.

digestion, n. decoction; spec. bradypepsia (now rare), eupepsy (rare), indigestion. digestive, a. peptic (rare); spec. brady-

peptic (rare), eupeptic (rare).
digging, a. Referring to animals: fossorial, fodient (rare), burrowing, effodient (rare). digging, n. 1. dig, delving or delve (archaic or literary), excavation.

3. excavation (rare), exhumation (formal), unearthing; spec. unburial (rare), disinterment.

digit, n. Spec. finger, thumb, toe, dewclaw.

**dignified,** a. stately, grave, noble, courtly, majestic, august, imposing, portly, grand, lofty, buskined (fig.; literary).

Antonyms: see UNDIGNIFIED, BUFFOON-

dignify, v. t. honor (contextual), elevate, lift, exalt; spec. dub, glorify, idealize, transform (contextual), canonize, crown, ennoble.

Antonyms: see ABASE, DEGRADE.

dignifying, a. honorific (formal or literary; contextual), exalting, dignificatory, elevatory (rare); spec. glorifying, doxological, ennobling.

**dignitary,** n. dignity; spec. canon, bishop, prelate, governor, etc.;—implying high rank in office.

dignity,  $\bar{n}$ . 1. worth, majesty, nobleness, highness, nobility; spec. greatness, glory, grandeur.

Antonyms: see Insignificance.

2. stateliness, augustness, gravity, decorum; spec. portliness.

Antonyms: see BUFFOONERY.

rank, elevation, station, place, standing, eminence, honor; spec. preferment, prelacy, papacy, governorship, etc.

4. See dignitary.

# DIGRESSION

2. Referring to discourse, thought, etc.: deviate, excurse (rare), divagate (rare), evagate (rare).

digression, n. 1. See DEVIATION.

2. Referring to discourse, deviation, departure, divagation, excursion, excursus, discursion, ecbasis (rare), evagation (rare); spec. ecbole (rare), episode.

dike, n. 1. See CHANNEL, DITCH. 2. bank; spec. estacade, levee.

Antonyms: see TRENCH. dilapidated, a. decayed, decadent, ruined, run-down.

dilapidation, n. decay, unrepair, ruin, disintegrity (rare).

Antonyms: see INTEGRITY, REPAIR. dilapidative, a. disintegrative, disintegratory, ruinous.

dilatable, a. swellable (rare), extensible, distensible.

dilatation, n. expansion, swelling, swell, enlargement, dilation; spec. distention, ectasia, aneurism, diastole, varix.

Antonyms: see CONTRACTION. dilate, v. i. & t. 1. enlarge, expand, amplify, swell; spec. distend, dome, intumesce.

Antonyms: see CONTRACT. 2. enlarge (in discourse).

diligent, a. 1. See INDUSTRIOUS, CON-

2. assiduous, sedulous, studious;-referring to actions.

diluent, a. diluting, thinning; spec. solvent. dilute, a. diluted, wishy-washy (colloq.). dilute, v. t. thin, weaken, attenuate, re-

duce; spec. adulterate. Antonyms: see CONDENSE, THICKEN. dim, a. 1. dark, dusky, faint, dull; spec.

misty, pale, hazy, foggy, dreamy. Antonyms: see BRIGHT.

2. See DULL (mentally). dimension, n. measure, extent, propor-

tion (chiefly in pl.), girt.
diminish, v. t. & i. lessen, belittle, decrease, minify (rare), minish (rare), re-bate (rare), reduce, abate (archaic), retrench; spec. melt, minimize, narrow, contract, shrink, shrivel, dwindle, lower, taper, shorten, cut, abbreviate, abridge, curtail, attenuate, dwarf, deliquesce, reef, decline, remit (rare), ease.

Antonyms: see INCREASE, ENLARGE, MAXIMIZE.

diminishing, a. diminutive (obs. and rare, in this sense), decrescent (literary), reductive; spec. contractive, deliquescent, lessening, decreasing, etc., decrescendo.

diminution, n. diminishment, lessening, decreasing, decrement (literary), retrenchment, decrescence (literary), reduction, abatement; spec. shrinkage, abbreviation, abridgment, curtailment, attenuation, deliquescence, taper, relaxation, remission, defalcation (archaic), rebatement (rare), drawback, decline, decrescendo, etc.

Antonyms: see increase, enlargement. dimness, n. dark, darkness, obscurity, etc.

Cf. DIM, a.

Antonyms: see BRIGHTNESS. din, n. noise, bruit (archaic), racket, rumor (archaic); spec. clamor, turmoil, hubbub, tumult, uproar, clang, clash, crash, clatter, hullabaloo (colloq.), rumble.

Antonyms: see SILENCE.

din, v. t. ring; spec. clamor, clang, clash, clatter.

dining, n. aristology (art of dining), deipnosophism (rare) dining room. Spec. ordinary (Eng.), tri-

clinium (Roman antiq.).
dinner, a. prandial (affected or jocose).

dinner, n. Spec. dinnerette.

diocese, n. bishopric, bishopry, episcopate: spec. exarchate, eparchy, metropolitan, patriarchate.

dip, v. t. 1. immerse, plunge (suddenly), dive (rare), immerge (rare), douse (into water implunge (rare); spec. bathe, souse, duck, ingulf or engulf (rare), pickle, baptize.

2. See WET.
3. To remove by dipping: lade, bale, bail, scoop, ladle; spec. bucket.

4. bob (as a flag).

dip, v. i. 1. immerse, plunge, dive; spec. bathe, duck.

Antonyms: see EMERGE.

2. See DESCEND.

3. go (into a subject, book, etc.).

dip, n. 1. plunge, immersion, dive, immergence; spec. douse, bath, intinction, baptism.

Antonyms: See EMERGENCE.

2. See DESCENT.

3. bob (as of a flag).

diplomacy, n. 1. diplomatics (rare); spec. kingcraft, intrigue.

2. See TACT.

diplomatic, a. Spec. temporizing, artful, politic; see TACTFUL, SCHEMING.

Antonyms: see AWKWARD.

diplomatic agent. diplomatist, diplomat; spec. proxenus, chargé (French), ambas-sador, envoy, legate, internuncio, internuncius, consul, plenipotentiary, minister, nuncio, resident.

Cross references: see Note. digressive: discursive, dike, v. t.: ditch, drain, bank. dilatory: slow. dilemma: predicament.

dilettante: amaleur. diligence: application.
diluvium: deposit, drift,
dim-eyed: blear.
ding: dash. dingle: valley.
dingle, v. & n.: ring.
dint: indent.
dire: threatening.

### DISAGREEING

direct, a. 1. See STRAIGHT, IMMEDIATE.

2. straightforward, dunstable (obs. or literary), downright, upright, flat, plump; spec. pointed, frank, honest, sincere, express, unequivocal, dead.

Antonyms: see AMBIGUOUS, INDIRECT,

WANDERING.

3. Referring to descent: lineal.

direct, v. t. 1. address (a letter, remarks,

etc.), destine (contextual). 2. aim, point, head, address, turn, bend, determine; spec. guide, con (naut.), in-

cline, dispose, level, shape, present, motion, intend (a Latinism), dart, guide, lead, steer, run, push, etc.

3. See bid, manage, control, refer (one to a person, to a place in a book, etc.).

directable, a. aimable, turnable, determinable; spec. guidable, leadable, steerable, dirigible.

direction, n. 1. addressing, address.

2. aim, aiming, pointing, addressing, turning, turn, determination; spec. bent, leading, guidance, steering, bearing, inclination, intention (rare).

3. See bidding, control, reference (as in "reference to a person, book," etc.)

4. conduct, control, disposal, disposition;

spec. command.

5. way, road (chiefly spec.), course, run, bearing, point; spec. quarter, side, sense, lead, east, west, north, south, etc., trend. directly, adv. 1. Spec. straight, exactly, lineally, immediately, soon.

2. straightforwardly, downrightly, etc., plump, plumply, flatly, etc. dirge, n. monody (Greek literature), coronach (Scot. & Irish), threnody, requiem (chiefly poetic), elegy; spec. myriologue (rare), office (for the dead).

dirigible, a. directable, navigable.

dirt, n. 1. Spec. filth, grime, clart (dial.), mire, muck, fouling, mud, sludge, dust, impurity, etc.

2. See EARTH.

**3.** Spec. meanness, sordidness, obscenity, nastiness.

dirt eating. geophagy.
dirtied, a. defiled, polluted, pollute, fouled. dirtiness, n. Spec. filthiness, filth, foulness, etc.

Antonyms: see Purity.

dirty, a. 1. Spec. grimy, filthy, foul, clart or clarty (dial.), unclean, uncleanly, impure (rare), miry, muddy, mucky, nasty, vile, soily, cindery, grubby; see FILTHY,

Antonyms: see CLEAN, SPOTLESS.

3. See discreditable, mean, indecent, STORMY.

dirty, v. t. defile, foul, soil, sully (chiefly fig.), filthify (rare); spec. grime, pollute, dust, muddy, mire, colly (archaic or dial.), begrime, slobber (chiefly dial.), tar, bedraggle.

Antonyms: see CLEAN, PURIFY.

dirtying, n. defilement, fouling, soiling, etc.
dis-. The prefix "dis-" has usually a
stronger force than the prefixes "un-" and
"in-"; as in "unrelated," "disrelated"; "unsatisfied," "dissatisfied"; "inability," "disability," etc.

disability, n. 1. Referring to the condition: inability, incapacity, disablement; spec. disqualification, incompetence, superan-

nuation, unfitness.

Antonyms: see ABILITY. 2. Referring to a defect: incapacity, cripplehood (rare), crippleness (rare), crippledom (rare), lameness (chiefly spec.); spec. palsy, paralysis, impotence, handicap, superannuation.

Antonyms: see ABILITY.

disable, v. t. 1. incapacitate, discapacitate (rare), disenable; spec, disqualify, unfit.

Antonyms: see Enable.

3. incapacitate, cripple, becripple (intensive), lame (chiefly spec.); spec. palsy, paralyze, dishabilitate (Scots law), disempower (rare), gravel, silence, founder, dry-founder, hamstring, disarm, hock, hough.

disabled, a. incapacitated, crippled, lamed, lame, halt (literary or dignified), halting; spec. palsied, superannuate, hoof-bound, foundered, groggy (colloq), hors de combat (French), game.

disadvantage, n. 1. inconvenience, discommodity, disinterest (rare); spec. hindrance, drawback, check, disservice. penalty.

Antonyms: see advantage, good.

2. See Loss.

disadvantageous, a. inconvenient, awkward, discommodious; spec. unfavorable, harmful.

Antonyms: see ADVANTAGEOUS.

disafforest, v. t. deforest (law or forestry), disforest, diswood (rare), deafforest (rare). disagree, v. i. differ (contextual), dissent, clash, conflict; spec. quarrel, dispute.

Antonyms: see AGREE, CONSPIRE, CORRE-SPOND.

disagreeable, a. unpleasant; spec. nasty (collog. in U.S.), cantankerous, hateful, offensive.

Antonyms: see Agreeable, Affectionate. disagreeing, a. 1. different, conflictory, incongruent, incongruous, inaccordant, discordant, jarring, clashing, contradictory,

Cross references: see Note. disadvise: discourage.

disaffect: alienate, displease. disaffirm: deny.

disaffirmance: denial. disagrecable: unpleasant.

### DISAGREEMENT

contrary, repugnant, divided (as persons), factious, inconsonant, discrepant.

2. See dissentient.

The word "disagreeing" is seldom used adjectively.

disagreement, n. 1. difference, disunity, discord, disunion, clashing.

Antonyms: see SECESSION.

2. conflict, division, incongruence, incongruousness, inaccordance; inaccordance; (rare), contrariety, discord, discordance, discordance, opposition, variance, division, clash, difficulty; see dissension.

Antonyms: see AGREEMENT, CONSPIRACY. 3. See difference, dispute, quarrel.

disappear, v. i. 1. vanish, evanish (emphatic; literary), die (used with "away," "out," or "down"), evanesce, sink, go; spec. melt, dry, dive, dissolve (often with "into"), fly (with "away").

Antonyms: see APPEAR.

2. See DECAY, END.

disappearance, n. 1. vanishment (rare), vanishing, evanescence, evanishment (rare), dissolution, evanition (rare).

Antonyms: see APPEARANCE.

2. See OBSOLESCENCE.

disappearing, a. vanishing, evanescent, etc.; see OBSOLESCENT.

disarm, v. t. unarm, disweapon (rare); spec. diswhip (rare), dismail (archaic), dishelm, unsting (rare).

Antonyms: see ARM.

disarrange, v. t. 1. disorder, disturb, derange, disarray (chiefly mil.), dislocate, discompose (obs.); spec. confuse, topsy-turvy (rare), topsy-turvyfy (rare; humorous), muss (U.S.; often used with "up"), jumble, ruffle, dishevel, rumple, rummage (often used with "over"), break, unsettle, tumble.
Antonyms: see ARRANGE, ADJUST, TIDY.

2. See DISCONCERT.

disarranged, a. topsy-turvy, hugger-mugger, discomposed, etc.

disbelief, n. discredit, unbelief; spec. in-

fidelity, agnosticism, heresy.

disbelieve, v. t. discredit, miscredit (rare);

spec. doubt, reject.

discerning, a. bright, discriminating, discriminative, nice, discriminant (rare), clear-headed, subtle, acute, sharp, longheaded, percipient (rare), clear-sighted, long-sighted, perspicacious, deep, sagacious, keen, astute, piercing, judicious (often spec.), eagle-eyed, Argus-eyed (fig.); spec. discreet, searching.

Antonyms: see BLIND.

discernment, n. 1. See DISTINCTION, DIS-

COVERY, PERCEPTION.

2. discrimination, sagacity, shrewdness, acumen, sharpness, brightness, depth, perspicacity, insight, perspicaciousness (rare), astuteness, keenness, longheadedness, sharpness, judiciousness (often spec.); spec. discretion, tact, judgment.

Antonyms: see STUPIDITY. discharge, v. t. 1. See UNLOAD.

2. shoot, fire; spec. volley, empty, play;—in reference to a bow, gun, hose, etc. Antonyms: see LOAD.

3. project, expel, shoot, fire, throw; spec. deliver, play; -in reference to missiles.

4. dismiss, cashier, discard, remove, sack (slang), bounce (slang, U. S.), dispost (rare), kick (used with "out"; colloq.), depose (chiefly spec.); spec. disemploy (rare), retire, demit (archaic), degrade, displace, expel, break (colloq.).

Antonyms: see HIRE, APPOINT.

5. See FREE (as from obligation, confinement, etc.), ACQUIT, PERFORM, PAY, SAT-ISFY, DEFRAY, EMIT, EXPEL, EXCRETE.

6. diselectrify (rare).

discharge, v. i. 1. See UNLOAD.

2. Referring to a stream: disembogue, empty, fall.

3. Referring to a sore, etc.: run, flow; spec.

discharge, n. 1. unloading.

2. shooting, firing, fire; spec. play; -in reference to a bow, gun, etc.

3. projection, expulsion, firing, shooting; spec. play, delivery, round, rafale (French), burst, salvo, salute, fusillade, volley; -in reference to missiles.

4. dismissal, remove (rare), cashierment (rare), discardment (rare), bounce (slang, U. S.), sack (slang), removal, deposition (chiefly spec.); spec. disemployment (rare), demission (archaic), degradation, displacement, expulsion, congé (French), destitution (archaic).

5. See ACQUITTAL, ACQUITTANCE, PER-FORMANCE, PAYMENT, SATISFACTION, AN-NULMENT, DEFRAYAL, EMISSION, EXPUL-SION, EXCRETION, FREEING (as from obli-

gation, confinement, etc.).

6. outflow, run-off, disemboguement, emptying; -referring to flowing waters, etc.

7. Referring to a sore, etc.: flow, flux, issue; spec. profluvium, defluxion, rheum, lochia, ichor, gleet.

Toross references: see Note. disallow: deny, reject, refuse.
disannul: invalidate.
disappoint: desert, defeat.
disapprove: condemn, reject.
disarray: disarrange, undress.
disaster: misfortune.

disastrous: unfortunate. disavow: disclaim. disband: scatter. disbandment: dispersal. disbar: degrade. disbark: decorticate. disbelief: unbelief.

disbeliever: infidel. disbench: abase, degrade. disburden: free, unload. disburse: expend. discard: reject, abandon, disuse. discern: distinguish, discover, perceive, see.

# DISCORDANCE

disciform, a. circular, discoidal, discoid, rotate.

disciple, n. adherent (contextual), cofollower, sectary (rare), sectator (rare), progeny (collective pl.; fig.); spec. chela (Hinduism), evangelist, apostle.

disciplinarian, n. martinet.

disciplinary, a. Spec. penitentiary. discipline, n. 1. See Training, art, or-DER, PUNISHMENT.

2. control (not a good synonym), govern-

discipline, v. t. 1. tutor.

2. See TRAIN, PUNISH, WHIP.

disclaim, v. t. deny, renounce, repudiate, disown, disavow, disacknowledge (rare); spec. abjure.

Antonyms: see CLAIM, AVOW.

disclaimer, n. denial, abjuration, renunciation, repudiation, disowning, disavowal, disclamation (rare), disownment, disacknowledgment (rare); spec. abjuration.

Antonyms: see CLAIM.

disclose, v. t. 1. See UNCOVER.

2. show, reveal, divulge, exhibit, expose, uncover, discover (archaic), bare, unveil, display, parade, flaunt, manifest, evince (by some sign or token), betray, bewray (archaic), publish, tell, blab, whisper, declare, meld (cards), spill, demonstrate, uncloak, unburden, unbundle (rare), speak, confess, unshroud, unfold, uncurtain, develop, uncase, divulgate (literary), unearth, open, discloud, blow (now slang), evulgate (rare), communicate; all having more or less specific senses. Antonyms: see HIDE.

disclosing, a. exhibitory, manifestive, expositive, revelative, revelatory, evincive. disclosure, n. 1. Spec. uncovering.

2. show, showing, revelation, reveal (rare), revealment, uncovering, discovery (archaic), unveiling, baring, unfolding, development, exhibition, exposure, exposal, exposé (French), display, parade, flaunt, flaunting, manifestation, monstration, evincement, divulgement, divulgation (literary), divulgence, betrayal, bewrayal (archaic), apocalypse (rare), publication, telling, blabbing, whispering, whisper, declaration, etc.;—all more or less specific in meaning.

Antonyms: see hiding. discomfit, v. t. 1. See DEFEAT.

2. embarrass, disconcert, confound, confuse, abash, demoralize; spec. squelch (colloq. or slang).

discomfiture, n. 1. See DEFEAT.

2. embarrassment, confusion, abashment, demoralization, disconcertion, disconcertedness.

discomfort, v. t. distress; spec. annoy, embarrass, pain, grieve.

Antonyms: see COMFORT.

discomfort, n. uneasiness, distress; spec. malaise (French), disease (obs.); see AN-NOYANCE, EMBARRASSMENT, PAIN, GRIEF. Antonyms: see COMFORT, WELL-BEING.

disconcert, v. t. 1. Referring to plans, etc.:

disarrange, upset, disturb.

2. Referring to persons: disturb, upset, demoralize, unbalance, faze (collog.); see ABASH, CONFUSE, EMBARRASS, DISCOMFIT. Antonyms: see ASSURE.

disconcertedness, n. disarrangement, upset (colloq.), demoralization, disconcertion; spec. abashment, confusion, embarrassment, discomfiture.

Antonyms: see Assurance.

disconnect, v. t. detach, separate, disunite, disjoin, disjoint, dissociate, un-combine (rare); spec. sever, uncouple, disengage, dislink.

Antonyms: see CONNECT, JOIN.
disconsolate, a. 1. Spec. inconsolable, comfortless; see HOPELESS, SAD.

2. See DEPRESSING.

discontent, n. 1. discontentedness, discontentment, miscontent (rare), miscontentment (rare), malcontentment (rare), malcontent (rare), dissatisfaction, dissatisfiedness, heartburn (fig.); see Longing. Antonyms: see SATISFACTION.

2. discontentee (obs.), malcontent (the

usual word in this sense).

discontented, a. discontent, uncontented, discontentful (archaic), miscontent (archaic), malcontent, dissatisfied; spec. wearv.

Antonyms: see SATISFIED.

discontinuous, a. incontinuous (rare), broken, discrete, disjunct (rare), disconnected, interrupted; see INTERMITTENT, RECURRENT, INCONSEQUENT.

Antonyms: see CONTINUOUS

discontinuousness, n. discontinuity, brokenness, discreteness, discretion (rare), disjunction (rare), disconnectedness, etc. discord, n. 1. See DISAGREEMENT, DIS-

PUTE, QUARREL, DISSENSION, UPROAR. 2. Referring to sound: discordance, discordancy, dissonance, disharmony, jar (rare), cacophony (chiefly music or pedantic), jangle; spec. wolf.

Antonyms: see HARMONY.

discordance, n. 1. See DISAGREEMENT, DIFFERENCE, DISCORD.

3. harshness, cacophony (chiefly music or pedantic), dissonance, discordancy.

Cross references: see Note. discolor, v. t.: color, stain.

discommode: inconvenience. discompose: agitate.

Antonyms: see HARMONY, MELODY. discordant, a. 1. See DISAGREEING, DIF-

FERENT, DISPUTATIOUS, QUARRELSOME,

CLASHING.

2. harsh, dissonant, inharmonious, in-consonant, unsweet (rare), disharmonic (rare), cacophonous (chiefly music or pedantic), untunable (rare), rough, jar-ring, jangling, jangly (rare), rude, clashing, ragged.

Antonyms: see AGREEING, HARMONIOUS,

MELODIOUS.

discourage, v. t. 1. depress, dishearten, dismay; spec. unman (a man).

Antonyms: see CHEER, ENCOURAGE, EM-

BOLDEN.

2. See RESTRAIN.

3. discountenance, disfavor; spec. disadvise, dissuade (rare), dehort (rare);—in reference to a proposed action.

Antonyms: see FAVOR.

discouragement, n. 1. depression, disheartening, disheartenment, dismay.

Antonyms: see CHEER.

2. Referring to that which discourages: damper, deterrent, wet blanket (colloq.). 3. discountenance, disfavor; spec. disadvisement, dissuasion (rare), dishortation

discouraging, a. 1. See DEPRESSING. 2. discountenancing, disfavoring; spec. dissuasive (rare), dehortative (rare), de-

hortatory (rare).

discourse, n. 1. See CONVERSATION, TALK.

2. composition, exercitation, dissertation, disquisition, preachment, peroration (rare), descant (literary), rhesis (rare), lucubration (often derogatory); spec. thesis, treatise, homily, eulogy, colloquy, ex-hortation, address, soliloquy, recital, sermon.

discourse, v. i. dissertate (formal), dissert (rare), lucubrate (often derogatory); spec. speak, write, treat, yarn (collog.), sermon-

ize; see DISCUSS.

discover, v. t. 1. ascertain, spot (slang), invent (rare), detect, discern, find, get; spec. distinguish, calculate, descry, espy, spy, sight, hear, feel, sense, learn, strike, determine, unearth, smell, catch, evaluate, canvass, sift.

2. See UNCOVER.

discoverable, a. ascertainable, determinable, detectable, discernible, distinguishable, calculatable, reperible (rare), findable, sensible, etc.

discovery, n. 1. ascertainment, invention (archaic), detection, discernment; spec. distinction, distinguishment, determination, finding, calculation, descrial, espial, spying, sighting, hearing, feeling, sensing, learning, strike, striking, hitting, un-earthing, mare's nest (humorous), find (collog.).

2. Spec. uncovering.

discredit, n. 1. disrepute, disparagement, disesteem, disrespect, misesteem, dishonor, disgrace, shame, scandal, igno-miny, disfavor, infamy, obloquy, con-tumely, contempt, attaint, opprobrium, reproach, odium. Most of these synonyms have specific implications.

Antonyms: see HONOR.

2. Referring to that which brings disesteem, etc.: disgrace, dishonor, blot, smirch, stain, reproach, etc.

Antonyms: see HONOR.

3. See DISBELIEF.

discredit, v. t. 1. disparage, dishonor, disgrace, shame, scandalize, stigmatize, attaint, stain, defame (archaic), impeach, derogate (rare or obs.), depreciate, compromise, infamize (rare), blot, infame (archaic), dispraise (rare), disfame (rare), endamage (rare), degrade, smirch. Most of these synonyms have specific implica-

Antonyms: see CONFIRM, HONOR, FLAT-TER.

2. See disbelieve.

discreditable, a. disreputable, disrespectable, dishonorable, unworthy, derogatory, derogative, disgraceful, degrading, shameful, inglorious, scandalous, ignoble, dishonest (archaic), ignominious, infamous, contumelious, opprobrious, foul, reproachful, odious, unworshipful (rare), indign (rare), dirty. Most of these synonyms have specific implications.

Antonyms: see HONORABLE. discursive, a. 1. See WANDERING.

2. digressive, rambling, wandering, desultory, touch-and-go (colloq.), cursory, unconnected, vague, loose, excursive (rare). Antonyms: see CONCISE.

discuss, v. t. & i. debate (to discuss formally), discourse (v. i.; contextual), talk (colloq.), canvass, treat, conjabble (illiterate or colloq.); spec. reason, dialogize (with

Cross references: see Note.

discount, v. t.: buy. discount, n.: deduction, interest. discountenance: abash, condemn, discourage.

discourse, v. t.: narrate, discuss. speak.
discourteous: impolite.

discourtesy: impoliteness. discreet: judicious, prudent. discrepant: disagreeing, different.

discrete: discontinuous, sep-arate, distinct. discretion: decision, choice, will, prudence.

discriminate: differentiate. discriminating: discerning. delicate, nice discrimination: distinction. discernment, delicacy, nicety.
discriminative: nice, distinc-

#### DISHONESTY

another), argue, sift, ventilate (so as to make public), criticize, critique, review,

dispute, agitate, moot.

discussion, n. debate (formal discussion). canvass, treatment, parlance (archaic) parle (archaic), parley (archaic), démelé (French); spec. agitation, argument, ven-tilation, pilpul, dialogism, excursus, disputation, review.

disease, n. 1. ailment, malady, disorder, sickness, distemperature (rare), ill (literary), complaint, distemper, misaffection (rare), evil (obs. or archaic, exc. in phrases); spec. pest, infection, contagion, dyscrasia, intemperies (rare), idiopathy, pestilence, plague, cacoëthes, deuteropathy, decline, epizoötic, epizoöty, enzoötic.

Antonyms: see REMEDY.

2. See UNHEALTH.

disease, v. t. disorder, indispose (chiefly in p. p., "indisposed"), distemper, affect; p. p., "ind spec. infect.

Antonyms: see cure, disinfect

diseased, a. ailing (contextual), ill, sick, distempered, sickly, unsound, unwell, dyscrasic (rare), affected; spec. sickish.

disembark, v. t. & i. land, debark. disembarrass, v. t. relieve, debarrass

(rare).

Antonyms: see embarrass.

disembodied, a. incorporeal, unbodied (rare), disincarnate (rare).

Antonyms: see Material.

disembowel, v. t. eviscerate, embowel (literary), disbowel (rare), bowel (rare), gut (tech. or vulgar), viscerate (rare), deviscerate (rare), exenterate (rare, exc. fig.); spec. paunch, gib, draw, gill (rare), gralloch.

disenchant, v. t. disencharm (rare), disillusion, unwitch (rare), disentrance.

Antonyms: see BEWITCH.

disentangle, v. t. disengage, untangle, ravel, unravel, disentrammel (rare), untwine, elaqueate (rare), clear, disinvolve (rare); spec. comb, tease.

Antonyms: see Entangle

disfavor, n. 1. Spec. dislike, condemnation, discredit, displeasure, discouragement.

2. See UNKINDNESS.

disguise, v. t. hide, conceal, cover, cloak, clothe, mask, veil, dissemble (usually implying evil intent), dissimulate (usually implying evil intent), veneer (fig.), color, shroud, muffle; -implying a hiding or ob-

scuring by a false or counterfeit appear ance, the words mostly having specific implications suggested by their literal senses. disguise, n. concealment, cover, cloak, mask (spec. or fig.), veil, dissemblance, dissimulation, veneer, color, shroud, muffler, masquerade (spec. or fig.);—mostly having specific implications.

disguised, a. feigned, cloaked, masked, veiled, hidden, incognita (fem.), incognito (masc.).

disgust, n. 1. distaste (contextual), nausea, loathing.

Antonyms: see PLEASURE.

2. dislike (contextual), aversion (contextual), abhorrence, repugnance, abomination, loathing, displeasure (rare).

Antonyms: see APPETITE.
disgust, v. t. 1. displease (contextual), sicken, nauseate, revolt (a contextual sense). Antonyms: see Please, entice.

2. See REPEL.

disgusting, a. 1. displeasing (contextual), distasteful (contextual), nauseating, nauseous, loathly (literary), loathful (now rare), loathsome, sickening, foul, revolting, repulsive.

Antonyms: see Pleabant.

2. abominable, revolting, foul, repulsive, shocking, hateful, repugnant, abhorrent,

Antonyms: see ATTRACTIVE.

dish, n. vessel (contextual); spec. crock, plate, platter, bowl, cup, saucer, tureen, pitcher, tray, doubler (large; obs. or dial.), plat (French), epergne, bonbonnière (French), skillet, saucepan, spider, casserole, pan, gravy boat, tumbler, goblet, caraffe, etc.

dishevel, v. t. disorder, touse, tumble, tousle, ruffle, muss.

disheveled, a. disordered, tously, tousled, unkempt, tumbled, mussy.

Antonyms: see DISHEVEL.

dishonest, a. untrustworthy (contextual), crooked, faithless, false; spec. corrupt, sinister, knavish, fraudulent, deceitful, disingenuous, slippery, perfidious, treacherous.

Antonyms: see HONEST, CONSCIENTIOUS, VIRTUOUS.

dishonesty, n. untrustworthiness (contextual), crookedness, faithlessness, falsity, improbity (rare), falsehood; spec. knavery, knavishness, fraud, fraudulence, perfidiousness, perfidy, treachery, corruption. Antonyms: see HONESTY, VIRTUE.

Cross references: see Note. disdain, n.: contempt. disdain, v. t.: despise. disenthrall: free. disenthrone: depose.

disfavor, v. t.: demn, discourage. dislike, condisfigure: deface, deform.
disfurnish: strip, dismantle.
disgorge: vomit, eject, relin-

disgrace: discredit, abase, degrade.
disgraceful: discreditable. disgruntle: displease.
dish, v. t.: serve, ruin, hollow.
dishabille: undress.

### DISINCLINATION

disinclination, n. indisposition, indisposedness; spec. unwillingness, reluctance, reluctancy, grudgingness, aversion, dis-like, distaste, disaffection.

Antonyms: see INCLINATION.

disinfect, v. t. sanitize, sanitate, sterilize; spec. fumigate, listerize, asepticize, steam, cauterize.

Antonyms: see DISEASE, POISON. disingenuous, a. artful, deceitful. disinherit, v. t. disown, exheredate (rare).

disinheritance, n. disowning, exheredation (rare), disherison (tech. or literary),

disinterison (rare), disownment.
disintegrate, v. t. & i. decompose, resolve (rare); spec. dissolve, analyze, crumble, crumb, decay, weather, disgregate, dif-

fuse.

Antonyms: see COMPOSE.

disintegration, n. decomposition, reso-

lution (rare), analysis, etc. disinter, v. t. dig (contextual), dishume, unbury, exhume, unearth, disinhume; spec. disentomb, uncharnel (rare).

Antonyms: see BURY. disinterment, n. digging (contextual), ex-

humation; spec. disentombment.

Antonyms: see BURIAL.
disjoint, v. t. 1. joint; spec. break.

2. See DISUNITE, DISCONNECT, DISLOCATE. disk, n. circle; spec. saucer, button, squail, paten, roundel, roundlet, sabot, flan, discus, quoit (class antiq.), umbrella

disk-shaped, a. placentoid (tech.; rare) dislike, n. 1. Spec. disfavor, antipathy, aversion, distaste, disrelish, disgust, repugnance, repulsion, displeasure, objection, disinclination, dyspathy, misliking, detestation, abhorrence, abomination, unfriendliness, ill-will, disaffection, dislove (nonce word), hostility, enmity, dispeace (rare), animosity, hate, hatred, malevolence, malice, spite (obs. or dial.). The words from "dislike" to "abomination" refer especially to an emotion or feeling prompting avoidance and aroused by contact with, or experience of, the object in question; the words from "unfriendliness" to "malevolence" refer especially to the emo-tion, feeling, or attitude aroused by some more intimate relation involving self-interest. "Dislike" is the broadest term, applying to any degree of emotion.

Antonyms: see AFFECTION, ENJOYMENT,

2. See UNWILLINGNESS, OPPOSITION. dislike, v. t. Spec. distaste, disrelish, dis-

favor, loathe, detest, abhor, abominate, hate, mislike (literary), resent, lump (slang or vulgar). See DISLIKE, n., above. Antonyms: see LIKE, ENJOY.

disliked, a. Spec. detested, hated, loathed,

abhorred, despised, contemned.

Antonyms: see BELOVED. dislocate, v. t. 1. displace, disjoint; spec. (referring to bones) luxate, slip, disarticulate, exarticulate (rare), splay.

2. See DISARRANGE, DISORGANIZE.

dislocated, a. shotten.

dislodge, v. t. 1. displace, dispel, unlodge (rare); spec. unrest (rare), dismount, un-

Antonyms: see DEPOSIT, FIX.

2. remove, expel; spec. uncamp (rare).

dismantle, v. t. 1. See STRIP.

2. unfurnish, strip, disfurnish; spec. unrig, dismast.

Antonyms: see EQUIP.

3. destroy (contextual); spec. raze, disembattle.

dismay, v. t. 1. discourage (contextual), appall, daunt.

Antonyms: see ASSURE.

2. See FRIGHTEN.

dismay, n. discouragement, consterna-

dismember, v. t. 1. disjoint, dislimb (rare), limb (rare), piecemeal (rare); spec. joint. 2. See MUTILATE.

dismiss, v. t. 1. To send away: spec. dissolve, disperse.

Antonyms: see RECALL.

2. See DISCHARGE.

3. To put away, as out of consideration: spec. scout.

dismount, v. i. alight, descend.

dismount, v. t. 1. See DISPLACE, DISLODGE.

2. Spec. unhorse, dishorse.

disobedience, n. nonobedience, disobeyal, mutiny (chiefly spec.), noncompliance noncompliancy, disregard; spec. insubordination, recalcitrance, contumacy, recusancy, recusance, undutifulness, re-bellion, indiscipline, defiance, unruliness, waywardness, frowardness (archaic).

Antonyms: see OBEDIENCE. disobedient, n. nonobedient, mutinous (chiefly spec.), noncompliant, disregardful; spec. insubordinate, contumacious, recalcitrant, recusant, undutiful, rebellious, unsubmissive (rare), rebel, froward (archaic), unruly, wayward, defiant.

Antonyms: see OBEDIENT, COMPLAISANT,

COMPLIANT.

Toss references: see Note. disincline: indispose.
disinclined: opposed, unwilling.

disjoin: disunite, disconnect, disjoint: disunite, disconnect, dislodgment: displacement, removal, expulsion.
disloyal: unfaithful.
dismal: depressing, depressed,

#### DISPOSITION

**disobey,** v. t. 1. Spec. ignore, defy;—in reference to persons.

2. transgress, disregard, ignore; -in reference to commands.

Antonyms: see OBEY.

disorder, n. 1. disarrangement, misarrangement, deray (archaic), misorder (rare), disarray; spec. confusion, topsyturvy, irregularity, litter, jumble, muddle, mess, deordination (rare), entanglement, tangle, dishevelment, muss (U. S.). Antonyms: see ARRANGEMENT.

2. See disturbance, derangement, dis-ORGANIZATION, DISEASE, AILMENT.

disorderly, a. 1. Spec. irregular, immethodical, messy (colloq.), untidy, orderless, unsystematic, hugger-mugger, chaotic.

Antonyms: see ORDERLY.

2. irregular, lawless; spec. riotous, rough, anarchic, turbulent, tumultuous, rowdy, rowdyish, topsy-turvy, rough-and-tum-ble, mobbish, tumultuous.

Antonyms: see LAW-ABIDING.

disorganization, n. disarrangement, disruption, disorder, derangement; spec. demoralization, dislocation.

Antonyms: see organization.

disorganize, v. t. disarrange, disorder, derange, upset, disrupt; spec. demoralize, dislocate, demobilize.

Antonyms: see ORGANIZE.

disparage, v. t. 1. See DISCREDIT.

2. depreciate, asperse, decry, defame, traduce, belie (archaic or rare), calumniate, scandalize (rare), blackmouth (rare), denigrate (literary), blacken, detract (rare), mince (rare), diminish (archaic), lessen (archaic), disconsider (rare), disprize (obs. or archaic), derogate (archaic or obs.), dehonestate (rare); spec. bedaub, belittle, minimize, vilify, underpraise, backbite, slur, slander, libel.

Antonyms: see COMPLIMENT, PRAISE, ENNOBLE.

disparagement, n. 1. See DISCREDIT.

2. depreciation, decrial, defamation, aspersion, reflection, traduction, scandalization, rehection, traduction, scandar-zation, calumny, calumniation, denigra-tion (literary), blackening, detraction, diminution (rare), disconsideration (rare), derogation; spec. dehonestation (rare), dispraise, blasphemy, vilification, slurring, backbiting, slander, libel.

Antonyms: see compliment, praise. disparaging, a. depreciatory, depreciative, calumnious, calumniatory, detractive, slighting, derogatory, light, vilificatory, pejorative (rare or spec.); spec. slanderous, libelous.

Antonyms: see LAUDATORY.

dispel, v. t. 1. See SCATTER, DISLODGE.

2. dissipate, banish, resolve, scatter, expel, remove, disperse; -in reference to doubts, fears, etc.

disperse, v. i. scatter; spec. diffuse, dissolve, disband.

Antonyms: see convene, gather

displace, v. t. 1. move (contextual), remove, translocate (rare), unplace (rare); spec. remove, disjoint, spring, start, shift, slip, dislodge, unseat, disseat (chiefly fig.), misplace, disroot, dismount, dislocate, disturb, fault, unship, disorb (rare), disnest, disniche.

Antonyms: see fix, replace.

3. See REPLACE, DISCHARGE.

displacement, n. 1. moving, removal, translocation (rare), unplacement (rare); spec. disjointure (rare), start, shift, slip, dislodgment, unseating, dislocation, disturbance, leap, fault, unshipment, dismounting, heterotopy (tech.), parallax.

Antonyms: see FIXATION, REPLACEMENT.

3. See REPLACEMENT, DISCHARGE.

3. conduct, administration, direction.

4. transfer; spec. bestowal, gift, sale. displease, v. t. disgruntle (colloq.), dissatisfy, disaffect, discontent, mislike; spec. disgust, offend, anger, annoy.

Antonyms: see Please.

displeasure, n. dissatisfaction. disaffection; spec. annoyance, anger, offense, disgust.

Antonyms: see PLEASURE.

disport, v. i. play, sport, merrymake (chiefly in p. pr.), shrove (rare); spec. rant, frolic. dispose, v. t. 1. See ARRANGE, ADJUST, IN-CLINE.

3. appoint, direct.

disposed, a. inclined, prone, minded, propense (rare), affectioned (archaic), inclining, ready, tending; spec. apt, addicted. "Disposed," "apt," "inclined," and "tending" are also used of physical objects.

Antonyms: see UNWILLING, OPPOSED, AVERSE.

disposition, n. 1. See ARRANGEMENT, AD-

Tross references: see Note. disorder, v. t.: disarrange, con-fuse, derange, disorganize, disdisown: disclaim, disinherit. disparate: unequal, different.
disparity: inequality, difference, disproportion.
dispassionate: impartial, un-

impassioned. impassioned.
dispatch, v. t.: send, kill, expedite, accomplish.
dispatch, v. i.: hasten.
dispatch, n.: sending, killing, expedition, haste, message.
dispensable: unnecessary.
dispensate: distribute, administration.

dispensation: distribution, diffusion. [excuse-dispense: distribute administer. disperse, v. t.: scatter. diffuse, distribute, dispel. dispirit: depress. display, v. t.: unfold, show, dis-close. [disclosure. display, n.: unfolding, show, JUSTMENT, CLASSIFICATION, APPOINT-MENT, CONDUCT, DIRECTION, STATE (of affairs, etc.).

2. constitution, temperament, temper, humor, spirit, nature, birth, mood, turn, vein, frame, stomach (fig.), conditions (archaic; pl.), cue, grain.

3. inclination, inclining, tendency, dis-

posedness (rare), affection (rare), proneness, propensity, aptitude, inclining, bent; spec. fancy, notion.

4. Spec. transfer, bestowal, gift, sale.

dispossess, v. t. remove, forjudge (archaic or law), expropriate (chiefly spec.); spec. disseize; see EJECT.

disproof, n. refutation, confutation, confutement (rare), disprovement (rare), re-butter, rebuttal, rebutment (rare), redargution (chiefly Scot. or law).

Antonyms: see PROOF.

disproportion, n. misproportion, disparity, incommensurability, incommensurableness, incommensurateness; spec. asymmetry.

Antonyms: see Proportion.

disproportionate, n. unproportionate, disparate, incommensurable, incommensurate.

Antonyms: see PROPORTIONATE.

disprove, v. t. refute, confute, rebut, negative, redargue (chiefly Scot. or law), convict (archaic).

Antonyms: see PROVE, CONFIRM, VERIFY. disputable, a. controvertible, questionable, debatable, discussible, disputant; spec. litigable.

Antonyms: see UNQUESTIONABLE.

disputant, n. disputer, contestant (contextual), contender (contextual), controversialist, controverter, controvertist; spec. debater, jangler, dialogist, dialectic, pilpulist, polemic.
disputatious, a. 1. Spec. controversial, cap-

tious, disputative, contradictious, polemic. 2. contentious, discordant, disputative, bickering, strifeful, jarring, quarrelsome,

dissentious.

Antonyms: see AGREEING, COMPLAISANT. dispute, v. t. contradict, controvert, dif-fer, disagree; spec. argue, attack, debate, impugn, discept (rare), challenge, question, litigate, deraign (hist.; law).

Antonyms: see CONFIRM. dispute, v. i. 1. controversialize (rare), dif-

fer, disagree; spec. debate, argue.

2. contend, differ, disagree, altercate; spec. quarrel, bicker, brabble (archaic), brawl, jangle, wrangle, jar, flite or flyte (archaic or dial.), strive, spat (colloq.), tiff. dispute, n. 1. controversy, contradiction,

disceptation (rare); spec. debate, argument.

2. contention, contest, difference, disagreement, discord; spec. quarrel, jangle, dissension, jar, strife, snarl (collog.). wrangle, squabble, bicker, brawl, brabble (archaic), spat (colloq.), tiff, bickerment (rare), impugnation (rare), impugnament (rare), polemic.

3. Spec. issue.

disqualification, n. disablement, disability; spec. superannuation, minority, sex, insanity, etc.

Antonyms: see QUALIFICATION.

disqualify, v. t. disable; spec. superannuate, unfit.

Antonyms: see QUALIFY.

disregard, v. t. ignore, neglect, overlook (rare or spec.), pretermit (rare); spec. dissemble, disobey, slight, defy.

Antonyms: see OBSERVE, ATTEND, CON-

SIDER, MENTION, EMPHASIZE.

disregard, n. ignoration (rare), inattention, neglect, dissembling, preterition (rare), pretermission (rare); spec. oblivion, disobedience, slight, defiance, heedlessness, unheeding.

Antonyms: see OBSERVANCE, ATTEN-

TION, EMPHASIS, CONSIDERATION.

disregardful, a. neglectful, inattentive, disregardant; spec. deaf, blind, careless, heedless, oblivious, disobedient, slighting, defiant.

Antonyms: see ATTENTIVE.

disrepair, n. decay, impairment, unrepair, irrepair (rare).

Antonyms: see REPAIR.

disrespect, n. 1. See DISCREDIT, INCIVILITY. 2. disesteem, misesteem; spec. irreverence, contempt, disdain, etc.; -referring to the attitude of mind.

Antonyms: see ESTEEM.

disrespect, v. t. disesteem; spec. despise, loathe, abhor, abominate. Antonyms: see ESTEEM.

disrespectful, a. irrespectful (rare); spec. irreverent, contemptuous, impolite, slighting.

Antonyms: see RESPECTFUL.

dissect, v. t. 1. To cut up: spec. anatomize, vivisect, transect (rare).

2. See ANALYZE, CRITICIZE.

dissemble, v. i. pretend, feign, possum (colloq.; rare), dissimulate, act (chiefly spec. or fig.).

dissembler, n. deceiver, pretender, feigner, dissimulator, actor, disguiser (rare);

spec. hypocrite, counterfeiter.

dissembling, a. deceitful, dissimulating; spec. hypocritical, canting, ironical.

Cross references: see Note. disqualified: unqualified.

disrank: degrade. disrobe: undress.

disrupt, v. t.: break, burst, breach, disorganize.

# DISTINCTION

Antonyms: see Frank.

dissembling, n. 1. deceit, dissimulation. dissemblance, pretense, disguising; spec. hypocrisy, irony.

2. See disregard.

dissension, n. disagreement, discord, strife, friction; spec. faction, party.

Antonyms: see PEACE. dissent, v. i. differ, disagree.

dissent, n. difference, disagreement; spec.

nonconformity, recusancy.

dissenter, n. differer (contextual), sentient, dissident, come-outer (colloq., U. S.); spec. recusant, nonconformist, Raskolnik, sectary, heretic, infidel.

dissentient, a. disagreeing (contextual), dissenting, dissentious, inacquiescent; spec. recusant, factious, dissident, nonjuring.

Antonyms: see AGREEING.

dissentious, a. inacquiescent (rare), recusant (chiefly eccl.); spec. inflammatory, incendiary, strifeful.

dissipate, v. i. 1. See SCATTER, DIFFUSE. 2. debauch, riot (rare); spec. Corinthianize, rake.

dissipated, a. 1. See SCATTERED, DIFFUSE. 2. corrupt (contextual), debauched, dissolute, rakehell (archaic), fast, abandoned; spec. Corinthian, wild, raking, rakish, unsteady, licentious, crapulent, crapulous, lecherous, profligate.

dissipator, n. 1. Spec. scatterer, diffuser. 2. dissipator (a variant spelling), de-bauchee; spec. rake, ranter (rare), lecher (archaic), palliard (archaic), rioter (rare or archaic), profligate, rakehell (archaic), rakeshame (archaic), rip (colloq. or dial.), roué (French), rounder (collog.). Corinthian.

dissipation, n. 1. Spec. scattering, diffusion.

2. corruption (contextual), debauchery, debauch, debauchment, dissoluteness, fastness; spec. prodigalism, raking, rakery (rare), riot (rare), riotousness, crapulence, crapulency.

8. Referring to an act or occasion: de-

bauch; spec. spree (colloq.), bout, bum (slang), orgy, drunk (slang).
dissolve, v. t. 1. See DECOMPOSE, DISIN-TEGRATE.

2. Referring to happiness, troubles, doubts, etc.: destroy, annihilate (rare), consume, diffuse; spec. abrogate, annul, explain.

3. Referring to a legislature, parliament, etc.: dismiss, end (rare); spec. prorogue.

Antonyms: see convene, convoke. 4. To cause to become a solution: spec. cut, lixiviate, leach.

dissolve, v. i. 1. decompose, disintegrate, resolve (rare).

2. See disappear, scatter. dissuade, v. t. 1. turn, divert.

Antonyms: see INDUCE.

2. See DEHORT.

dissussion, n. turning, diversion.

distance, n. 1. remoteness, separation, farness;—referring to state, fact, or degree. Antonyms: see NEARNESS.

2. space, remove (rare as referring to space), interval, way (used with "long," "short," etc.), interspace, length (spec. or idiomatic); spec. difference, westing, easting, elongation, longitude, drift, pitch, drop;—referring to interval in space, time, degree, etc.

8. Referring to a distant place: spec. offing; 800 BACKGROUND.

4. aloofness, offishness, stiffness, repellency; spec. reserve, coldness, superiority, condescension.

Antonyms: see CORDIALITY.

distant, a. 1. remote, separate, apart (postpositive), far-away, far-off, away (postpositive); spec. different, ulterior.

Antonyms: see NEAR, ADJACENT, IMME-DIATE.

2. offish, aloof (predicative), repellent, farouche (French), strange; spec. bashful, reserved, cold, frigid, unneighborly, superior, condescending.

Antonyms: see CORDIAL.

distend, v. t. dilate, swell; spec. plump, bloat, fill, inflate.

Antonyms: see Constrict, Contract. distill, distil, v. t. & i. 1. See Drop, ex-TRACT.

2. evaporate, concentrate, condense; spec. cohobate (old chem.).

distillate, n. See EXTRACT.

distillation, n. 1. evaporation, distillment (rare); spec. cohobation, descent.

3. See distillate, extract.

distinct, a. 1. different (contextual), remote, several, discrete, discriminate, disiunct.

Antonyms: see Same, alike.

3. See DEFINITE, CLEAR (in meaning), EVI-DENT, SEPARATE.

distinction, n. 1. separation, demarcation, differentiation, discretion, discernment, discrimination, distinguishment (rare), contradistinction.

LAF Cross references: see Note. disseminate: scatter, diffuse. dissent: disagree.
disserve: injure.
dissident: dissentient.

dissimilar: different. dissimulate: disguise, dissemble. dissimulation: disquise, dissemblance.

dissipate: scatter, dispel, diffuse, waste.
dissociate: separate.
distasteful: disque
palatable, offensive. disgusting, un2. difference, remoteness, discreteness, severance, discrimination.

3. Spec. separateness, distinctiveness

4. repute, eminence, rank, note (chiefly used with "of"), mark (chiefly used with "of"), éclat (French), superiority, eximiousness (rare), notability; spec. fame (rare), signality, greatness.
distinctive, a. distinguishing, differentia-

tive, discriminative; spec. diagnostic, dia-

critic or diacritical.

distinguish, v. t. 1. To mark as different: differentiate, separate, difference, demarcate, mark (often used with "off"), differ (rare); spec. accentuate.

Antonyms: see CONFUSE.

2. To perceive or treat as distinct: separate, demarcate, differentiate, difference, discriminate, discern, tell, secern (rare), single, differ (rare), decern (rare), sever, sever, eralize (rare); spec. classify, discover, contradistinguish.

Antonyms: see CONFUSE.

3. signalize, signal (rare), mark, singu-

distinguished, a. superior, eminent, conspicuous, noted, marked, eximious (rare); spec. shining, famous, extraordinary, laureate.

Antonyms: see OBSCURE.

distort, v. t. 1. deform; spec. screw, wring, wrench, torment (rare), twist, contort, writhe, wrest, warp, deface, knot, gnarl.

2. See PERVERT; —referring to meaning. distorted, a. deformed, Gordian (fig.), knotted, gnarled, contorted, etc.

distortion, n. 1. deformation; spec. twist, contortion, screw, warp, defacement, contortuosity (nonce word), knot, buckle.

2. See PERVERSION;—referring to mean-

distress, n. discomfort (contextual), dolor (poetic), unease (archaic), misease (archaic); spec. trouble, calamity, torment, press, affliction, pain, tribulation, care, hurt, misery, gnawing, trial, hardship, harassment, confusion, privation, need, want, pressure, grief, sorrow, exigency, anxiety, etc.; hell, slang or very strong.

Antonyms: see COMFORT, ENJOYMENT,

distress, v. t. discomfort, trouble; spec. press, harrow, straiten, harry, worry, bother, rack, harass, gripe (rare), lacerate, tear, hurt, torment, pain, grieve, sadden, pinch, jar (now usually considered slang or inelegant).

Antonyms: see COMFORT, RELIEVE. distressing, a. distressful, uneasy; spec. tormentful (rare), dolorific (literary),

carking (archaic), heavy, calamitous, grievous, bitter, harrowing, severe, sorry, gnawing, pinching, miserable, trouble-some, sad, painful, griping, heartrending.

Antonyms: see Comforting, Comfort-

distribute, v. t. 1. dispense, dispensate, divide, part (archaic). dispart (rare). disperse; spec. prorate (chiefly U. S.), spread, partition, scatter, parcel, morsel (rare), dole, send, apportion, share, mete, allot, diffuse, circulate; see SPREAD.

Antonyms: see COLLECT.

2. See CLASSIFY, ADMINISTER (as justice). distribution, n. 1. dispensation, division, partition; spec. dispersion, prorating (chiefly U. S.), scattering, parceling, parcelment, dole, apportionment, sharing, allotment, diffusion; spec. spreading.

Antonyms: see COLLECTION.

2. Spec. classification, administration (as

of justice), spreading.
district, n. place, region, quarter (chiefly spec.); spec. division, subdivision, section, riding, regency, wardenry, ward, neighborhood, province, presidency, precinct, prefecture, department, canton (rare, exc. of Switzerland), lathe (Kent, Eng.).

distrust, v. t. doubt, mistrust, misdoubt, suspect; spec. jealouse (obs., Scot., or

dial.).

distrust, n. doubt, mistrust, suspicion, misdoubt, misgiving; spec. jealousy, heartburn.

Antonyms: see TRUST, ASSURANCE, RE-

LIANCE.

distrustful, a. doubtful, mistrustful, diffident (archaic), strange, dubious, suspicious; spec. shy, jealous.

Antonyms: see Assured, Reliant, un-

SUSPICIOUS.

disturb, v. t. 1. Referring to the mind: trouble, agitate; spec. annoy, distract, fuss (colloq.), muss (colloq.; with "up"), distress, vex, worry, disconcert, discompose.

Antonyms: see CALM, PACIFY.

2. Referring to things: see AGITATE.

3. Spec. move, disarrange, derange, disorder, confuse, unsettle, shake, molest,

interrupt, remove, convulse.

disturbance, n. 1. Referring to the mind: agitation, inquietude (rare); spec. turmoil annoyance, vexation, distress, distraction, worry, disconcertion, discomposure, distemperature, muss, perturbation.

Antonyms: see CALM.

2. Referring to things: see AGITATION.

Cross references: see Note. distract: divert, derange, dis-

turb, confuse, frenzy.
distracted: deranged, confused.

distraction: diversion, derange-ment, disturbance, confusion, frenzy

**3.** Spec. moving, removal, disarrangement, derangement, disorder, confusion, unsettlement, molestation, interference, convulsion.

4. Referring to disturbance among people: disorder, disquiet, distemperature (rare), breeze (colloq.), inquietation (rare), inquietude (rare), curfuffle (Scot.); spec. commotion, tumult, sedition, insurrection, kick-up (colloq.), row (colloq.), to-do (colloq.), dust (slang or colloq.), shindy (slang), esclandre (French), scene, pother (collog. or archaic), fracas, uproar, muss (colloq., U. S.), convulsion, bother, fuss (colloq.), botheration (colloq.), bobery (slang), bluster, conflict, fight, hoity-toity (rare), rumpus (colloq.), grithbreach (hist.), row-de-dow (rare), emeute (French), outbreak, ruption (rare), rout, rict, ruffle (rare), dispute, ruction (collog.), bustle, clutter, stir, anarchy, brawl, hubbub, combustion (now literary and rare), scrimmage, turn-up (colloq.; rare).

disturbing, a. disquieting, disturbant (rare); spec. agitative, troublous, uncomfortable, perturbative (rare), perturbatory (rare), etc.

Antonyms: see CALMATIVE.

disunion, n. 1. division, separation, severance, disjoining, disseverance, dissociation, disjointure, disjunction; spec. disconnection, detachment.

Antonyms: see Union.

- separation; spec. schism.
- 3. See DIBAGREEMENT.

disunite, v. t. & i. 1. separate, disjoint; spec. dissever, rend, dissociate, disconnect, detach, disjoint.

Antonyms: see Unite.

2. alienate, estrange, divide.

disuse, v. t. abandon, obsolete (rare), discard: spec. discontinue, neglect, disaccustom (archaic).

Antonyms: see USE, EXERCISE.

disuse, n. 1. abandonment, nonuse, nonemployment, disusage, discarding; spec. discontinuance, neglect, nonobservance. Antonyms: see USE.

2. desuetude (formal or literary), disusage, nonuse, inusitation (rare); spec. neglect, nonobservance.

ditch, v. t. trench, channel, dike (now rare); spec. moat, drain, vallate (rare).

ditch, n. fosse (tech. or literary), trench; spec. canal, graff (hist.), grip (dial. or hunting), drain, coupure, moat.

dive, v. i. 1. plunge; spec. sound.

2. See DISAPPEAR.

dive, n. 1. plunge; spec. header (colloq.).

2. See RESORT.

diverge, v. i. Spec. radiate, branch, divaricate, fork.

divergent, a. Spec. radiant, radial, radiative (rare), branching, forking, divaricat-

Antonyms: see Parallel, confluent. diversified, a. 1. diverse, manifold, multifold, varied, mixed, multivarious (rare), variate (rare), multifarious, heterogeneous, diversiform, variform (formal or learned), various.

Antonyms: see UNIFORM,

2. See VARIEGATED.

diversify, v. t. 1. variate, vary, varify (rare).

3. See VARIEGATE.

diversion, n. 1. turning; spec. deviation, derivation, dissussion.

2. amusement, pastime, dispart chaic), entertainment, beguilement, play, recreation, derivation (archaic or tech.), sport, relaxation; spec. trifling, fun, solacement or solace.

Antonyms: see Business, work.

8. Referring to that which amuses; used with the article "a" and having a plural: amusement, recreation, play, game, entertainment, sport, divertissement (French), solacement or solace, derivation (archaic), distraction (rare); spec. entremets (French), avocation (rare).

diversity, n. 1. See difference.

2. variety, manifoldness, multifariousness, multiformity, variation; spec. heterogeneity, heteromorphism (chiefly tech.), multiformity.

Antonyms: see Uniformity.

divert, v. t. 1. turn, disorientate (fig. or spec.), deviate.

2. turn (from a purpose, etc.), draw; spec.

dissuade.

 distract (contextual), amuse, derive (archaic), solace, entertain, recreate, beguile, disport; spec. tickle.

Antonyms: see WORK, TIRE, WEARY. diverting, a. amusing, entertaining, recre-

ative, divertive, etc.

divide, v. t. 1. sever (spec. or fig.), disunite, separate, carve (spec. or fig.), cleave (spec. or fig.), cut (spec. or fig.); spec. scind (rare), section, sectionize (rare), part, parcel, bisect, dispart, dissever, subdivide, dismember, junk (rare), split, rend, segment, halve, quarter, third, disconnect, disjoint, class.

Antonyms: see Join, unite.

2. To mark or partition off (a continuous thing) into parts, or to consider as so marked off or partitioned: separate, demarcate (rare), partition (spec. or fig.); spec.

graduate, lot, compart, subdivide, parcel, district, canton, chapter.

3. See DISTRIBUTE, APPORTION, DISUNITE,

SHARE, COMPUTE, MEASURE.

divide, v. i. 1. separate, part, sever, cleave (spec. or fig.), cut (spec. or fig.); spec. bisect, dispart, subdivide, dismember, split, halve, quarter.

Antonyms: see UNITE. 2. See BRANCH, SHARE.

divide, n. watershed, water parting, shed; spec. coteau (Canada and U.S.).

divided, a. parted; spec. biparted (rare), bipartite, digitate, lobulate, lobulated, lobulose, lobate, multipartite, disulcate.

Antonyms: see UNITED.

divination, n. 1. prediction, divining, soothsaying, auspice (chiefly spec.), hariolation (rare), riddling (rare), augury; spec. spatulamancy, rhabdomancy, theomancy, haruspicy or haruspication, ornithomancy, mantology (rare), mantic (rare), hieromancy, hieroscopy, gyromancy, hydromancy, graptomancy, geomancy, bibliomancy, lithomancy, hariolation (rare), spodomancy, halomancy, dowsing.

2. See GUESS.

divine, v. i. 1. predict, vaticinate, soothsay, hariolate (rare), prophesy; spec. dowse.

2. See GUESS.

divine, a. 1. superhuman, godlike, deific, deiform, godly, spiritual, heavenly, celestial, ambrosial (spec. or fig.).

Antonyms: see EARTHLY, HUMAN.

2. See RELIGIOUS.

3. fine, superior, excellent, ambrosial (fig.). diviner, n. 1. predictor, Chaldean (fig.), augur, soothsayer; spec. geomancer, dowser.

2. See GUESSER.

divinity, n. 1. deity, godhead, godhood, godship, deityship (rare).
2. godlikeness, deiformity (rare).

3. See DEITY, THEOLOGY.

divisible, a. separable, partible, severable, dividual (rare), dividuous (rare), etc.; spec. commensurable.

Antonyms: see INSEPARABLE.

division, n. 1. Act of dividing or state or fact of being divided: severance, parting, separation, cutting (spec. or fig.), disparting; spec. disuniting, section, splitting, split, scissure, partitionment, parcelment, disseverance (rare), subdivision, rending, partition, partage (rare), schism, segmentation, lobation, fracture, breaking, deduplication, dismemberment, dearticulation, disconnection, diæresis, digitation, bisection, bipartition, trisection.

Antonyms: see Joining, Union.

2. A part formed by (physical) division: part; spec. subdivision, section, parcel, fragment, cut, lobe, lobule, cloot (Scot. and dial. Eng.), etc.
3. A marking off or treating as marked off:

separation, demarcation; spec. partitionment, graduation, parcelment, district-

4. A part marked off or taken as being separated: part, section; spec. subdivision, segment, member, movement, column, passus, canto, verse, decade, chapter, book, compartment, cell, court, category, kind, sort, branch, department, canton, ordinary, lot, parcel, faction, party, seet, district, block, etc.

5. Mil. and naval: spec. battery, company, brigade, battalion, organization, army, classis, cohort, decury, maniple, tercio, tertia, class, squadron, fleet, command, troop, squad.

6. Of territory: spec. province, territory,

state, government, presidency, consulate, dominion, county, department, ward, district, circar (India), canton, cantonment, commune, commot, residency, mahal (India), eparchy, eyalet (Turkish), vilayet (Turkish).

7. See CLASSIFICATION, CLASS, COMPUTA-TION, DISTRIBUTION, DISUNION, DISAGREE-MENT, SHARING, SHARE, BRANCH.

8. Thing that divides: partition; spec. line,

wall, fence, etc.

divorce, n. divorcement; spec. repudiation, separation, diffarreation.

Antonyms: see MARRIAGE. divorce, v. t. unmarry (rare); spec. repudiate, separate.

Antonyms: see MARRY.

dizziness, n. giddiness, vertigo (tech.),

dizzy, a. 1. giddy, giddyish (rare), vertiginous, vertiginate (rare).

2. dizzying, giddy.

dizzy, v. i. swim.

do, v. t. Every kind of action may be viewed as a particular form of doing, and the senses which the verb "do" may represent are as numerous as the forms of activity represented by the words which the verb may govern. It is impossible, therefore, to give a complete list of the various verbs which may be replaced by "do." The most important ones, however, are here listed. Spec. inflict, administer, render, perform, achieve, commit, practice, cook, celebrate, cause, compose, transact, conduct, conjure, contrive, deceive, settle, con-clude, depict, give, misdo, misexecute,

make, manage, prepare, pickle, proceed, render, show, give, serve, solve, use, exert, produce, translate, review, dig, act, ruin, swindle, visit, finish, slur, slight, spoil, etc. See the above words in the rocabulary (upper or lower).

do, v. i. 1. See ACT, FARE.

2. answer, suffice.

dock, v. t. 1. cut, clip, curtail (rare), bobtail (a horse), truncate.

2. See DEPRIVE, SHORTEN, ABRIDGE.

docked, a. curtail (rare), curtailed (rare), bobtail; spec. cock-tailed.

doctor, n. physician, medical (colloq.), doser (contemptuous), leech (archaic), healer (often spec.), curer; spec. homœo-path, homœopathist, allopath, allopathist, osteopath, hydropath, hydropathist, surgeon, dentist, chiropodist, alienist, oculist, aurist, veterinarian, doctress (now rare).

doctor, v. t. 1. treat, leech (archaic); spec. quack.

2. See Adulterate, falsify, fake.

doctor, v. i. leech (archaic), practice.

doctrine, n. tenet, dogma, dogmatism (chiefly derogatory); spec. creed, theory, opinion, teaching.

**document,** n. Spec. writing, handwriting (archaic), instrument, monument (rare or spec.), muniment (law), diploma (historical or spec.), record, charter, charta, parchment, paper, patent, manuscript, Round Robin, brevet, certificate, passport, commission, power, pleading, etc.

document, v. t. evidence, prove. dodge, v. i. 1. jink (chiefty Scot.); spec. duck, flinch, jump, jerk.
2. evade, shuffle, palter, shift; spec. hedge,

trim, prevaricate, quibble.

dodge, n. 1. Spec. duck, jump, jerk, twitch.

2. evasion, deceit, artifice.

**3.** device, expedient.

doer, n. facient (rare); spec. performer, actor, author, committer, perpetrator, maker, etc. Cf. do. doff, v. t. To lay or put off: cast, douse (colloq.); see REMOVE. "Doff" is literary and

has a flavor of archaism.

Antonyms: see DON.

dog, n. 1. canine (chiefly tech.), cur (contemptuous or derogatory), whelp (chiefly contemptuous); spec. pup, puppy, toy, tike, terrier trundletail, turnspit, spaniel, springer, setter, dachshund (Ger.), skirter,

(U. S.), pug, pye-dog or pie-dog (Anglo-Indian), pariah dog, pointer, poodle, mastiff, lurcher, hound (spec., exc. archaic or poetic), harrier, hunter, gazehound, griffon, guara, finder, deerhound, staghound, dingo, dhole (India), courser, collie, colly, bulldog, beagle, Saint Bernard, become beindle beindle benefit and better the stage of the sta basset, brindle, buckhound, bandog, tiedog (obs. or rare), bitch, brach, brachet, slut, lady (euphemistic);—all those from "bitch" on being feminine. "Dog" is often used specifically of a male dog.

2. See FELLOW, CLAMP.

dog days. canicular days (learned), canicule (rare).

dogma, n. doctrine, tenet.

dogmatic, a. 1. See DIDACTIC, DOCTRINAL. 2. positive, categorical, pragmatic, pragmatical, magisterial (bookish or learned), thelical (rare); spec. opinionated, peremptory, dictatorial.

Antonyms: see DOUBTFUL, HESITATING. doing, a. In the sense of "going on": up,

on;—in predicative use.

doing, n. 1. feasance (tech.), facture (bookish), transaction; spec. conduct; see CREA-TION, MAKING.

2. See ACTION, COMMISSION, ACCOMPLISH-MENT, PERFORMANCE.

doings, n. pl. gear (sing.; archaic or dial.), ongoings (pl.); see ACTION.

doll, a. plaything (contextual), toy (contextual), dolly; spec. puppet (archaic), baby, betty (girl doll), benedict (boy doll). dollar, n. sinker (slang, U. S.), simoleon (slang), plunk (slang, U. S.), wheel (slang); spec. rixdollar (hist.), duro (Span-

ish), peso (Mexican), cob (obs.). domain, n. 1. See ESTATE, LORDSHIP,

BOUND, CONTROL, SPHERE.

2. realm, reign (rare), dominion, bourn or bourne (rare or poetic), territory, possession; spec. kingdom, province, empire, empery (poetic or rhetorical), obedience, sultanate, khanate, daimiate, lordship, signory, dukedom, county, palatinate.

dome, n. vault; spec. cupola, tholus, can-

opy, beehive.

domestic, a. 1. home, homely (rare), household, domal (rare), familiar, family; spec. menial (servant; now contemptuous).

2. domesticated;—fond of domestic life. 3. internal, interior, intestine, inland, na-

tive, home; spec. home-bred. Antonyms: see FOREIGN.

4. See TAME.

shock, rache or ratch (archaic), reporter domestic, n. servant, familiar (rare); spec.

ICEP Cross references: see Note. docile: teachable, manageable doggerel, n.: verse.—doggerel, trivial depresdullness,

dole, n.: share, distribution, gift, dole, v. t.: distribute, apportion, dole, n.: depression, sorrow, grief. doleful: depressed, lamentable, sorrowful, depressing, gloomy. dolor: depression, sorrow, disdome, v. t.: vault, cover.

maid, girl (colloq.), cook, chambermaid, man, boy (colonial British), familiar, butler, scullion (archaic).

domesticate, v. t. domesticize; spec. civilize, naturalize; see TAME.

domineer, v. i. tyrannize, lord.

Antonyms: see FAWN.

domineering, a. tyrannical, masterful, tyrannic (rare); spec. authoritative, bossy (collog.), bullying, high-handed.

Antonyms: see Obsequious, servile.

domineering, n. tyranny.

don, v. t. assume (spec. or affected).

Antonyms: see DOFF.

done, a. Spec. performed, executed, finished, etc. Cf. Do, v. t.

donkey, n. 1. ass, jack (male), jackass (male), onager (wild), jenny (female), burro (Southwestern U. S.), cuddy (chiefly Scot.), dicky or dickey (properly he-ass; slang or colloq.), moke (slang), neddy. "Ass" is the common word when used of the wild forms.

2. See BLOCKHEAD.

door, n. 1. barrier; spec. trap, trapdoor, hatch, heck (chiefly Scot.).

2. See DOORWAY, PASSAGE.

doorkeeper, n. porter, portress (fem.), janitor, janitress (fem.), janitrix (fem.), doorward (archaic), ostiary (chiefly eccl.), tiler (Freemasonry), usher (archaic or spec.), concierge (in France, etc.).

doorpost, n. durn (now dial.).

doorway, n. passage (contextual), door, portal (a dignified term); spec. postern, entrance, exit, hatchway, durns (pl.; now dial.).

dose, n. portion; spec. potion, powder, pill. dot, n. spot (contextual), speck; spec. point, tittle (rare), peck, speckle, prick, pinprick.

dot, v. t. 1. spot (contextual), speck; spec. point, speckle, punctuate, sprinkle, stip-

ple, island. 2. See DIFFUSE, SCATTER.

dotted, a. spotted; spec. punctate, punctated, consperse (rare), sprinkled, irrorate, speckled, bipunctate.

dotting, n. spotting; spec. punctuation,

punctulation.

dot-shaped, a. punctiform.

double, a. 1. twofold, duplicate, duple (rare or math.), duplex (tech. or rare), dual; spec dualistic, geminous (rare), geminate, paired, binary, binate, binal (rare), biform, biformed, bifront.

2. See AMBIGUOUS, INSINCERE, FOLDED.

double, v. t. 1. multiply, redouble, duplicate, geminate (rare); spec. repeat, fac-

2. See FOLD, DEFEAT, AVOID, COUPLE. doubled, a. duplicated, reduplicate, conduplicate (rare or tech.).

double-entendre, n. equivocation; spec. pun, dittology. "Double-entendre" is French.

doubling, n. duplicature (chiefly math.), gemination (rare), duplication, conduplication (literary), duplation (rare).

doubly, adv. twice, twofold.

doubt, n. 1. uncertainty, question, dubiety (literary), dubiousness, doubtfulness, incertitude, undecidedness; spec. mis-doubt, skepticism, incredulity, suspicion, disbelief, distrust, perplexity, hesitation, indecision, suspense; -referring to state of mind.

Antonyms: see Assurance, Trust, BE-

LIEF, CERTAINTY.

2. See UNCERTAINTY; -referring to facts, events, etc.

doubt, v. i. question, dubitate (literary or affected); spec. misdoubt, hesitate. Antonyms: see BELIEVE, TRUST.

doubt, v. t. question, query (rare), dubitate (literary or affected), misdoubt; spec. suspect, distrust, disbelieve.

Antonyms: see Believe, Trust.

doubtful, a. 1. undecided, questioning, doubting, undetermined, dubious, dubi-tant (rare); spec. skeptical, hesitant, perplexed, distrustful, incredulous; see BE-LIEVING; -referring to the state of mind.

Antonyms: see Assured, Decided, Dog-

MATIC, TRUSTFUL, CERTAIN.

2. See UNCERTAIN; referring to facts, events, etc.

dovecot, dovecote, n. birdhouse (contextual). columbarium, dovehouse, columbary. dovetail, v. t. 1. mortise (contextual), tail,

cog, cock. 2. See JOIN.

dower, n. 1. portion (of a widow), thirds (a loose usage), dowry (rare), share (contextual).

2. See DOWRY, ENDOWMENT.

dower, v. t. dot (rare), tocher (Scot.), portion, endow; referring to bestowment on bride.

down, adv. downward, downwards, groundward, earthward, netherwards (rare), downwardly; spec. downstairs, below (on shipboard), hellward, floorward. Antonyms: see UPWARD, HEAVENWARD.

Cross references: see Note. domicile, n.: abode.
domicile, v. i.: dwell.
domicile, v. i.: establish, settle.
dominion: control, government,
empire. domain, authority, rule.

donate: give. donation: gift. [demnation. doom, n.: judgment, destiny, con-doom, v. t.: condemn, destine. dormant: sleeping, inactive. dose, v. t.: drug, adulterate. doting: fond.
double, n.: counterpart, fold,
turn, exasion, trick. [dable,
doughty: brave, strong, formidouse: lower, doff, extinguish.
douse: dip, drench.

down, a. downward, descending; spec. sloping, downmost.

down, n. 1. See PLUMAGE.

2. pubescence, lanugo (tech.), wool, fluff. downcast, a. 1. See DEPRESSED.

2. lowered (eyes, glance), dejected (eyes; rare).

Antonyms: see UPTURNED.

downs, n. pl. upland, wold (Eng.), fell (Eng.), moor.

downy, a. 1. feathery (contextual), pubescent, fluffy, lanuginous (tech.), lanuginose (tech.); spec. silky, sericeous (tech.) thrummy (rare), cottony, pappose (rare), flossy.

2. See soft.

dowry, n. 1. Referring to that of a bride: dower, dote (rare), dot, tocher (Scot.), share (contextual).

2. See DOWER (of a widow), ENDOWMENT. dowser, n. diviner (contextual), hydroscopist, rhabdomancer (rare), rhabdomantist.

drab, a. & n. dun, brownish, yellow, yellowish gray.

**drabble,** v. i. & t. draggle.

draconian, a. draconic, dracontine (rare), harsh, cruel.

draconic, a. dragonlike, dracontine, dracontian, dragon.

draff, n. dregs; spec. swill. draft, n. 1. See Drawing, LOAD, DRINK-ING, DRINK, INHALATION, CURRENT, OUT-LINE, DEDUCTION.

2. demand; spec. order, check or (chiefly British) cheque, bill (of exchange).

3. depth (enough to float a vessel).

4. Mü.: conscription.
5. In forms "drafts" construed as sing.: checkers (U. S.).

draft, v. t. 1. See outline.

2. Mil.: spec. impress, press, conscribe (rare), conscript, commandeer (South Africa).

drafted, a. Spec. conscript, impressed, pressed.

draggle, v. t. & i. 1. drabble, trail, betrail (intensive), bedraggle (intensive).

2. See STRAGGLE.

**dragnet**, n. dredge, drag, trammel. dragon, n. monster (contextual), drake (archaic); spec. serpent, saurian, dragonet.

drain, v. t. 1. empty (contextual); spec. emulge (rare), tap, milk (fig.), dike, trench, sluice, sewer, ditch.

Antonyms: see FILL. 2. See EXHAUST, DEPRIVE, DRINK.

3. drip, percolate.

drain, n. 1. See DRAINAGE.

2. channel (contextual); spec. ditch, culvert, leader, fox, sewer, cesspool.

drainage, n. 1. drain, draining; spec. sewerage.

2. Spec. sewage, seepage;—referring to matter drained off.

dram, n. drink (contextual); spec. thimbleful, sip.

drama, n. 1. composition, play, piece; spec. comedy, comedietta, tragedy, farce, burlesque, travesty, sketch, interlude, monodrama, monologue, melodrama, melo-tragedy, pastoral, masque, operetta, opera, pantomime, tragicomedy, trilogy, proverb, mystery, miracle play or (rare) miracle.

2. dramaturge (literary), dramatics.

s. the stage, the theater.

dramatic, a. theatrical, theatric (rare), dramaturgic (literary), Thespian (liter-ary), scenic, scenical; spec. melodramatic, melodramatical, tragic, farcical, Atellan, comic, burlesque.

dramatist, n. playwright, dramaturge

(rare); dramaturgist; spec. tragedian. dramatize, v. t. Spec. melodramatize, operatize (rare), burlesque, farcify (rare). drape, v. t. 1. cover (contextual); spec. hang, tapestry, pall.

3. See ARRANGE, HANG.

drape, n. 1. See COVER, DRAPERY.

2. adjustment, hang, cast. "Drape" is colloquial.

drapery, n. furniture, hangings (pl.); spec. tapestry.

draw, v. t. & i. 1. drag, haul (chiefly nauti-cal), pull, tug, hale (now superseded in ordinary usage by "haul"); spec. tow, lug, attract, trail, snake (collog. or slang, U. S.), train (rare), entrain (rare), tear, rush, trawl, bunt, bouse or bowse, brail, draggle, hook, unsheathe, tighten, poker, strict (archaic).

Antonyms: see PUSH, THRUST, DRIVE. 3. See attract, inhale, utter. extract, ROUSE, CHOOSE, ELICIT, DERIVE, INFER, REMOVE, DIVERT, BRING, EMPTY, SEARCH, STRETCH, ATTENUATE, EXTEND, DISEM-BOWEL, INDUCE, GET, EXTORT, DELINEATE, DEPICT, DESCRIBE, CONSTRUCT.

8. Of water, liquor, etc.: skink (to draw liquor; archaic); spec. tap, broach, bucket, rack, siphon, exhaust (air from a vessel).

4. unshot (a gun, etc.; rare).

5. trace (a line), run; spec. protract, retrace.

6. write, compose, formulate, draft.

Cross references: see Note. downcast: throw. downcome: descent, fall. downright: vertical, absolute,

evident, frank, definite. downward: down.
drabble: draggle.
drag, v. t.: draw, attract, dredge,

search, drawl, introduce. drag, v. i.: draw, delay, con-tinue, drawl. drag, n.: coach, brake.

# DRAWING

drawing, n. dragging, draft, traction, pulling, etc.

drawingknife. drawknife; spec. drawshave, shave, jigger.

drawing-room, n. salon (French), saloon (U. S.).

drawl, v. t. & i. drag; -referring to speech. dream, n. 1. vision; spec. nightmare, daymare (rare).

Antonyms: see ACTUALITY.

2. See DAYDREAM.

dream, a. somnial (rare), somniative

dreamland, n. Spec. cloudland, fairyland, reverie.

dreamlike, a. unreal; spec. illusive, dreamy.

dredge, v. t. drag.

dreggy, a. impure, feculent, dreggish; spec. turbid, foul, polluted.

Antonyms: see CLEAR.

dregs, n. pl. refuse (contextual); spec. sediment, lees (pl.), grounds (pl.), fæces (pl.), fæcula or fecula, outcasts (pl.), offal, seum, offscourings (pl.), sordes (tech.), sorder (rare), foots (pl.), bottoms (pl.), tilts (pl.), taplash (obs. or dial.).

drench, n. 1. dose, potion;—referring to physic given to an animal.

2. wetting (contextual); spec. souse, douche, soaking.

drench, v. t. 1. dose (contextual), physic;referring to an animal.

2. wet (contextual); spec. douche (chiefly tech.), douse, souse, soak, bucket.

Antonyms: see DRY.

dress, v. t. 1. arrange (contextual); spec.

line (used with "up"), preen.
2. prepare (contextual); spec. clean, roughdress, scapple or scabble, finish, taw, pick, drove, baste, machine, burl, scutch, hackle, shamoy, hatchel, barber, side, curry, bard, liquor, comb, manicure, jig, draft.

3. equip, furnish; spec. dub, deck, ornament.

4. See CLOTHE, REPROVE, SCOLD.

dress, v. i. 1. align (mil.).

2. prepare (contextual); spec., vest (chiefly eccl.), clothe, busk (archaic or Scot.). Antonyms: see UNDRESS, STRIP.

dress, n. 1. See CLOTHING, COSTUME.
2. Of a woman's or girl's outer clothing:

gown (chiefly spec.); spec. frock, suit, hab-

it, bloomer, jam (rare)

3. Of the mode in which one is dressed, or the dress and equipment as a whole: attire, tire (archaic; rare), toilet, array (literary

or formal), trim, garb (chiefly literary), gear (chiefly archaic), vesture (literary), make-up, bedizenment, dizenment (rare), bravery, trappings, disguise or disguisement, cloth, motley, dishabille.

dress, a. habilimental (rare), habilimentary

(rare), habilatory (rare), vestiary (rare).
dressing gown. peignoir (French), robe de

chambre (French)

dressing room. tiring-room. dressmaker, n. modiste (French).

dressy, a. 1. fond of dress; -no single-word synonym.

2. showy, ornamental, elaborate.
dried, a. desiccated (tech. or cant), baked,

baken (archaic).

drift, n. 1. See PROPULSION, COURSE, MEANING, TENDENCY.

2. movement (contextual), driftage.

3. deviation (distance away due to drift), driftway; spec. leeway. 4. In geology: deposit, diluvium; spec.

till, detritus.

5. In mining, etc.: excavation, passage, drive; spec. gallery, tunnel, level.

drink, v. t. 1. consume (contextual), imbibe (rare or spec.), discuss (humorous), de-molish (slang), quaff (chiefly literary); spec. dispatch, bibble, swizzle (colloq.), sip, sipple, lap, drain, swill (vulgar or denoting vulgar excess), swig (colloq. or slang), guzzle, suck (vulgar or spec.), tope (colloq.), crush (literary), tipple, buzz (slang or cant), crack.

2. To cause to drink: drench (rare), lush

(slang).

3. salute, toast, wassail (archaic). "Drink to" is the usual term, "drink" alone being rare or collog. in this sense.

4. See ABSORB, HEAR, SEE.

drink, v. i. imbibe, quaff (literary); spec. sip, sipple, lap, guzzle (colloq. or slang), bib (archaic), bibulate (pedantic), bibble, soak (colloq.), refresh, hobnob, swill (vulgar or implying vulgar excess), swizzle (colloq.), pull (used with "at," "on," etc.; colloq.), tea, fuddle, boose or (slang) booze, bouse (rare), tipple, carouse, lush (slang), nobble (rare), nip, sot, liquor (slang), grog, dram, bum (slang, U. S.),

pot (archaic).
drink, n. 1. Liquid to be drunk;—distinguished from meat (solid food). There are no synonyms in this sense.

2. See BEVERAGE, LIQUOR.

3. The act: drinking, draft, quaff (literary or humorous); spec. pull (colloq.), suck (colloq.), sip, swig (colloq.), lap.

Cross references: see Note. drawing, a.: attractive. dread: fear, awe. dreadful: fearful, alarming. dreary: cheerless, gloomy, de-pressing, lonely, ead, monot-onous, uninteresting, dull. dredge: sprinkle.

dribble: drip, slobber. drill, v. t.: eow. drill, n.: exercise, training. drill, v. t.: pierce, exercise, train.

4. A portion to drink: draft or draught, chiefly med. or spec.); spec. dram, nip, toothful (colloq.), suck (colloq.), split, pot (archaic or obs.), grace, cup, libation (humorous), peg (Anglo-Indian; slang), nightcap, sip, tickler (colloq.), tiff (obs. or chiefly dial.), caulker (slang), drop, bumper, rouse (archaic), chasse (French), brimmer (colloq.), bracer (colloq.).

drinkable, a. potable, potatory (rare). drinker, n. imbiber (formal or affected), quaffer (literary); spec. drunkard, soaker (colloq.), lapper, tippler, bibber, sipper, bouser, boozer, toper, guzzler, tosspot (archaic), hobnobber, compotator, whetter. drinking, a. potatory (rare); spec. ebrious (rare and affected), bibulous, groggy.

Antonyms: see Abstemious.

drinking, n. consumption, draft, potation (learned or rhetorical), sorbition (rare), imbibition (rare or affected), bibation (rare), bibition (rare), bibition (rare); spec. tippling, compotation, drink, pot (fig.), cups (pl.: fig.), cupping, rummer. drip, v. t. & i. 1. drop, weep (fig.); spec. dribble, trickle.

2. To be wet: drop.

**drip,** n. 1. dripping, drop; spec. dribble, trickle.

2. In architecture: larmier, corona; spec. label, dripstone.

**8.** drippings (pl.), droppings (pl.);—that

which drips.

drive, v. t. 1. move (contextual), propel, impel, force, push, thrust, ram; spec. throw, actuate, turn, revolve, drift, puff, tide, run, hammer, dint, ding (archaic or dial.), press, strike, blow, expel, shoot, beat, roll, slide, etc.;—in this sense implying that the resulting motion of the driven body is, as a whole, the direct result of applied force.

Antonyms: see DRAW.

2. Of any force, impulse, or actuating cause, producing action by stimulating or bringing into activity some other force: spec. compel, impel, incite, chase, run, herd, huddle, hustle, smoke, ferret (used with "out"), shame, rush, pelt, dog, hound, hunt, kick, hurry, hoot, hunger (rare), beat, constrain, urge, frighten, worry, dispel, dissipate, reverberate (rare), repercuse, retund (rare), culbut, etc.

Antonyms: see RESTRAIN. 3. direct, tool (chiefly spec.; cant); spec. spank, call (Scot.), trot, back, hoy, gallop, canter, amble, bucket (colloq. or cant), walk, run, etc. In this sense the word "drive" suggests a greater or less degree of participation in the management of direc-tion; the word "ride" emphasizes the idea of being carried in a vehicle or on an animal, and does not necessarily imply any participation in the management or direction. So one "drives" one's own carriage, or "drives" in another's as his guest: but a passenger generally "rides" in a public conveyance, though he may take the driver's place, and then he would drive. "Ride" only is used of traveling on the back of an animal.

4. See Transport, Strike, Prosecute, URGE, CONCLUDE.

5. excavate (horizontally), hole, drift;—distinguished from "sink."

drive, v. i. 1. advance; spec. rush, dash, float, drift, rack, scud.

2. vehiculate (rare), tool (chiefly spec.; cant); spec. rattle, bowl (used with "along"), coach, spank (colloq.), charioteer, bucket.

3. See STRIKE, URGE.

drive, n. 1. driving; spec. drift, battue.

2. journey (contextual), excursion (contextual), ride.

3. excavation, drift.

4. See driveway, urgency, energy. driver, n. 1. propeller, impeller; spec. car-

rier, sail. 2. reinsman (rare; U. S.; spec.), Jehu (humorous), charioteer, wagoner, wag-goner, curricleer (rare or nonce), coachman, cabman, cabby (colloq.), hackman, mahout, carnac (French), driveress (nonce word), vetturino (It.), jarvey (slang, Eng.), dragsman, tripper, teamster, muleteer, drover, cameleer, motorman, chauf-

feur, chauffeuse (fem.). driveway, n. drive; spec. sweep.

drizzle, n. rain (contextual), spray (contextual), drow (Scot.).

droop, v. i. 1. hang, incline; spec. bend, dangle, loll, lop, nod, nutate (rare), sink, flag, weep, sag, slouch, drop, fall. 2. See DESCEND, LANGUISH.

droop, v. t. hang (as the head), incline; spec. dangle, bend, foll, nod, sink, slouch, drop. Antonyms: see ERECT.

droop, n. hang (rare), inclination; spec. slouch, sag, pendency, bend.

drooping, a. 1. hanging; spec. nutant (rare), nodding, cernuous (chiefly bot.), weeping, pendent, sagging.

2. Spec. declining, languishing, descending, depressed.

Cross references: see Note. drivel, v. t.: slobber, utter. drivel, v. i.: slobber, babble. drivel, n.: slobber, nonsense. drizzle: rain.—drizzly: rainy. droll, n.: buffoon, wit. droll, a.: laughable.

droll, v. i.: jest.

drone, n.: idler, sluggard. drone, v. i.: idle. drone, n.: hum. drone, v.: hum, monotone.

Antonyms: see ERECT.

drop, n. 1. ball (contextual), globule, gutta (tech.), tear (chiefly spec.), pearl (chiefly spec.); spec. blob, gout (archaic), bead, droplet, dewdrop, raindrop.

2. See PARTICLE, PENDANT, DESCENT, FALL, BREAK (in a surface), DISTANCE,

drop, v. i. 1. Spec. drip, pearl, bead, distill, bleed (fig.), plump.

2. See DESCEND, FALL, CROUCH, SINK, DE-PRECIATE.

drop, v. t. 1. Spec. drip, distill, shed.

2. To let, or cause to, fall: spec. fell, plump, dump (chiefly U. S.), lower, droop.

3. See FELL, MAIL, UTTER, OMIT, DROOP, LOWER, ABANDON, STOP.

drop-shaped, a. guttate (tech.), guttiform

(tech.), pearly, beady.
dropsical, a. hydropic, hydroptic (rare);

spec. cedematous.

dropsy, n. hydrops (tech. or obs.), hydropsy (now rare); spec. hydrothorax, hydrar-

throsis, cedema.

dross, n. 1. refuse (contextual), recrement (tech.), slag (usually dross in a fused glassy combination of basic drossy substances), scoria (usually cindery or porous dross, as cellular lava); spec. scum, cinder, clink, sullage.

2. See REFUSE.

drossy, a. slaggy, scoriaceous; spec. scummy, cindery.

drove, n. 1. herd; spec. string. 2. See CROWD, COLLECTION. drown, v. t. 1. See SUFFOCATE.

2. overwhelm, overpower; spec. (of sound) deafen, deaden, outcry, outroar.

drudge, v. i. work (contextual), fag (often spec. in Eng. school cant), grind, slave, plod, dig, plow, grub, hack, scrub.

drudge, n. worker (contextual); spec. grub, hack, grubstreeter (literary), packhorse (fig.), devil or deviller (colloq.), scrub, plodder, slave, fag (in an Eng. school), grind, penny-a-liner.

drudgery, n. work (contextual); spec. fag (rare), grind, hackwork (chiefly deprecia-

tory), journeywork, slavery.

drug, n. 1. medicine, physic (chiefly spec.), medicinal, dope (chiefly spec.; slang); spec. elixir.

2. See COMMODITY.

drug, v. t. medicate, dose, physic (chiefly spec.), dope (chiefly spec.; slang); spec.

stupefy.

druggist, n. apothecary (obsolescent in England, and less common than "drug-gist" in U. S.), pharmaceutist or pharmacist (tech.), pharmacopolist (rare).

drugstore, n. druggery (rare).

drum, n. 1. tabor (rare or spec.), tambour (chiefly spec.); spec. tambourine, tomtom, kettledrum, gumby, tabret.
2. cylinder; spec. die, tympanum (rare),

tambour, vase.

3. See GATHERING.

4. beat, drub, thrum. drum, v. t. 1. See GATHER, EXPEL, COMPEL.

2. drub, thrum.

drumbeat, n. rub-a-dub, tan-tan (nonce), dub, tuck (chiefly Scot.); spec. tattoo, rappel (French), roll, taps (pl.).

drunkard, n. drinker, inebriate, lushington (slang); spec. bloat (colloq.), dipsomaniac, sot, bum (slang, U. S.).

drunken, a. inebrious, bousy or boozy; spec. sottish, soaked (colloq.), corny (slang).

Antonyms: see SOBER.

dry, a. 1. waterless, unwet (rare), unmoistened, arid (chiefly spec.), siccaneous (rare), moistless (rare), droughty or drouthy (rare, exc. spec.), dryish; spec. dried, desiccated, corky, dry-shod, dry-footed, husky, perched, juiceless, drinkless, sapless, exsuccous (rare; also fig.), thirsty.

Antonyms: see WET, MOIST, SOAKED.

2. See SOUR (wine), PROHIBITION.

dry, v. t. exsiccate (tech.; rare), desiccate (tech.), parch, dehydrate (tech.), evaporate (rare); spec. buccan, drain, blot, passulate (rare), sear, kiln, stove, sammy.

Antonyms: see WET, MOISTEN, DRENCH,

SOAK, WATER. dry, v. i. desiccate, dehydrate, exsiccate (rare); spec. sear (rare).

Antonyms: see SOAK.

dryer, n. desiccative, desiccant, siccative, exsiccator (rare), dehydrator (tech.), exsiccant (rare).

drying, a. siccative, exsiccant (rare), exsic-cative (rare), desiccant (tech.), desiccative; spec. torrefactive (rare).

dryness, n. dryth (obs. or dial. Eng.), aridity (chiefly spec.), drought or drouth (rare, exc. spec.).

Antonyms: see MOISTURE. d-shaped, a. Spec. deltoid (like Greek Δ). dub, v. t. 1. See KNIGHT, HONOR, NAME.

2. Spec. dress, trim, grease.

duck, n. 1. dilly (colloq. or dial.), quack (humorous); spec. duckling, flapper, drake, pintail, sprigtail, calloo, callow, dundiver, garrot, gadwall, Harlequin, hardhead (U. S.), golden-eye, granny, waterwitch, merganser, mallard, teal, oldwife, old-squaw, shoveler, scaup, eider, eider duck, dungbird.

Tar Cross references: see Note. drowse: aleep.

drowsy: sleepy, sluggish. drub: beat.

dry, n.: prohibitionist.

### **DURATION**

duck. v. i. & t. 1. See DIP.

2. lower (contextual), bob (jerkily), bend, dodge, bow.

duct, n. channel (contextual); spec. pipe, tube, chimney, funnel, flue.

ductile, a. 1. malleable, tensile; spec. extensible, tractile (rare), tough.

Antonyms: see REFRACTORY, UNYIELD-ING, RIGID.

2. See plastic, manageable, pliant.

due, a. 1. owed, owing, mature, dueful (archaic), rightful; spec. payable; see ACCRUED.

2. See deserved, proper, adequate, ATTRIBUTABLE.

due, n. 1. droit (law), right; spec. charge, fee, toll, tribute, duty, tax; see DEBT.

2. desert, merit (chiefly in pl.).

duel, n. fight (contextual), rencounter (literary), monomachy (rare); spec. holmgang (rare).

duet, n. composition (contextual), duo (Italian), duetto (rare).

dull, a. 1. See STUPID, CHEERLESS, DE-PRESSING, BLUNT, DARK.

2. Referring to capacity of feeling: dim, insensitive, unfeeling, inapprehensive, gross, Boeotian (fig.), fat, saturnine (literary), obtuse, muzzy (colloq.), blunt, sluggish, inert; spec. numb, languid, besotted, cloudy.

Antonyms: see SENSITIVE.

3. Referring to mental capacity or condition as to interest: spiritless, heavy, dumpish, unanimated, listless, torpid, dead, inanimated, lifeless, indifferent; spec. apathetic, phlegmatic, inapprehensive (rare), sleepy, numb, depressed, dark, lumpish, Bœotian (fig.).

Antonyms: see Sharp, Shrewd, Preco-CIOUS, WITTY.

4. Referring to sensations, as pain: obtuse (rare), heavy.

5. Referring to what affects the mind or attention: vapid, uninteresting, tedious, insipid, tame, dry, jejune (lilerary); spec. tiresome, insulse (rare), drear (chiefly poetic), drearisome (rare), dreary, humdrum, monotonous, routine, commonplace, prosaic, prosy, ponderous, irksome, frigid, flat.

Antonyms: see AMUSING, CLEVER, WITTY. 6. Referring to colors: sober, obscure, sad, plain, colorless, somber, grave, sordid; spec. dirty, muddy, gray.

Antonyms: see VIVID, BRIGHT, GLOWING. 7. Referring to a surface: lusterless, lackluster, opaque, matt, dead, rayless (rare), flat.

Antonyms: see BRIGHT, IRIDESCENT. 8. Referring to sounds: flat, dead, muffled, shut (rare).

Antonyms: see CLEAR, SHRILL.

9. Referring to a market: flat, inactive, slack; spec. unresponsive.

dull, v. t. 1. See STUPEFY, DEPRESS, DARK-EN, BLUNT.

2. Referring to mental activity: deaden, obtund (chiefly med.), hebetate (rare), numb, benumb, bedull (intensive), blunt, jade (by wearying), retund (rare), dullify (colloq.), damp or dampen (as the appetite, desire, ardor, etc.), blur, besot (with dissipation), torpify (rare); spec. cloud.

Antonyms: see STIMULATE.

3. Referring to a surface: unpolish (rare), deaden; spec. tarnish.

4. Referring to colors: deaden, somber (rare), sober.

dullness, n. 1. Spec. cheerlessness, darkness, bluntness, stupidity, depression, flatness, deadness.

2. insensitiveness, unfeelingness; spec. meropia, numbness, languidness.

3. spiritlessness, dumpishness, lifelessness, heaviness, doldrums (pl., fig.), ennui; spec. apathy, lethargy, sleepiness,

4. uninterestingness, tediousness, tedium, insipidity, frigidity, monotony, etc.

Referring to colors: sobriety, obscurity, plainness, etc.

Antonyms: see Brightness.

6. Referring to a surface: lusterlessness, mattness, opacity, etc.

duly, adv. rightly, right, deservedly, properly.

dumb, a. 1. voiceless, mute, inarticulate, tongueless.

2. Šee SILENT, NOISELESS.

dumb, v. t. gag (fig. or in transferred senses), disvoice (rare).

dump, n. 1. See COUNTER.

2. dumpling (person of rounded outline) dump, n. Spec. tip, tipple (local, U. S.). dung-eating, a. coprophagous.

dungeon, n. 1. donjon, keep. 2. Spec. oubliette (French); see VAULT. PRISON.

dupe, n. victim (contextual), dotterel (fig.), pigeon (cant), gull, cully, fool (archaic), stale (archaic)

dupe, v. t. deceive, fool, victimize (colloq.),

pigeon (cant), gull; spec. cheat.
duplicate, n. double; spec. copy, replica, facsimile.

duration, n. Spec. continuance, quantity,

CF Cross references: see Note. dummy, a.: pretend.
dummy, n.: mute, blockhead,
agent, counterfeit, model. dumpish: depressed, dull. stupid. dun, a.: drab. dun, v. t.: ask.

duplicate, v. t.: double, copy, durance: duration, imprisonment, confinement.

date, term, tenor, longitude (rare), time, durance (archaic).

during, a. pending, within, in, through,

over (a period of time).

dust, n. dirt (contextual), powder, pother (rare); spec. smother, coom or coomb (Scot. or local Eng.), breeze, cully, slack, culm, ashes, pouce, pounce, smoke.
duty, n. 1. obligation, ought (rare), devoir
(archaic).

2. obligation, part, charge, business (spec. or fig.); spec. office, function, task, burden, trust, commission.

Antonyms: see PRIVILEGE.

3. See TAX.

dwarf, n. diminutive, pygmy or pigmy (often spec.), droich (Scot.), hop-o'-mythumb (literary); spec. bantam, midge, midget, runt (contemptuous, exc. of ani-mals), Lilliputian (spec. or fig.), fingerling (rare), dandiprat (archaic), micromorph (tech. and rare), manikin, Negrito, Negrillo.

Antonyms: see GIANT.

dwarf, a. dwarfish or pygmy, pigmy, dwarfly (rare), undershapen (rare), undersized, runtish (contemptuous, exc. of animals), undergrown, runty (U. S.); spec. scrubby.

Antonyms: see GIGANTIC.

dwarf, v. t. 1. stunt, bedwarf (intensive). 2. See DIMINISH, BELITTLE.

dwell, v. i. 1. See DELAY, CONTINUE.
2. abide, reside (formal), domicile (chiefly legal), live, harbor (archaic), wont (rare), inhabit (rare), stay (colloq.), tenant (rare), lodge, home (rare), inhabit (rare), keep (rare); spec. house, cabin, kennel, den,

tabernacle, tent, room, sojourn, tarry.

3. harp (in "to harp on").

dweller, n. inhabitant, abider, liver (chiefly U. S.), habitant (rare), residentiary, resident (chiefly formal or tech.); spec. denizen. "Inhabitant" and "resident" are

the two common terms.

dwelling, n. abode (chiefly literary), tenement (chiefly tech.), inhabitation, lodging, lodge (chiefly spec.); spec. house, cottage, establishment, tent, tepee, shanty, shack, dugout, manse, mansion, castle, hutch (contemptuous), hut, gunyah (Australia), hermitage, igloo (Eskimo), familistery, bourock (Scot.), cot, barrack, bothy, chalet, cell, den, bungalow, court, doghole, embassy, cabin, bower, drosty, booth (archaic), tabernacle.

dye, n. 1. See COLOR.

2. pigment (contextual); spec. grain, dyestuff.

dye, v. t. color (contextual), strain, grain (spec. or poetic), imbue (literary); spec. tinge, shade, double-dye, ingrain.
dying, a. moribund (literary or learned),

fey (archaic), mortal; spec. commorient. dyspeptic, a. 1. indigestive.

2. See IRASCIBLE.

# E

eager, a. 1. See SPIRITED, STRENUOUS. 2. desirous, keen, fervent, fervid, hotheaded, hot (colloq.), zealous, ardent, agog (predicative); spec. vehement, earnest.

Antonyms: see APATHETIC.

eagle, n. erne (now chiefl yspec.); spec. ringtail, sore-eagle, griffin, harpy, eaglet. ear, n. head (of various composite fruits,

as cereals); spec. spike.
ear, n. 1. listener (slang);—referring to the
external ear: lug (chiefly Scot.), shell
(chiefly poet.), concha (tech.), conch (rare); spec. prick-ear, crop-ear.

2. projection (contextual), lug; spec. loop, canon, cannon.

3. See HEARING, ATTENTION, AUDIENCE.

earache, n. otalgia (tech.).

eardrum, n. drum (contextual), tympanum (tech.).

eared, a. spiked (like corn).

earlier, a. old (contextual), former, previ-ous, elder.

Antonyms: see LATER.

early, adv. betimes, soon; spec. timely. early, a. rathe (poetic); spec. timely, auroral, matutinal or matinal, rareripe, ratheripe or rathripe (poetic), precocious.

Antonyms: see LATE. earmark, v. t. Spec. crop, dog's-ear, dog-

earnest, n. 1. payment (contextual), installment (contextual), handsel; spec. God's penny (now dial.), earnest-money.

2. Referring to an indication of what is to come: pledge, promise, handsel, foretaste. earnest, a. 1. intent, serious, intense; spec.

eager, impassioned, animated, cordial. Antonyms: see Insincere, Trifling, PLAYFUL.

2. See IMPORTANT.

earnestness, n. earnest (only in "in earnest," "in real earnest," etc.), impressment (rare), seriousness, intentness. Antonyms: see PLAY.

Teross references: see Note. imprisonment, constraint.

dusky: dim. dust, v. t.: dirty, powder, clean.

dwindle: decline, diminish.

eagle-eyed: sharp-sighted, discerning

earlier: before. earliest, a.: first, original. earn: gain. earmark, v. t.: mark, earnest-money: earnest. earnings, n. pl. 1. pay (sing.; contextual), gettings (pl.; archaic), wages (pl. or sing.; chiefly spec.), salary (sing.; chiefly spec.).

2. See PROFITS.

earth, n. 1. planet (contextual), ball (fig.), globe, terrene (rare), terra (lech.), Tellus (fig.; literary), world (chiefly spec.); spec. counterearth, Midgard (mythol.).

2. world (as the home of man and other creatures), mold or mould (poetic or obs.). 3. Referring to the solid substance of the earth: ground, clod (literary), glebe (po-etic or rhetorical), land, mold or mould (poetic or obs.); spec. rock, sand, mud, muck, dirt (colloq.; often derogatory or contemptuous), clay, loam, hard pan (chiefly U. S.), dust, etc.

4. Referring to that part of the ground in

which plants grow: soil, mold or mould (poetic or spec.); spec. loam, humus, dirt (colloq.), muck.

5. Referring to worldly things or state: world (used with "the").

6. See MANKIND, BURROW.

earth-born, a. 1. terrigenous (rare).

2. See HUMAN, WORLDLY.

earthen, a. earth; spec. stone, dirt, clay, mud, etc.;—the nouns used attributively.

earthenware, n. crockery; spec. cloam, cloom (obs. or dial. Eng.), china, delf or delft, pottery, stoneware, crouchware, porcelain, Wedgewood ware, pebble or pebbleware, majolica, terra-cotta, Belleek, etc.

earthly, a. 1. terrestrial, earthy (rare).

2. unspiritual, nonspiritual; spec. material, worldly, sensual, bodily, temporal. Antonyms: see divine, spiritual, ethe-REAL.

3. conceivable, possible.

earthquake, n. quake, shock, seism (rare); spec. microseism.

earthworm, n. angleworm, dew-worm; spec. lobworm.

earthy, a. 1. earthlike, cloddy (depreciatory), terrene (rare), glebous (rare); spec. muddy, clayey, dusty.

2. terrestrial.

3. See material, gross, coarse.

earwax, n. cerumen (tech.).

ease, n. 1. comfort.

2. easiness; spec. carelessness, freedom, relief, facility, leisure, convenience, rest, repose, content, unconstraint, unconcern.

Antonyms: see constraint, difficulty. ease, v. t. 1. See comfort, mitigate, re-LIEVE, DIMINISH.

2. facilitate, smooth, favor.

easily, adv. easy (colloq. or vulgar); spec. conveniently, carelessly, smoothly, glib, readily, gently, etc.

east, n. 1. dawn (poetic), orient (poetic or archaic), rise (fig.).

Antonyms: see WEST.

2. east country, eastland (now poetic); spec. Orient.

eastern, a. eastwardly, eastward, east (more colloq. and usual than "eastern"), eoan (rare), auroral or aurorean (literary orient or oriental (rare, exc. as capitalized and spec., of the Levant), easterly.

Antonyms: see WESTERN.

easterner, n. oriental (rare, exc. as capitalized and spec.), easterling (archaic, exc. hist.).

easy, a. 1. comfortable.
2. Spec. free, unembarrassed, unconstrained, effortless, tractable, careless, smooth, ready, facile, natural, graceful, airy, soft, gentle, moderate, indolent, unconcerned, easy-going, restful, compliant, complaisant, credulous, loose, wealthy.

Antonyms: see SEVERE.

8. facile, light; spec. convenient. Antonyms: see DIFFICULT.

easy-going, a. easy, jog-trot, happy-golucky.

eat, v. t. 1. consume (contextual), devour, discuss (humorous), demolish (slang), mandicate (rare); spec. engorge (rare), touch, gormandize, gluttonize, dispatch (colloq.), table (rare), gorge.

2. See CONSUME, CORRODE, ERODE, WEAR. eat, v. i. feed (now chiefly of animals), victual (rare); spec. gorge, pick or peck (fig., colloq., or slang, exc. of birds), raven, gormandize, mess, lunch, board, common (chiefly in school and college use), dine, dinner (rare), sup, supper (rare or colloq.), collation (obs.), breakfast, grub (slang). eatable, a. edible, esculent (tech. or literary), ciborious (rare).

Antonyms: see uneatable. eatable, n. edible, esculent (literary or tech.), comestible (learned and usually humorous or affected), gustable (rare).
eater, n. consumer, devourer; spec. epicure,

gorger, glutton, diner, luncher, gourmet (French).

eating, a. 1. eadacious (chiefly humorous). 2. Spec. corrosive, erosive, gnawing.

eating, n. 1. consumption, devourment, manducation (rare), eat (obs., slang, or cant), repast (rare).

 gastrology.
 Spec. consumption, corrosion, erosion, fretting, etc.

eating house. restaurant; spec. café. (cant or slang).

eaves, n. pl. overhang.

ebony, n. 1. Referring to the wood: ebon (now poetic).

2. See DARK.

eccentric, a. 1. Spec. decentered.
2. Spec. elliptic, parabolic, hyperbolic.

3. peculiar, queer, odd, oddish, strange, bizarre, singular, erratic, cranky, outre (French), quaint, outlandish; spec. fantas-tic, abnormal, whimsical, etc.

eccentric, n. crocheteer (rare), hobbyist, monomaniac, crank (colloq.), curiosity, quiz (rare), original; spec. guy.

eccentricity, n. peculiarity, queerness, oddity, oddness, strangeness, bizarrerie (French), singularity, erraticness, crankiness, quaintness, outlandishness; spec. fantasticalness, abnormality, whimsicality, etc.

ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical, a. church (the attributive use of the noun), churchly;

spec. religious.

ecclesiastic, n. Spec. churchman, conventual, prior; see MONK, NUN, MINISTER. echo, n. 1. reverberation (learned or tech.), reply, return, repercussion (rare), reflection (rare or tech.); spec. re-echo.

2. See REPETITION, IMITATION.

echo, v. t. 1. reverberate. return; spec. re-

2. See REPEAT, COPY.

echo, v. i. reverberate, resound, reply, ring, redound (rare); spec. re-echo.

economical, a. economizing, saving, sparing, thrifty, provident, parsimonious (rare), frugal; spec. cheap.

Antonyms: see EXTRAVAGANT, WASTE-

economics, n. political economy, chrematistics (often spec.), plutonomy (rare),

plutology (rare).

economist, n. political economist, chrematist (chiefly spec.; rare); spec. physiocrat. economize, v. t. save, husband, stint, scant, spare, scrimp (collog.), skimp (collog.).

Antonyms: see WASTE.

economize, v. i. save, stint, scant, spare, retrench, scrimp (colloq.), skimp (colloq.). economy, n. economizing, economization (rare), saving, thrift, thriftiness, savingness, providence, parsimony (rare), spar-ing, husbandry, husbanding, skimping (colloq.), scanting (colloq.); spec. retrench-

Antonyms: see WASTE, EXTRAVAGANCE.

chophouse, coffee house, caffeteria, eat ecstasy, n. gladness (contextual), rapture, transport, rapt (rare), raptus (rare), paroxysm, intoxication, enthusiasm, ravishment (rare); spec. trance, frenzy, agony, madness, nympholepsy.

Antonyms: see APATHY, CALM. ecstatic, a. glad (contextual), transported, ecstasied, rapt, enrapt, enraptured, rapturous, rhapsodical, raptured; spec. enthusiastic (rare).

Antonyms: see APATHETIC, CALM.

eddy, n. countercurrent (contextual; rare), swirl; spec. whirlpool.

eddy, v. i. swirl, gurge (rare).
edge, n. 1. Referring to a projecting part where two surfaces meet at an angle: spec. featheredge, face, beard, bit, burr, hip, groin, arris, bezel, waney, gunwale or gunnel, crest, hem, verge.

2. Referring to the place where a surface terminates: verge, margin, limit (chiefly in pl.), bound, brim (chiefly spec.), side, coast (archaic), bordure (chiefly her.), lip, rim, brink, border; spec. skirt (chiefly in pl.), hem, outskirt (chiefly in pl.), limb, exergue, list, selvage or selvedge, footing, fringe, listing, edging, leech, deckle edge, berm, curb, bezel, bank.

Antonyms: see BODY, CENTER.

3. intensity; spec. sharpness, zest, keenness, bitterness, sting.

edge, v. t. 1. See SHARPEN.

2. border, rim, margin, skirt, marginate (rare); spec. fringe, befringe (rare), purl, belace.

edged, a. 1. See SHARP.

2. marginate (tech.), listed, margined, bordered, etc.

edging, n. edge (contextual); spec. skirt (rare), welt, welting, frill.

edict, n. 1. decree (contextual); spec. bull, capitulary, constitution.

2. See DECISION.

edit, v. t. 1. redact (tech. or literary); spec. revise, arrange, digest.

2. conduct (for publication, as a periodical).

editing, n. redaction; spec. revision, recension.

edition, n. redaction; spec. (referring to the number printed at one printing) issue, impression, impress, printing.

editor, n. 1. redactor (tech. or literary), redacteur (French), reviser.

2. conductor (as of a periodical). editorial, n. leader (chiefly British); spec. leaderette (chiefly British).

Cross references: see Note. ebb, n.: outgo, decline. ebb, v. i.: outflow, decline. ebullition: boiling, bubbling, agitation.

eclectic: choosing.
eclipse, n.: obscuration, dark[outshine.]
[outshine.]
[outshine.] eclipse, v. t.: obscure, darken,

eclogue: idyl.
ecliptic: circle.
edible: eatable.
edifice: building. edify: improve.

educated, a. lettered, literate (learned), cultured.

Antonyms: see UNEDUCATED.

education, n. 1. breeding (bringing up).

2. See TEACHING, TRAINING.

3. training, culture.

efface, v. t. remove (contextual), obliterate, erase (properly spec.), expunge, excise (properly spec.), delete or dele (tech.), out-blot (poetic), strike (esp. with "out," etc.); spec. dislimn (rare), rase (rare), snuff,

Antonyms: see INTERPOLATE.

effect, n. 1. consequence, fruit (fig.); spec. superconsequence, impress, outcome.

2. Referring to mental effect on a person: impression, impressure (rare), ensemble (French), impress.

3. See MEANING, ACTION, ACTUALITY.

4. In pl.: goods.

effect, v. t. cause, produce, effectuate, have; spec. operate, work, force, accomplish, drive, contrive, negotiate, compass, conclude, make, contract, execute, perform, conjure, weep, smile, etc.

effective, a. 1. causative, active, operative, dynamic, dynamical.

2. As implying power or potency in producing results: efficacious, effectual, efficient, good (of persons), perficient (rare), prevalent (rare), deedful (rare).

Antonyms: see BARREN, INEFFECTUAL,

UNPRODUCTIVE.

3. In reference to affecting a person's opinion, feeling, or the like: impressive, forceful, efficacious, telling, fetching, (colloq.), pointed; spec. cogent, stinging, cutting, striking, convincing.

effectiveness, n. causativeness, effectuality, efficaciousness, efficiency, point, forcefulness, cogency, virtue, duty.

effeminacy, n. womanishness, invirility (rare), woman (rare, exc. as equiv. to womanliness), femininity, feminity (rare); spec. tenderness, weakness, delicacy.

effeminate, a. womanish, ladylike (properly spec.), soft, silken (fig.; used of men), unmanly (used of men), tender, weak,

delicate.

Antonyms: see Manliness.

effeminate, n. Sardanapalus (fig.), milk-sop, mollycoddle, tenderling (rare); spec. betty, molly.

effeminate, v. t. soften, emolliate (rare). emasculate (a man).

Antonyms: see Toughen.

effete, a. exhausted.

effloresce, v. i. Referring to a formation on minerals, salt solutions, etc.: bloom; spec. crust.

efflorescence, n. bloom, florescence, pulverulence, powder; spec. crust.

effort, n. 1. exertion, endeavor, strife, stretch, strain, stress, push (fig.; colloq.), spurt or spirt, trouble, attempt, try; spec. breath, burst, struggle.

2. See DEED.

effulsion, n. 1. See OUTFLOW, UTTERANCE, EXPRESSION, COMPOSITION.

2. demonstration (of feeling), gush, slopping over (contemptuous; colloq.).

effusive, a. 1. See LUXURIANT.

2. demonstrative (which see), gushing, exuberant.

Antonyms: see impassive, unemotional. egg-shaped, a. oviform, oval, ovate, ovoid, ovoidal (rare), ovicular (rare), ellipsoidal

(a loose usage); spec. obovate.
egoism, n. 1. individualism, self-feeling; spec. suicism (rare), selfishness, self-seeking, self-opinionatedness, weism (rare), solipsism (philos.); see Selfishness.

2. See EGOTISM.

egoistic, a. 1. individualistic, self-regarding, self-centered; see SELFISH.

2. See EGOTISTIC.

egotism, n. conceit, egoism, suicism (rare).

egotistic, a. egotistical, conceited (con-

textual), egotistic, self-obtruding.
eight, n. Referring to a group of eight
things: octave (chiefly spec.), ogdoad
(learned), octonary (chiefly spec.), octad, octet or octette (rare).

eight-angled, a. octangular (tech.) eightfold, a. octuple (learned or tech.).

eighth, n. octave (mus.); spec. suboctave

eight-sided, a. octahedral (tech.), octahedric (tech.), eight-square (chiefly naut.).

ejaculate, v. t. 1. See EJECT.

2. To utter: blurt, bolt; spec. exclaim. eject, v. t. 1. emit, expel, ejaculate (chiefly physiol.), cast (used with "out"; rare); spec. fire, belch, spew, eructate, eruct, erupt, eliminate (obs. or humorous), spit,

Torss references: see Note.
educate: train, teach.
educational: instructive.
education: drawing.
eerie: fearful, weird.
effectual: effective.
effectuate: accomplish.
efferyesce: bubbling, lively.

effete: exhausted. efficacious: effective. efficacy: effectiveness. efficiency: effectiveness, ability. efficient: effective.

effigy: figure.
effiuence: outflow, emanation.
effrontery: impudence.
effulgent: bright, luminous.

effuse, a.: diffuse, spreading. effuse, v. t.: emit, emanate. ettson, ettsons: afterwards, again, immediately. egesta: excrement. egg, v. t.: incite, urpe. egress: exit, outlet. egotistical: egotistic. spout, squirt, deliver, void, evacuate, disgorge, regorge; see VOMIT.

Antonyms: see INJECT.

2. To drive from a place or position: remove, oust, expel, dispossess, bounce (slang); spec. disseize, evict, unnest, unkennel, unhouse.

ejection, n. 1. emission, expulsion, ejaculation (chiefly spec.); spec. delivery, firing, belching, belch, spewing, eructation, eruption, spouting, squirt, squirting, delivery, voidance, out-throw (rare), disgorgement.

Antonyms: see INJECTION.

2. ouster, expulsion, dispossession, disseizing, eviction, removal.

3. ejecta (pl.), ejectamenta (pl.); spec.

spew, vomit.

elaborate, a. labored, operose (rare); spec. studied, perfected, complicated, detailed, curious, dressy.

Antonyms: see SIMPLE, ELEMENTARY. elaborate, v. t. work out, develop, labor,

elaborateness, n. elaboration, detail, nicety, complication, etc.

elaboration, n. 1. development, painstaking, perfection, devising.

2. See ELABORATENESS.

elastic, a. 1. resilient (chiefly tech.), springy; spec. expansive.

Antonyms: see Plastic, Inelastic.

2. See BUOYANT (in mind).

elate, v. t. excite, enliven, exhilarate, exalt, elevate (now rare), flush, animate; spec. please, gladden, puff, inflate.

Antonyms: see DEPRESS, ANNOY. elated, a. elate (archaic or poetic), exalted, swollen, flushed, exhilarated, animated; spec. joyful, glad, inflated, puffed-up.

Antonyms: see DEPRESSED.

elation, n. excitement, enlivenment, exaltation, flush, elevation (now rare), animation; spec. joy, pride.

Antonyms: see DEPRESSION.

elbow, n. ancon (tech.), joint (contextual). elbow, v. t. push, nudge (gently); spec.

elbowlike, a. anconal, anconoid; -both

elect, v. t. choose; spec. return, predesti-

elect, a. chosen; spec. predestinated.

elect, n. Spec. predestinate.

election, n. choice; spec. by-election, predestination.

elective, a. 1. choosing; spec. constituent.

2. optional, optative, selective, electoral (chiefly spec.)

elector, n. chooser; spec. constituent, voter.

electorate, n. constituency.

electric, a. 1. Spec. voltaic, faradaic, thermoelectric, piezoelectric, etc.

2. See THRILLING, EXCITING, STIMULAT-

electrified, a. live (rail, etc.).

electrify, v. t. 1. electrize; spec. galvanize,

2. See THRILL, EXCITE, STIMULATE, STARTLE.

elegance, n. degance, n. Spec. grace, refinement, courtliness, daintiness, featness (archaic), nicety, finish, cultism, Gongorism, purism, finery.
elegant, a. "Elegant' implies good taste

elegant, a. and more or less ornateness, grace, discrimination, or the like, such as is asso-ciated with the cultured classes. Hence, with this implication: spec. æsthetic (learned or literary), graceful, refined, courtly, Chesterfieldian, Ciceronian, dainty, shapely, trim, feat (archaic), nice, genteel (now chiefly used somewhat disparagingly), silken or silky, chaste, cultured, neat, polished, finished.

Antonyms: see CRUDE. elegist, n. threnodist, monodist.

element, n. 1. See COMPONENT, PART.

2. Formerly: spec. earth, air, fire, water. 3. Now chem., see the list in the dictionaries.

4. Spec. datum, condition, moment or momentum (tech. or literary), factor, principle, germ, rudiment, fundamental, principium (rare), primary.

5. In the Christian religion: spec. host, bread, wine, eulogia (hist.), Eucharist.

elementary, a. 1. component (rare). See SIMPLE, UNCOMPOUNDED.

2. initial, rudimentary, inchoate, incipient, primary, fundamental, basal or basic, primordial.

Antonyms: see Elaborate.

elephant, n. Spec. foal, tusker, mammoth, mastodon.

elevate, v. t. 1. See RAISE (physically), ELATE.

2. To raise in rank, etc.: raise, advance, exalt, aggrandize; spec. dignify, promote, ennoble.

Antonyms: see ABASE, DEGRADE.

3. To raise the mental or moral character of: raise, lift, exalt; spec. refine.

Teross references: see Note. ejective: expulsive, eke: also. élan: ardor, spirit.

elapse: passing.

eld: age, antiquity. elder, a.: earlier, old, superior. elder, n.: senior. elderty: old. eldest: oldest.

eldritch: weird. elect: chosen. electioneer: campaign. elegiac: mournful. elegy: dirge.

#### **EMBASSY**

Antonyms: see Contaminate, degrade. elevated, a. 1. See HIGH, UPTURNED.

2. Referring to mental or moral character: high, lofty, grand, sublime, soaring, empyreal (fig.), grandiose, high-flown, buskined (literary), noble, magnificent. Antonyms: see VILE, DEGRADED, DE-PRAVED.

elevating, a. ennobling, inspiring, exalting.

Antonyms: see Contaminative.

elevation, n. 1. See RAISING, DELINEA-

2. raising, advancement, exaltation, aggrandization; spec. dignification, promotion, ennoblement.

Antonyms: see DEGRADATION.

3. raising (morally or intellectually), lifting, exaltation; spec. refinement.

Antonyms: see DEGRADATION.

4. Referring to state or position or elevated rank, as in character: spec. height, dignity, eminence, eminency.

Antonyms: see DEGRADATION, DEPRAV-

Referring to an elevated object or place: height, eminence (chiefly literary); spec. hill, swell (of land), mountain.

Antonyms: see HOLLOW.

elevator, n. lift (chiefly Eng. or tech.) hoist (chiefly spec.); spec. whim, dumb-

eleventh, a. undecennary (tech. or learned). elf, n. demon (contextual), sprite, fairy, imp (chiefly spec.), elfin, pygmy, puck, pixy; spec. urchin.

elfish, a. demonic (contextual), impish (chiefly spec.), fairy, elfin, elvish; spec.

mischievous, weird.

elicit, v. t. draw (used with "forth" or "out"), extract, call (used with "out"), evoke, fetch (now becoming colloq. or rare), educe, expiscate (humorous or Scot.); spec. wrest or wring, extort, pump.

**člite**, n. chosen (pl.), flower (collective sing.); see CHOSEN, BEST.

**elocution**, n. utterance; spec. delivery, oratory, eloquence.

elocutionist, n. Spec. reader, speaker. eloquence, n. facundity (rare); spec. ora-

torv. eloquent, a. facund (rare); spec. Ciceronian, oratorical.

else, a. other, different, besides or beside (predicatively used), more.

Antonyms: see alike.

else, adv. differently, otherwise.

elucidate, v. t. clarify, illucidate (rare), illuminate, illustrate; spec. explain, interpret, demonstrate.

Antonyms: see confuse.

elucidative, a. illustrative, demonstrative, clarifying, illucidative, illuminative, illuminatory; spec. explanatory, interpretative.

Antonyms: see CONFUSING.

elusive, a. 1. evasive;—seeking to evade, as the grasp.

2. elusory, lubricous (literary), slippery (fig.), subtle, shifty, baffling, shy; spec. deceptive, equivocatory, illusory.

emaciate, v. t. thin, waste, extenuate (rare), disflesh (rare).

emaciation, n. leanness, tabescence (rare). emanate, v. t. emit, effuse; spec. exhale, evaporate, radiate.

emanate, v. i. flow, proceed, issue, come; spec. exhale, evaporate, radiate

emanation, n. 1. emission, effluence, effluvium (thing emanated), efflux; spec. aura, exhalation, mephitis (noxious)

2. Referring to impalpable things: evaporation, radiation.

emasculate, v. t. 1. See CASTRATE. 2. weaken, unman; spec. effeminate, effeminize.

embankment, n. 1. embanking.

2. mound (rare); spec. dike, remblai (French), mole, bulwark, bund (Anglo-

embarrass, v. t. 1. discomfort, demoralize, disconcert, discomfit; spec. nonplus, involve, bother, abash, encumber, trouble, harass, annoy, shame, mortify, hamper,

Antonyms: see disembarrass.

2. See COMPLICATE.

embarrassing, a. demoralizing, awkward. difficult, disconcerting, bothersome, etc. Antonyms: see Assure.

embarrassment, n. discomfort, disconcertion, disconcertedness (the state), discomfiture; spec. cumber, confusion, shame, difficulty, mortification, constraint, abashment, involvement, pressure, trouble, vexation, perplexity, etc.

Antonyms: see ASSURANCE.

embassy, n. 1. commission, embassade (archaic), embassage (archaic)

2. legation, embassage (archaic), embassade (archaic).

**3.** residence (contextual), legation.

Cross references: see Note. elide: delete.
eligible: qualified.
eliminate, v. t.: expel, excrete, omit, ignore, suppress, abstract.
elixir: drug.

eloign: remove. elongate, v.: lengthen. elongate, a.: lengthened, oblong. elope: depart. elude: evade, avoid.

ellipsis: omission.

elusion: evasion, avoidance. emaciated: thin. emancipate: free embalm: preserve. embark, v. t.: ship, invest. embark, v. i.: engage.

embattle, v. t. crenel (rare), crenellate embrasure, n. 1. Spec. splay.

embed, v. t. bed, impaste (rare), enlay

(chiefly spec.).
embellish, v. t. enrich; spec. vary, em-

blazon, emblaze. embezzle, v. t. misappropriate, misapply, convert, peculate (chiefly spec.). "Embezzling" is accomplished by fraud or breach of trust in relation to property al-ready legally in one's possession; "stealing" by wrongfully getting possession of property with intention to appropriate it.

embezzle, v. i. misappropriate, defalcate,

peculate (chiefly spec.).
embitter, v. t. 1. Referring to the taste: see

2. Referring to the mind: envenom, empoison (literary), rankle (rare), sour, exacerbate (make more bitter; literary). Antonyms: see SOFTEN.

3. Referring to persons: exasperate, poison, envenom; spec. exacerbate (literary).

Antonyms: see SOFTEN. embodiment, n. bodiment, insubstantiation (rare), image, incorporation; spec. incarnation, personification, personation (rare), impanation, avatar (theosophy), epiphany.

embody, v. t. incorporate, corporate (rare), body, insubstantiate (rare); spec. incarnate, impersonate, enflesh (rare), encarnalize (rare), personify, impanate, pillar.

Antonyms: see SPIRITUALIZE. embolden, v. t. hearten, encourage, embrave (rare), nerve, inspirit; spec. reas-

Antonyms: see DISCOURAGE.

emboss, v. t. 1. Referring to a surface: ornament (contextual), boss; spec. knot, pounce (hist.).

Antonyms: see INDENT.

2. Referring to projecting parts: raise, boss; spec. knot.

embrace, v. t. 1. clasp (contextual), clutch (contextual), clip (archaic or dial.), fathom (rare), halse (Scot.), hold (contextual), bosom (fig.), fold, infold or enfold (intensive), entwine (intensive), grapple, embosom (intensive), hug; spec. cuddle, lock, enlock (intensive; rare), nurse.

2. See INCLUDE, ADOPT, ACCEPT, RECEIVE. embrace, n. 1. clasp (contextual), clip (ar-chaic), embracement (rare), hold (contextual), fold, hug.

2. See EMBRACE, ADOPTION, ACCEPTANCE, RECEPTION, ESPOUSAL.

2. opening (contextual), vent (rare); spec. porthole (mil.).

embroider, v. t. ornament (contextual), work; spec. branch, lace, tambour, couch. embroidered, a. ornamented (contextual), worked; spec. orphreyed or orfrayed.

embroidery, n. ornamentation (contextual), work; spec. orphrey or orfray, sampler, spatterwork, needlework, insertion, orris, phulkari (East Indian).

embroil, v. t. Set by the ears; -no single-

word synonyms.

embryo, n. 1. Spec. fetus or fœtus, conception (fig.), corcle or corcule (bot.), mole or

2. See BEGINNING.

emerge, v. i. 1. issue; spec. peep, outcrop (also fig.), appear.

Antonyms: see SINK, DIP.

2. See ARISE.

emergence, n. 1. issuance, emergency; spec. outcrop, peeping, appearance, emersion (chiefly astron.).

Antonyms: see DIP.

2. See ARISING.

emetic, a. vomitory, vomitive (rare), eccritic (rare).

emetic, n. puke (not now in polite usage), vomitory (tech. or rare), vomitive (rare), vomit (rare), eccritic (rare); spec. castor oil, rhubarb, etc.

emigrant, n. migrant; spec. colonist, redemptioner (U. S.).

Antonyms: see IMMIGRANT.

emigrate, v. i. depart (contextual), migrate.

Antonyms: see IMMIGRATE.

emigration, n. departure (contextual), migration; spec. exodus.

emission, n. 1. emitting, discharge; spec. projection, radiation, exudation, emanation, expression, exhalation, delivery.

Antonyms: see Absorption.

2. See ISSUANCE.

emit, v. t. 1. discharge, deliver, emanate (rare or spec.); spec. shoot, spirt, dart, dartle, squirt (undignified), jet, evolve, radiate, breathe, exhale, effuse, bleed (fig.), express, shed, gush, vent, puff, throw, hurl, foam, outpour.

Antonyms: see SWALLOW, ABSORB.

2. See ISSUE, UTTER.

emotional, a. 1. emotive.

2. sentimental (to excess or affectedly), pathematic (rare), feeling, pathetic (rare), affective; spec. maudlin, mawkish, demon-

Ter Cross references: see Note. emblaze: illuminate. emblazon: delineate, depict, embellish, celebrate. emblem: symbol, badge.

emblematic, emblematical, a.: symbolic. emblematize: symbolize. embouchure:

mouth, mouth-

embroilment: quarrel. emendable: corrigible. emendate: correct. eminent: elevated, distin-guished, conspicuous.

### ENCROACH

strative, sickly (colloq.), sicklied, intense, languorous, languishing, unctious (rare), unctuous, mushy.

Antonyms: see APATHETIC.

emotionalize, v. i. sentimentalize; spec. gush, languish.

emperor, n. monarch (contextual), czar (chiefly spec. & hist.), cæsar (chiefly spec. & hist.), kaiser (chiefly spec. & hist.); spec. kaiserling (chiefly dim.), imperator (hist.), Mikado (lit., Son of Heaven).

emphasis, n. 1. See ACCENT, FORCE.

2. significance, weight, accentuation, accent, stress.

Antonyms: see DISREGARD.

emphasize, v. t. accentuate, stress, mark, punctuate; spec. underline, underscore, enforce.

Antonyms: see DISREGARD.

emphatic, a. forcible, forceful, impressive, decided, strong, significant; spec. intensive, expressive, positive, energetic, unequivocal, distinct.

Antonyms: see APATHETIC.

- empire, n. 1. domain (contextual), dominion (contextual), imperium (formal or hist.).
  - 2. See DOMAIN.

employee, n. employé, agent (rare or tech.), help (a collective); spec. man, hand, servant, clerk. "Employee" is chiefly U.S. Antonyms: see EMPLOYER.

employer, n. governor (slang), boss (cant or slang), master (chiefly legal).

Antonyms: see EMPLOYEE.

emptiness, n. 1. hollowness, voidness, vacuity (literary), inanition (chiefly spec.), vacuousness (rare), inanity (rare), vacancy, vacantness; spec. exhaustion, depletion, etc.

Antonyms: see FULLNESS.

- 2. See HOLLOWNESS (of a sound), HUNGER.
  2. Referring to an empty space: inane (literary), void (the usual word), vacuity (literary or tech.), hollow; spec. vacuum (tech.).
  4. unsubstantiality, vanity, hollowness, uselessness; spec. frivolity, vanity, unsatisfying, unsatisfactoriness, meaninglessness, triviality, unfeelingness, fruitlessness, senselessness, insincerity, inanity, stupidity, etc.
- empty, a. 1. hollow, vacant, vacuous (rare), inane (rare); spec. blank, clear, un-

loaded, unfilled, emptied, exhausted, depleted, distitute, free.

Antonyms: see FULL.

- 2. See HOLLOW (of a sound), HUNGRY, DE-VOID.
- 3. unsubstantial, vain, useless; spec. void, foolish, trivial, unsatisfying, meaningless, frivolous, unfeeling, fruitless, senseless, insincere, inane, stupid, etc.

Antonyms: see SIGNIFICANT, PITHY.

empty, v. t. 1. void (literary or tech.), deplenish (rare), deplete; spec. buzz (Eng.), disglut (rare), drink, clear, draw, exhaust, gut (fig.), evacuate, bottom (rare), drain.

Antonyms: see FILL, STUFF.

2. See discharge.

emulate, v. t. rival.

**emulation**, n. rivalry, vying, competition (for some specific object), strife.

emulous, a. Meaning: desirous of equaling or excelling; strifeful;—no exact synonyms. enable, v. t. empower.

Antonyms: see DISABLE.

enact, v. t. 1. decree, make, pass. Antonyms: ABOLISH, REVOKE.

2. See ACT.

enamel, n. ornamentation (contextual), glaze; spec. cloisonné (French).

enamor or enamour, v. t. captivate, smite (chiefly in p. p., "smitten"). "Enamor" takes "of"; "captivate" usually "with." enchase, v. t. 1. See SET, VARIEGATE.

2. ornament (contextual); spec. chase, engrave, inlay, emboss.

encircle, v. t. 1. surround, embrace, encompass, environ; spec. span, twine, ring, enring (intensive), rim, infold or enfold, orb (elevated), loop, inorb (rare), inarch, necklace.

2. See CIRCUIT.

encore, v. t. recall, call (chiefly in "call before the curtain").

encourage, v. t. 1. animate, strengthen, hearten, enhearten (intensive), heart (archaic), fortify, chirrup (chiefly spec.), inspirit; spec. reanimate, cheer, abet, embolden, incite, urge, stimulate, assure, reassure, comfort.

Antonyms: see ABASH, DISCOURAGE, OP-PRESS, FRIGHTEN.

2. See APPROVE, AID.

encroach, v. i. advance, accroach (rare), trench (esp. of immaterial things), in-

LF Cross references: see Note.
emotionless: unfeeling.
emphasizing: intensive.
empiric: quack.
employ, n.: use, occupation,
service.
employ, v.t.: occupy.
employment: use, occupation,
business, service.
[empiter.
emposon: poison, contaminate,
emposon: poison, contaminate.

emporium: market, warehouse, shop.
empower: enable, authorize.
empress: monarch.
empressment: cordiality, demonstrativeness.
empyreal: heavenly, fiery.
empyrean: heaven.
emulge: drain.
enable: empower.
encamp: camp.

encase: incase.
enceinte: pregnant.
enchain: bind, confine.
enchant: bewitch, captivate,
please.
enchantment: bewitchery, capencomiast: praiser.
encomiastic: laudatory.
encomium: eulogy.
encompass: surround, encircle.
encore: again.

# ENCROACHMENT

fringe; spec. usurp (rare), invade, trespass, intrude.

encroachment, n. advancement, infringement, infraction, trenching, inroad, invasion; spec. trespass, intrusion, purpres-

encumber, v. t. 1. Implying a hindering by something that burdens, drags upon, clogs. or the like: cumber, embarrass; spec. burden, hamper, obstruct, hinder.

2. lumber, burden; to weigh down with what is useless.

Antonyms: see UNLOAD.

3. burden, charge; spec. mortgage.

encumbrance, n. 1. cumber (rare), cumbrance, cumberment (rare), embarrassment, clog; spec. burden, hindrance, obstruction, hamper, baggage.

2. burden, charge; spec. mortgage, debt. encyclopedia, encyclopædia, n. cyclopedia or cyclopædia (the less usual term), thesaurus (now rare).

encysted, a. bagged, capsuled, saccate

(rare).

horn, head.

end, n. 1. limit, extremity; -in reference to space, and now only in "ends of the earth." 2. Referring to the terminating part of anything: tip, extremity (the very end), termination (learned), terminal (chiefly tech. or spec.), extreme (literary or formal), terminus (literary or formal), desinence (chiefly spec.; rare); spec. fag-end, butt or butt-end, stub, remnant, tail, thrum, chump, crop (tech.), tag, ravel, fall, foot,

Antonyms: see BEGINNING.

3. Referring to the end or termination of a course, series, etc.: conclusion, termina-tion, determination (formal), close, closure (rare, exc. spec.), stoppage; spec. finish, finis (Latin), end-all, period (ar-chaic), consummation, destruction, annihilation, dissolution, finale, (Italian; music), final (music), ending.

Antonyms: see BEGINNING.

4. Referring to a terminating event, act, etc.: dénoûment (French), catastrophe, wind-up (colloq.), finish-up (rare), finish, finale (Italian), ending.

Antonyms: see BEGINNING.

5. Spec. (in reference to discourse) exodium, catastrophe, finale, (Italian), ending, peroration, epilogue, appendix.

Antonyms: see BEGINNING.

6. In reference to lapse of time: period (archaic), ending, lapse, expiration, expiry, termination.

Antonyms: see Beginning.

7. Referring to the last part of life: evening, close, extremity (archaic).

Antonyms: see Infancy.

8. See DEATH, RESULT, OBJECT.

end, v. t. 1. terminate (a more formal word than "end"), conclude (formal); spec. finish, stop, close, cease, discontinue, dissolve, abolish, destroy, annihilate.
2. To form an end to: terminate, deter-

mine (formal); spec. head, tail, fetch up.

Antonyms: see BEGIN.

3. See KILL.

end, v. i. 1. terminate (more formal than "end"), conclude (formal); spec. finish, cease, stop, expire, lapse, discontinue, dissolve, determine (formal).

Antonyms: see BEGIN.

2. To cease to exist: spec. go, die, vanish, disappear, fall.

Antonyms: see BEGIN.

3. To finish a discourse: close, conclude; spec. perorate.

Antonyms: see BEGIN. 4. See DIE, EVENTUATE.

endanger, v. t. imperil, jeopard (rare), adventure (rare), jeopardize, peril (rare), risk, hazard, jeopardy (rare); spec. compromise.

endear, v. t. No synonyms.

endeavor, v. i. try (the common word), seek, attempt, offer, struggle, strive, essay (learned or archaic), labor; spec. study.

endeavor, n. trial, try, attempt, effort, struggle, striving, essay (archaic or literary), exertion, offer.

ending, n. 1. See END, DEATH.

2. In reference to words: suffix, postfix,

termination, terminant (rare). ending, a. terminating, terminative (rare), concluding, conclusive (obsolesc.), con-clusory, determinating, determinative,

etc.; spec. finishing, etc.

endless, a. 1. Referring to either time or space: never-ending (chiefly of time), in-terminable, termless (chiefly of time), boundless, indefinite, indeterminable, dateless, interminate, illimitable, unlim-ited, immeasurable, infinite (oftener of space than time), unending (chiefly of time).

Antonyms: see SHORT, BRIEF, TERMINA-

2. Referring to time only: eternal, everlasting, ceaseless, perpetual; spec. undy-

Antonyms: see BRIEF.

3. See IMMORTAL, CONSTANT, PURPOSE-

endless, adv. Spec. interminably, boundlessly, indefinitely, infinitely, evermore, constantly, etc.

endow, v. l. 1. See DOWER (a bride).

TE Cross references: see Note. encrust: incrust.

end: final. endlong: lengthwise.

endmost: farthest. endorse: indorse.

2. enrich, dow, estate (rare); spec. benefice, portion, reinvest.

3. enrich (used with "with"), furnish, gift

(chiefly in p. p., as an adjective).
endowment, n. 1. Act of endowing: dota-

tion (learned).

2. Referring to property given by way of endowing: fund, property, foundation (U. S.); spec. studentship, fellowship, scholarship, professorship, chair (fig.), living, etc.

3. gift, power, dower, dowry; spec. ability; referring to natural gifts or powers of

mind or body.

endue, v. t. indue, clothe, invest; spec. reinvest, grace; in reference to permanent gifts or powers of mind or body.

endurable, a. bearable, tolerable, sup-

portable, abidable, sustainable, sufferable; spec. withstandable, weatherable, livable, stomachable.

Antonyms: see UNBEARABLE.

endurance, n. 1. See CONTINUANCE, CON-

STANCY, PATIENCE.

2. The act of enduring or lasting: bearing, abiding, support, sustenance (bookish or tech.), tolerance (chiefly tech.), standing, withstanding, durance (archaic), suffer-

3. Staying power: backbone, bottom, sand (colloq.); spec. fortitude, constancy,

4. The act of enduring or suffering to be: tolerance, toleration, abidance, stomaching, enduringness (rare); spec. permission, forbearance, vitality.

endurant, a. tolerant, patient (of evil).

endure, v. i. 1. See CONTINUE.

2. abide, bear, suffer; spec. wear, last. endure, v. t. 1. Referring to the capacity or power to suffer unharmed or unimpaired: bear, abide (literary), support, sustain, suffer, tolerate, coendure (spec.), stand, withstand, bide (archaic), undergo, stay; spec. weather.

2. Referring to the will to put up with: tolerate, abide, stand, brook, digest (archaic); spec. stomach, swallow, pocket,

permit, receive.

endways, endwise, adv. 1. See UPRIGHT, LENGTHWISE.

2. distad (tech.); -towards the end.

enema, n. injection (contextual), clyster. enemy, n. opponent, adversary, antago-nist ("opponent," "adversary," and "an-tagonist" not implying the ill-will or ma-levolence implied by "enemy"), unfriend (rare), Philistine (fig.), foe (archaic or rhetorical, exc. in mil. use; often a collective in mil. use), foeman (archaic or poetic), hostile (chiefly U. S. and of an American Indian); spec. archenemy, Devil.

Antonyms: see FRIEND, ALLY.

energetic, a. active, vigorous, mettlesome, mighty; spec. hearty, hard, strenuous, trenchant, forceful, forcible, strong, powerful, dashing, emphatic, enterprising, live, robust; spec. see ENTERPRISING. Antonyms: see APATHETIC.

energize, v. t. potentialize (rare), activate (tech.; chiefly chem. and biol.), dynamize (chiefly med.); spec. animate.

Antonyms: see WEAKEN, ENERVATE.

energy, n. 1. action; -not a good synonym. 2. activity, go (colloq.), vigor, mettle, spirit, force, might, intensity, dash, life, animation. Most of these words have specific implications or associations suggested by their general senses.

Antonyms: see Weakness, Weariness.

3. power, force, potency, strength; spec. impetus, impulse, momentum, vis viva (tech. Latin), magnetism, electricity.

Antonyms: see INERTIA.

4. Only in reference to persons, ideas, etc.: spirit, vigor, backbone (colloq.), life, animation, pith, verve, drive, vim (colloq.), fizz (colloq.), go (colloq.), go-ahead (colloq.); spec. see ENTERPRISE.

Antonyms: see WEAKNESS.

enervate, v. t. weaken, devitalize, unnerve, paralyze, soften; spec. debilitate, emasculate.

Antonyms: see STRENGTHEN, ENERGIZE. enfeoff, v. t. infeft (Scots law); spec. subfeu

enfeoffment, n. infeudation, infeftment (Scots law); spec. subinfeudation.

enforce, v. t. 1. See COMPEL, EMPHASIZE, STRENGTHEN.

2. In reference to laws, duty, etc.: execute, sanction.

3. effranchize (rare); spec. naturalize, endenizen (literary).
engage, v. t. 1. See PLEDGE.

 bind, obligate; spec. betroth.
 Spec. bespeak, hire, enlist, book, retain, brief, fee.
4. To win over: gain.

5. To seize and hold, fasten upon: occupy, interest; spec. bite, arrest, catch, attract.

Antonyms: see SLIDE.

6. attack, encounter; spec. reëncounter (rare).

engage, v. i. 1. See CONTEND, FIGHT, PROMISE, ENTER, AGREE, CONTRACT.

2. embark (used with "in"); spec. enlist.

3. interlock, interact; spec. gear, pitch,

mesh.

Cross references: see Note. enervate: weakened.

engine, n. 1. See INSTRUMENT, MEANS.

2. Of machines for converting a force into mechanical power (this now being the usual sense of "engine"): spec. steam engine, electrical engine, etc., turbine, jinny, corliss, motor, diesel.

3. Of military engines: spec. matafund, arbalest, ballista, mangonel, lombard,

springal.

engineer, n. machinist (contextual); spec. driver, hydraulician, mechanician, pi-

English, a. Spec. Anglican (mostly referring to the Church of England), British (referring to what is or belongs to Great Britain; now esp. used in referring to political or imperial affairs).

Englishman, n. Englander, Englisher (chiefly Scot.), John Bull (a nickname), gringo (Spanish Amer.; contemptuous); spec. Harry, Tommy (slang), milord.

engrave, v. t. 1. grave (archaic or poetic), cut, carve, sculpture, chisel, incise; spec. intaglio (rare), etch, enchase, hatch, crosshatch, mezzotint;—in reference to forming figures on a surface.

2. See PRINT.

engraved, a. graven, sculptured, incised,

cut; spec. intagliated.

engraver, n. graver (rare, exc. of a tool); spec. die cutter, lapicide, etcher, burin (a tool).

engraving, a. carving, glyptic (chiefly

spec.), sculptural.

engraving, n. graving, carving, sculpture (rare), chiseling; spec. intaglio, glyptography, fretwork, chalcography, cerography, gypsography, stylography, petroglyph, heliogravure, photogravure, heliography;—in reference to the art or process.

2. graving, carving, sculpture (rare), glyptic (chiefly spec.); spec. intaglio, fretwork, chalcograph, cut (esp. a woodcut), plate (one on metal), triptych, diptych, lithoglyph, taille-douce (French), mezzotint, cerograph, heliograph, photogravure, heliogravure;—referring to the figure produced.

enjoy, v. t. 1. like, relish, joy (archaic).
Antonyms: see DISLIKE.

2. experience, have (some experience). enjoyment, n. 1. relish, gusto, gust, zest, fruition (literary or dignified).

Antonyms: see dislike, distress.
2. pleasure, gratification, luxury.

enlarge, v. t. 1. increase, extend, widen, aggrandize (learned), greaten (archaic), amplify, largen (rare), magnify (rare); spec. augment, broaden, ream, dilate, distend, drift, thicken, drill, bore (chiefly with "out").

Antonyms: see DIMINISH, ABRIDGE, CON-DENSE, CONSTRICT, CONTRACT.

2. See MAGNIFY.

enlarge, v. i. 1. increase, expand, widen; spec. augment, broaden, dilate, distend, swell.

2. See EXPATIATE.

enlargement, n. 1. increase, extension, widening; spec. broadening, aggrandizement (learned), amplification, augmentation, distension, dilatation, expansion.

Antonyms: see ABRIDGEMENT, ABSTRACT,

condensation, diminution.
2. Only of a thing formed by an enlargement: spec. bulb, knot, ganglion.

enlarging, a. Spec. expatiatory, crescent, expansive.

enlighten, v. t. 1. See BRIGHTEN.

2. lighten (archaic), illume (rare or literary), illuminate (formal), illumine (rare); spec. educate, civilize, instruct, inform.

Antonyms: see DARKEN, NONPLUS, PER-

enlightenment, n. illumination, light, lightening; spec. culture, civilization, education, learning.

Antonyms: see IGNORANCE.

enlist, v. t. Of soldiers, etc.: list, enroll, levy, recruit.

enliven, v. t. 1. See ANIMATE, CHEER.

2. animate, exhilarate, actuate (learned), spirit, inspirit, quicken, quick (archaic), fire, brisk (chiefly with "up"); spec. spice, brighten, elate, reanimate.

Antonyms: see CALM, DEPRESS.

enmity, n. dislike (contextual), ill-will, animosity; spec. pique; see MALEVOLENCE, HATRED.

Antonyms: see LOVE.

ennoble, v. t. dignify, exalt, raise; spec. greaten (rare), elevate, glorify, nobilitate (rare), baronize.

Antonyms: see DEGRADE, DEPRECIATE, ABUSE, DEFAME.

ennui, n. tedium, boredom, boreism (rare); see WEARINESS.

Antonyms: see VIVACITY, GAYETY.

enormous, a. large (contextual), titanic,

tar Cross references: see Note.
engender: develop.
engineer, v. l.: manage.
enginery: apparatus, machinery.
engoge: surfeit, satiate, obstruct.
engraft: graft.
engross: copy, absorb, monopolize.

engulf: swallow, absorb.
enhance, v. i.: advance, increase.
enhance, v. t.: intensify, exaggerate, advance.
enhearten: encourage.
enigma: question, riddle, mys-

enigmatic: mysterious. enjoin: bid, dictate, forbid. enjoyable: pleasant.
enormous: immense.
enough: adequate.
enounce: announce, state, proclaim, pronounce.
enquire: question.
enrage: anger.
enrapt, enraptured: ecstatic.
enrapture: transport, please.
enravish: transport.

tremendous, huge, immense, colossal, gigantic, elephantine, vast, prodigious (literary or contemptuous).

Antonyms: see SMALL.

enrich, v. t. 1. richen (rare); spec. millionize, endow.

Antonyms: see IMPOVERISH, PLUNDER.

2. See EMBELLISH, FERTILIZE.

enriching, a. locupletive (rare). enshrine, v. t. 1. inshrine (a variant), contain (contextual); spec. entemple (rare), tabernacle, enchase (rare).

2. See PRESERVE, CHERISH.

ensign, n. 1. flag (contextual); spec. gonfanon, gonfalon, hatchment, eagle, pen-

2. See BADGE.

enslave, v. t. 1. enthrall (chiefly fig.), slave (rare), thrall (archaic), yoke (figurative), beslave (emphatic), vassal (rare); spec. helotize.

Antonyms: see FREE, DELIVER.

2. See CAPTIVATE.

enslaved, a. bond.

enslavement, n. 1. enthrallment; spec. vassalage, serfage, serfdom.

Antonyms: see FREEING.

2. See CAPTIVATION.

entail, n. tail, tailye or tailzie (Scot.).

entangle, v. t. 1. In a physical sense: tangle, ravel, perplex (rare), involve, embrangle (literary); spec. mesh, enlace, inmesh, entrap, mat.

Antonyms: see DISENTANGLE, UNRAVEL.

2. See CONFUSE.

entangled, a. complex, foul (chiefly naut.),

afoul (predicative).

entanglement, n. 1. tangle, maze, embranglement (literary), ravelment (rare), involvement, intertanglement (rare), perplexity, cobweb (implying fineness); spec. node, knot.

2. See CONFUSION.

enter, v. i. 1. To go or come in: spec. pierce, penetrate.

Antonyms: see ISSUE.

2. To go (into) a subject-matter, book, etc.: dip, dive.

3. To become busied, occupied, etc.: engage; spec. start, go (used with "into").

enter, v. t. 1. In a physical sense: spec. penetrate, pierce, trespass, invade, board (a ship or, U. S., a railroad train), force.

2. See BEGIN, JOIN, LIST, RECORD. entering, a. entrant, incoming, ingoing.

enterprise, n. 1. project, emprise (ar- entrain, v. t. board.

chaic); spec. scheme, adventure, attempt.

2. energy, push (colloq.), go-ahead (colloq.).

Antonyms: see LAZINESS.

enterprising, a. energetic, go-ahead (colloq.), pushing (colloq.), pushful (colloq.). Antonyms: see LAZY.

entertain, v. t. 1. receive, hospitize (rare);

spec. harbor, guest (rare), shelter.
2. Referring to opinions, etc.: hold, cherish, bear, have; spec. nurse.

Antonyms: see REJECT.

3. See DIVERT, FEEL.

4. treat (colloq.), regale (literary); spec. fête, breakfast, dine, dinner, tea, wine, supper (rare).

entertainer, n. Spec. hospitator (rare), harborer (archaic), host, hostess.

Antonyms: see SPONGER.

entertainment, n. 1. reception; spec. hospitation (rare), harboring.

2. See DIVERSION.

3. treat (colloq.), regalement; spec. fête, Friday, gaudy (Eng.), refection, lunch, tea, dinner, spread (colloq.), banquet, supper, breakfast, beanfeast (Eng.).

enthrone, v. t. regalize (spec. or fig.), throne, seat (contextual).

Antonyms: see DEPOSE. enthuse, v. i. rave (collog.), kindle; spec. poetize, warm, fanaticize. "Enthuse" is poetize, warm, fanaticize. either humorous or vulgar.

entice, v. t. attract, tempt, train (rare), allure, lure; spec. wile, decoy, inveigle.

Antonyms: see REPEL, DISGUST, FRIGHT-

enticement, n. attraction, allurement, temptation, lure; spec. decoy

enticing, a. attractive, inviting, alluring, tempting, soliciting; spec. decoying. "Entice" implies success in allurement; "enticing" does not.

Antonyms: see REPELLENT.

entirety, n. entireness, wholeness, integrality, integrity.

entitle, v. t. 1. intitule (chiefly tech.), betitle (derogatory).

2. See QUALIFY, NAME. entrails, n. pl. 1. viscera (now rare), insides (colloq. or dial.), guts (now vulgar, or colloq. as fig.), intestines, puddings (chiefly dial. and Scot.). The singular form, "entrail," is rare.

2. See VISCERA.

Toss references: see Note. enring: encircle.
enrobe: dothe.
enrobe: dothe.
enroli: list, enist.
ensanguine: bloody. [lish.
ensanguine: bloody, effect.

ensnare: snare, catch. ensphere: surround.
ensue: follow.
ensure: insure.
ensuing: coming.
entail: settle, impose, necessitate.
enthall: enslave, captivate. enthusiasm: ecstasy, frenzy, ardor, fanaticism. enthusiastic: ardent, enthusi-[intact. entire: complete, absolute, whole, entity: being, thing. entomb: bury.

entrance, n. 1. Referring to the action: entry, ingress (literary), ingression (rare), entrée (French), incoming, ingoing, income (rare); spec. illapse (rare), trespass, début (in society; French).

Antonyms: see ISSUE.

2. Referring to the privilege or right: admission, access, entrée (French).

3. Referring to the place or means of entering: entry, aperture, ingress; spec. door, mouth, inlet, doorway, adit, vestibule, hallway, lobby, propylon, propylæum, porte-cochère (French), postern, gorge (fortification), gate, foregate, stile.

Antonyms: see EXIT. entry, n. 1. See ENTRANCE.

2. listing; spec. registry, registration,

post, posting, credit.

envelope, n. covering, inclosure (literary or elevated); spec. incasement, casement (rare), casing (close), mantle, involucre, pack, capsule, film, skin, integument, facing, mantling, shroud, vesture (rare), perianth, mist, veil, konseal, wrap, spathe.

envelope, v. t. cover, wrap (chiefly spec.); spec. invest, overroll, pack, jacket, enshroud, infold or enfold, web, shroud, mantle, involve, encompass.

envious, a. jealous, grudging. envy, v. t. grudge, begrudge.

envy, n. grudgingness, grudging, jealousy, jealousness.

ephemeral, a. short-lived; spec. fugitive, occasional, mushroom, fungous.

Antonyms: see ETERNAL, LASTING, LONG-

epic, a. epopœan (rare); spec. Homeric. epic, n. epopee (rare), epopœia (archaic), epos; spec. Homeric, Iliad, rhapsody, Dunciad.

epicure, n. epicurean, palatist (rare), opsophagist (rare), deipnosophist (learned), aristologist (learned), bon vivant (masc.; French), bonne vivante (fem.; French), gourmet (French), gourmand.

episcopacy, n. 1. pontificality (rare), prelacy (hostile term), prelatism (hostile term).

2. See BISHOPRIC.

episcopal, a. pontifical or pontific (chiefly hist. or spec.), prelatical or prelatic (chiefly a hostile term).

episcopalian, n. prelatist (a hostile term). epizcotic, n. Spec. murrain. "Epizcotic" is used of animal diseases only, and corresponds to "epidemic" as applied to man.
equal, a. 1. alike (postpositive), like; spec.

coördinate, level, coequal (rare), commensurate, coextensive, parallel, corresponding, equipollent (learned), equivalent, equiponderant (rare), quits (used with "with"), even, isopsephic (rare; tech.), isonomic (rare), coeval, coetaneous, coeternal, identical, tantamount, equipo-tential, isotropic, isotopic.

Antonyms: see UNEQUAL. 2. See ADEQUATE, IMPARTIAL.

equal, n. fellow, match, peer, compeer (literary); spec. coordinate, parallel, countervail, equivalent.

equal, v. t. 1. See EQUALIZE

2. match, even (rare), fellow (used with "with"; literary); spec. peer, tie, commeasure, countervail (archaic), rival, parallel, number.

equality, n. parity, equalization, equation (tech. or spec.), egality (obs. or French), par (chiefly in "on a par"), level; spec. match, equivalence, peerdom (rare), equipol-lence, equipoise, tie, coevality (rare), co-equality, owelty (law), identity, isopolity, isonomy, equilibrium, isotopy, paral-

Antonyms: see INEQUALITY.

equalization, n. 1. equaling, equation.

2. See EQUALITY.

equalize, v. t. equal, equate (chiefly math.), even; spec. par (rare), coördinate.
equally, adv. alike, evenly, indifferently

(chiefly spec.).

equal-sided, a. Spec. isosceles.

equanimity, n. 1. evenness (of temper).

2. See CALMNESS.

equestrian, a. mounted.

equine, a. caballine (rare; literary), hippic (rare), solidungulate (tech.).

equine, n. horse, solidungulate (tech.), soliped (tech.).

Cross references: see Note. entranced: transported, entrancing: transporting, pleasant. entrant: entering. entrant: enering. entrap: trap. entreat: ask. entreaty: asking, appeal. entrepot: depository. entrust: commit. enumerate: compute, mention. enunciate: announce, proenvenom: poison embitter, contaminate.

environment: surroundings. environs: surroundings, neighborhood. borhood.
envisage: visualize. [script.
envoy: diplomatic agent, postenvrap: ver. absorb.
epact: period.
epact: period.
epicurean: luxurious, palatable, sensual. epigram: saying, poem. epigrammatic: concise. epigraph: inscription. episode: digression, occurrence. epistle: letter.

environ: encircle, surround.

epitaph: inscription. epithet: name. epitome: abridgment. epitomization: abridgment. epitomize: abridge. epoch: date, period. epode: lyric. equable: even, even-tempered. equanimity: calm, peace. equanimous: even-tempered, equate: equalize.
equestrienne: rider. [poise.
equilibrate: balance, counterequilibrist: acrobat. equilibrium: balance, equality.

equip, v. t. furnish, outfit, provide; spec. | harness (archaic), accouter, appoint, dress, accommodate, arm, gird, spar, rig. Antonyms: see DISMANTLE.

equipage, n. turnout (collog.).

equipment, n. 1. Referring to the action: furnishing, accoutering, accouterment, equipage, provision, appointment.

2. Referring to thing: furniture, furnishings, tackle (chiefly spec.), gear (chiefly spec.), harness (esp. mil.); spec. apparatus, plant, accouterment (often in pl.), dress, fitting (chiefly in pl.), appointment, out-

fit, rigging, rig, armament (chiefly mil.). erect, a. upright, unrecumbent (rare), straight, vertical, perpendicular.

Antonyms: see drooping, stooping. erect, v. t. 1. raise, rear; spec. pitch, prick, ruffle, perfect, pedestal.

Antonyms: see DROOP.

2. See BUILD, CONSTRUCT, CREATE, ES-TABLISH.

erect, v. i. rise; see BRISTLE.

erection, n. 1. raising, rearing, etc.

2. See BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION, CREA-TION, ESTABLISHMENT.

erode, v. t. destroy (contextual), eat, wear, consume, fret (away); spec. rub (used with "off"), denude, wash (often used with "away"

erosion, n destruction (contextual), eating, consumption (rare); spec. denudation, fret (rare), eolation (geol.), washout, watergall (only of the place eroded).

err, v. i. mistake, nod, slip (often used with "up"), trip; spec. fall, wander, stray, stumble, blunder, hallucinate, misbelieve, sin, bull (with "it" as object).

errand, n. business (contextual), commis-

sion, message, mission, trip.

erroneous, a. false, untrue, mistaken (used only of persons), erring (used only of persons), errant (rare); spec. fallacious, devious, misguided (used only of persons). Antonyms: see TRUE.

error, n. Spec. erroneousness, obliquity, mistake, solecism, bévue (French), absurdity, blunder, wrong, parepochism (rare), parachronism, corrigendum, fault, erratum, errancy, trip, stumble, slip, fal-

lacy, flaw, misbelief, metachronism, misprint, untruth, misstep.

Antonyms: see TRUTH.
erupt, v. t. eject, belch; spec. (of volcanoes) vesuviate (rare).

Antonyms: see SWALLOW.

eruption, n. 1. See EJECTION, OUTBREAK. 2. Spec. efflorescence, rash, erythema, brash, blain, exanthema, tetter, vesicle, blotch, malanders or mallenders, eczema, hives, heat.

escape, v. i. 1. scape (archaic), evade (now rare); spec. fly, slip, run, decamp, double. 2. See ISSUE, LEAK.

escape, n. 1. scape (archaic), escapement (rare), scapement (rare); spec. avoidance, bolt, evasion (from confinement; rare). 2. See ISSUE, OUTLET, OUTFLOW, LEAK,

LEAKAGE.

escort, n. 1. See ACCOMPANIMENT.

2. attendant, companion, conductor spec. cavalier, burkundaz (Anglo-Indian), psychopomp, safe-conduct, convoy, envoy, gallant, squire, esquire, bodyguard. escort, v. t. accompany (contextual); spec. gallant, squire, conduct; spec. marshal, convoy, guard, walk, support, hand.

escutcheon, n. achievement, scutcheon; spec. shield, hatchment, inescutcheon. especial, a. special, particular; see SPECIAL,

UNCOMMON.

Antonyms: see COMMON.

esplanade, n. maidan (Anglo-Indian): spec. marina (Italian and Spanish), bund (in the far East).

esquire, n. 1. armiger, squire.

2. See GENTLEMAN, OWNER, SQUIRE, ES-CORT.

essence, n. 1. See BEING, SUBSTANCE, EX-TRACT

2. quiddity (learned), isness (rare), hypostasis (tech.), principle, hyparxis (tech.; form, inwardness

3. With various special implications suggested by the original senses: sense, gist, core, kernel, marrow, pith, elixir, quintessence, flower, soul, spirit, life, heart, substance.

essential, a. Spec. substantial, indispensable, constituting, constitutional, inward,

Cross references: see Note. car cross references: see Note. equipolses: balance, equality. equipollent: equal. equiponderant: equal. equitable: justice. equity: justice. equity instice. equivalent, a.: equal, analogous, correspondent, convertible, reciprocal. reciprocal.
equivalent, n.: equal, analogue.
equivocal: ambiguous, uncertain, questionable.
equivocate: prevaricate.
equivocation: ambiguity, prevarication.

era: date, period. eradicable: destructible. eradicate: abolish. erase: efface. erase: efface.
erodent: consuming.
erosive: eating.
erotic: amatory.
errantry: knighthood.
erratic: wandering, abnormal,
eccentric, odd, capricious.
erratum: error.
erstwhile: formerly.
eruct: eject.
eructate: eject, vomit.
erudite: learned.

erudition: learning. escapade: caper. escape, v. t.: avoid. escarpment: bank. escheat: revert. eschew: avoid. esculent: estable. espial: discovery. espousal: betrothal, adoption, defense. espouse: betroth, adopt, defend. espy: discover. esquire: escort. essay: attempt.

fundamental, elementary, vital; see NEC-

essential, n. substantial, secret, life, vitals (pl.).

Antonyms: see ACCESSORY, ACCIDENT. establish, v. t. 1. confirm, fix, settle, sta-bilify (rare), stabilitate (rare), stablish (archaic), stable (rare), secure, set, firm; spec. sustain, instate, domicile or domiciliate (chiefly legal), home, install, pitch, root, rear, land (slang or colloq.), ensconce, ground, foot (rare), make.

Antonyms: see WEAKEN, ABOLISH.

2. found, institute, constitute, create, erect (chiefly spec.), make (as an order, rule, etc.), raise, plant; spec. ordain (archaic), organize, build, appiont, ground. Antonyms: see ABOLISH.

3. See CONFIRM.

establishment, n. 1. confirmation, fix,

settlement, fixation, stablishment (rare), securement, firming.

2. creation, constitution, plantation (rare), institution, erection, foundation, stabiliment (rare); spec. instatement stabiliment (rare); spec. instatement (rare), organization, installment, installation, upbuilding, ordainment.

3. creation, institution, concern; spec. organization, works (pl.), dwelling, church,

school, college, plant.

estate, n. 1. See STATE, RANK, PROPERTY. 2. Spec. demesne, lordship, reversion, domain, feu, feud, curtesy, mesnalty, jointure, lay fee, leasehold, dower, plantation, hacienda (Spanish), term, free-

esteem, v. t. 1. See CONSIDER.

2. respect, prize, regard, favor, admire, appreciate; spec. revere, reverence, venerate, worship.

Antonyms: see DESPISE, DISRESPECT.

esteem, n. 1. See CONSIDERATION.

2. respect, regard, favor, admiration, estimation; spec. reverence, worship.

Antonyms: see CONTEMPT, DISRESPECT, ILL WILL.

estimable, a. admirable, precious, valuable, creditable; spec. adorable, worshipful, respectable.

Antonyms: see Abominable, contempt-IBLE.

estrange, v. t. 1. See TRANSFER.

2. alienate, disunite.

Antonyms: see WIN.

estuary, n. arm (contextual), frith, firth, lough (Anglo-Irish).

etching, n. 1. See CORROSION.

2. engraving (contextual); spec. zinco (Eng.), aquatint.

eternal, a. 1. perpetual, timeless, endless, sempiternous (rare), sempiternal, ever-lasting, eviternal (chiefly spec.; rare), eterne (archaic or poetic); spec. coeternal. Antonyms: see EPHEMERAL, BRIEF, TEM-PORARY.

2. See CONSTANT, ENDLESS.

eternalize, v. t. perpetuate, immortalize, eternize; spec. monument, monumental-

eternally, adv. perpetually, evermore (archaic), forever, everlastingly, ever (literary or archaic).

eternity, n. 1. perpetuity, eternalness, everlastingness, timelessness, endlessness, sempiternity; spec. coeternity.

Antonyms: see MOMENT.

2. See CONSTANCY, ENDLESSNESS. ethereal, a. 1. See AIRY, HEAVENLY.

2. delicate (contextual); spec. light, tenuous, fragile, flimsy, fairy.

Antonyms: see EARTHLY, BODILY. ethics, n. sing. & pl. morals (pl.), morality; spec. hedonics, eudemonism.

etymology, n. derivation, pedigree (fig.). eucharist, n. 1. Communion, Mass, Housel (hist.), Oblation; spec. liturgy, viaticum.

2. Mass, Element.

euhoe, interj. evoe (Latin; less correct than "euhoe"); spec. eureka, hurra or hurrah, bravo. "Euhoe" is Latin; there is no singleword English equivalent.

Antonyms: see ALAS.

eulogist, n. praiser (which see), encomiast, panegyrist; spec. laureate.

eulogize, v. t. approve (contextual), praise, compliment, panegyrize

eulogy, n. eulogium, eulogism (rare), approval, praise, panegyric, encomium; spec. monody (rare). Antonyms: see ABUSE.

euphemistic, a. soft (contextual), euphemous (rare); spec. extenuatory.

evacuate, v. t. 1. empty, clear; spec. (referring to the bowels) purge, scour, empty. Antonyms: see FILL, OCCUPY.

2. See LEAVE.

3. eject (contextual); spec. (esp. referring to excrement) discharge, defecate, void.

evacuate, v. i. defecate.

evacuation, n. 1. clearing, discharge; spec. (referring to the bowels) passage, motion, purgation, catharsis.

2. See LEAVING (cf. LEAVE).

Cross references: see Note estimate, v. t.: consider, value, estimation: consideration, val-uation, computation.

estrange: alienate. estrangement: alienation. estray: stray. etch: corrode. etiquette: manners.

euchre: defeat. eulogism: eulogy. euphonious: smooth, meloeuphuism: pretense.

# EXACTING

evade, v. t. avoid, elude; spec. dodge, bilk, | bluff, funk (slang).

evaporate, v. i. & t. emanate, vaporize, volatilize; spec. distill.

Antonyms: see CONDENSE, SOLIDIFY.

evasion, n. 1. avoidance, elusion; spec. shuffling, double, doubling, dodge, bluffing, funking (slang).

2. deceit, subterfuge, shuffle, put-off (colloq.), shift; spec. dodge, prevarication,

tergiversation.

evasive, a. deceitful (contextual), slippery; spec. dodgy (colloq.), tergiversant (rare),

prevaricative, shifty.

even, a. 1. Referring to adjoining surfaces: level, equal (archaic), smooth, flat, regular; spec. flush.

Antonyms: see uneven, irregular.

- 2. Referring to the temper, motion, action, etc.: uniform, regular, equal, level, smooth; spec. equable, easy (collog.); see EVEN-TEMPERED.

3. See EQUAL, ABREAST, IMPARTIAL. even, v. t. level, smooth; spec. scabble or scapple, grade, float.

even, adv. just (often used with "now"), yet.

evening, n. eve (poetic or rhetorical), even (poetic, dial., or colloq.).

Antonyms: see MORNING

evening, a. vesperal (rare), vespertine (literary), vespertinal (rare).

evening star. Vesper, Hesper (poetic), Hesperus (literary or learned).

Antonyms: see MORNING STAR.

event, n. 1. See occurrence.

2. result, conclusion, issue, end, sequel, outcome, hap (esp. archaic); spec. turn-up (colloq.), futurity. Antonyms: see BEGINNING.

even-tempered, a. even (chiefly literary), equable, equanimous, equal.

Antonyms: see IRRITABLE.

eventful, a. 1. chanceful (rare), full (contextual).

Antonyms: see UNEVENTFUL.

2. See IMPORTANT.

eventuate, v. i. end, conclude, issue; spec.

eversion, n. extroversion (tech.), exstrophy (tech.; rare)

every, a. each.

everyday, a. customary (contextual), accustomed (contextual), workaday; spec. commonplace, homely.

everywhere, adv. throughout, passim (Latin).

Antonyms: see NOWHERE.

evidence, n. attestation, token, stamp, testimony (properly spec.), witness (spec. or fig.); spec. demonstration, record, muniments (pl.), voucher, deposition, proof, trace.

evidence, v. t. attest, support, tell; spec. circumstantiate, certificate, show, prove, confess (poetic), document, vouch, testify.

evidency, n. apparency, evidence (rare), indubitableness, obviousness, palpableness, seemingness, plainness.

evident, a. 1. apparent, plain, obvious, broad, unmistakable, palpable (spec. or fig.), patent, open, naked, conspicuous (rare), manifest, distinct, clear, bald, unhidden (rare), downright, overt.

Antonyms: see Abstruse.

2. See VISIBLE, APPARENT.

evil, n. 1. See WICKEDNESS.

2. With "a" or "an": harm, ill, curse, blast, bale (now chiefly poetic), cancer (fig.), canker (fig.), bane, disease, malefice (archaic).

Antonyms: see GOOD.

evildoer, n. malfeasant (learned or tech.), malefactor (esp. criminally), malefactress (fem.).

evildoing, a. malfeasant (learned or tech.), malefactory, maleficent.

Antonyms: see BENEFICENT.

evocate, v. t. evoke, elicit; spec. exorcize (rare), invoke.

evoke, v. t. evocate, call; see ELICIT.

evolution, n. 1. development (contextual); spec. phylogeny, ontogeny, ontogenesis, physiogeny, phylogenesis.

2. See MOVEMENT, FIGURE (dancing). evolutionism, n. Spec. Darwinism, Heck-

elism, Lamarkism.

ewe, n. sheep (contextual); spec. crocodile (dial.), crock (chiefly Scot.).

exact, a. 1. See STRICT, ACCURATE, DEFI-NITE.

2. precise, diametric (opposite), absolute, direct; spec. express (chiefly with allusion to Heb. i. 3, as in, "the express image").

3. delicate, accurate, precise, nice, fine; spec. sensitive, true. exact, v. t. 1. See ASK, EXTORT.

2. take (vengeance, etc.), have.

exacting, a. 1. See CRITICAL, DIFFICULT. 2. extortionary, extortive, exactive.

Cross references: see Note. evade: escape. evanesce: disappear. evanescence: disappearance, transience.

evanescent: transient. evangel: gospel. evanish: disappear.

evaporative: volatile. eventual: final.
eventuality: occurrence. ever: always, once, eternally. everlasting: endless, eternal,

constant. evermore: constantly, endlessly. everything: all.

evict: eject. eviction: ejection. evil, a.: wicked, harmful, in jurious, malevolent. jurous, materotent. evil-looking: ugly. evince: disclose, show. eviscerate: disembowel. evolve: develop, emil.

exaction, n. 1. See DEMAND.

2. extortion, squeeze (collog.), requisi-

tion; spec. mulct, contribution.

exactly, adv. just, even (chiefly archaic or Biblical), precisely, full, fully, quite, plumb or plum; spec. flat, faithfully,

exactness, n. 1. See STRICTNESS, ACCU-

RACY, DEFINITENESS.

2. delicacy, nicety, precision, accuracy; spec. sensitiveness, trueness.

exaggerate, v. t. magnify, enhance, stretch (colloq.); spec. overspeak (rare), overpicture (rare), overdraw, overtell (rare), overdo, overstate, overcolor, overcharge, romance, hyperbolize (rhetoric).

Antonyms: see BELITTLE.

exaggerated, a. hyperbolical (rhetoric), outré (French), tall (colloq., U. S.), overdone, excessive.

exaggeration, n. excess, enhancement; spec. hyperbole (rhetoric), overstatement. exalted, a. Spec. elevated, elated, high, lofty, highflown (chiefly disparaging), magnificent, magnific, sublime, magnifical, proud, lordly; spec. buskined.

Antonyms: see LOW, DEGRADED, DEGEN-

examination, n. 1. inspection, scrutiny, investigation, search, research (esp. spec.), exploration, scrutation (rare), scan (rare), perusal (archaic), survey, examen (rare or tech.); spec. review, test, disquisition (rare), probation (U. S. or obs.), collation, overhaul (rare), consideration (archaic), reconnaissance or reconnoissance, perscrutation (rare), assay, post-mortem, prying. 2. inquiry, interrogation, inquisition; spec. catechism, collections (pl.; Eng. schools), school (Oxf. University), tripos, responsions (pl.), exercise, little go (Eng.), great go or greats (Eng.).
examine, v. t. & i. 1. investigate, inspect,

scrutinize, peruse (archaic), dissect, examinate (literary), consider (archaic), overlook, search, scan, introspect (pri-marily spec.; rare), overhaul, survey; spec. collate, rummage, explore, reconnoiter, ransack, probe (as a wound), canvass, review, bottom, feel, bolt, sift, sniff, try,

test, candle, anatomize.

2. question, interrogate, cross-examine (implying repeated and close questioning), quiz (U. S.), catechize; spec. pry (v. i. only), sound (in order to get the views of, etc.), probe.

**example**, n. 1. One that serves to illustrate:

sample, specimen, piece, instance, case, representative, illustration, exemplar, essay, exemplification (formal); spec. demonstrate, monument.

2. One that serves as a model or pattern: pattern, sample, type, standard, model, foregoer (archaic); spec. sampler, lead (pron. led).

3. See WARNING.

example, v. t. represent, illustrate, exemplify; spec. sample.

excavate, v. t. 1. See HOLLOW.

2. form (contextual); spec. dig, burrow, delve (archaic), hole, drive, drift, groove. excavation, n. cavity (contextual), hole (contextual); spec. burrow, cutting, delve (literary), pit, den, digging, beard, mine, shaft, stope, quarry, drift, drive, counter-

exceed, v. t. 1. transcend, overstep, pass, overgo (rare), overpass (rare); spec.

stretch.

2. surpass, transcend, excel, overpeer (rare), outpeer (rare), cap, ding (archaic or dial.); spec. outdo, pass (rare), outgo, outreach (rare or naut.), break, out-Herod, outstrip, outplay.

exceed, v. i. Spec. surpass, excel, over-

abound.

excellence, n. worth, virtue, perfection, excellency, fineness, goodness (rare), grace, superiority; spec. preëminence, greatness, purity.

Antonyms: see FAULT.

excellent, a. admirable, worthy, splendid (colloq.), tiptop (colloq.), superexcellent, brave, choice, first-rate, transcendent, exquisite, prime, sterling, superordinary, unexceptionable, divine (fig.), heavenly (fig.), crack (slang or colloq.), grand (colloq.), great (chiefly U. S. and colloq.), admirable, golden, jolly (colloq.), rum (cant), surpassing, extreme.

Antonyms: see FAULTY, BAD, IMPERFECT,

FAIR.

except, v. t. exclude, omit; spec. reserve, forprize (rare).

Antonyms: see Include.

except, prep. unless, saving, save, but, excepting, batting (obsolescent or literary). exception, n. 1. exclusion, omission; spec.

reservation, limitation, reserve, forprize (rare), salvo.

2. See OBJECTION.

excess, n. 1. excessiveness, immoderation, immoderacy (rare), immoderateness, superabundance, exuberance, exuberancy,

Cross references: see Note. exalt: praise, elevate, advance, elate.

exanimate: dead. exasperate: anger, irritate. exasperated: angry.

exasperation: anger.
exceeding: above.
excel, v. t.: exceed, surpass.
excel, v. i.: exceed.
except: object.
except: object. exceptionable: objectionable.

exceptional: abnor-usual, special. exceptions: caviling. abnormal, unexceptive: caviling.
excerpt, v. t.: extract, quote.
excerpt, n.: extract, quotation. superfluity, inordinacy (rare), inordinateness, extremism (rare), extremeness, transcendence, transcendency; spec. Caligulism (fig.), extravagance, extravagancy, extremity, extreme, exorbitance, exorbitancy, fulsomeness, unrestraint, nimiety, redundance, exundance (rare), overabundance, overmuchness (rare), superfluence (rare), violence, unreasonableness.

Antonyms: see CONSTRAINT.

2. Referring to the thing that is in excess, or to the degree of excess: superabundance, redundancy, plethora, overmuch (rare), superfluity, superflux (rare), surfeit, surplus, surplusage, overplus; spec. oversupply, overflow, flood, overstock, glut, over, extra, plurality, epact (astron.), overweight, majority.

Antonyms: see DEFICIENCY.

3. Referring to excess in indulgence: immoderation, intemperance (chiefly spec.);

spec. crapulence (learned).
excessive, a. immoderate, inordinate, extravagant; spec. extreme, exorbitant, nimious (chiefly Scots law), exuberant, superabundant, exundant (rare), overgreat, overlarge, redundant, overmuch, fulsome, deadly (colloq.), undue, transcendent, unreasonable, outrageous, supernumerary, woundy (colloq.; archaic), overdone, overflowing, superfluous, surplus, spare, dithyrambic (literary), devilish, fiendish, cruel, etc.

Antonyms: see DEFICIENT.

excessively, adv. superabundantly, extravagantly, etc., overly (Scot. and colloq., U.S.), ultra- (in compounds, as in "ultra-conservative"), consumedly (literary and affected), over, too, etc.

exchange, n. 1. change (contextual); spec. interchange, conversion, commutation, reciprocation, transposal, transposition, substitution, barter, cambism, shuffle.

2. premium, agio, batta (Anglo-Indian).
3. Referring to the business place: spec. change (the form "'change," as in "on 'change," is due to an erroneous supposttion), bourse, market, rialto (rare), bazaar,

exchange, v. t. change (contextual); spec. interchange, reciprocate, commute, substitute, transpose, transhift (rare), counterchange, barter, bandy.

exchangeable, a. changeable (contextual),

commutable, interchangeable.
excise, v. t. To cut off: remove (contextual), excide (rare), exscind (chiefly literary or fig.), exsect (rare); spec. resect, efface.

excision, n. cutting, exscision (chiefly literary or fig.), exsection (rare); spec. resection, effacement. excitable, a. nervous, irritable, hot-

brained, hot-headed, inflammable, inflammatory (rare).

Antonyms: see UNEXCITABLE.

excitation, n. 1. The act or action: causing, arousing, rousing, provocation (esp. spec.), excitement (rare); spec. electrification (often fig.), incendiarism.

2. See EXCITEMENT. excitative, a. excitive, excitory, inflammatory (usually spec.); spec. incendiary (fig.), irritative (chiefly biol.).

excite, v. t. actuate (learned), move, cause call (used with "up," "into activity," etc.), raise, rouse, arouse, waken, awake, raise, rouse, arouse, waken, awake, awaken, stimulate, incite, inflame, summon (used with "into activity," etc.), inspire, quicken, inebriate (fig.), stir, bestir, kittle (Scot.), disturb, kindle, impassion, enchafe (archaic), fire, electrify (often fig.), ferment (fig.), whet, irritate (chiefly biol.), impel, prompt, provoke, anger, agitate, heat, elate, enfrenzy (rare);—mostly idiumatic or specific. -mostly idiomatic or specific.

Antonyms: see CALM.

excited, a. nervous, ebullient (rare), heated; spec. incensed, intoxicated, frenzied, fevered, feverish, restless, hot, tense, delirious, frantic, wild.

Antonyms: see APATHETIC, CALM, SELF-

CONTROLLED, UNIMPASSIONED.

excitement, n. The state or feeling: excitation, disturbance, tension, activity, bustle (colloq.), ferment, fermentation (fig.), heydey (literary), incensement (rare); spec. intoxication, inebriation (rare), heat, ebullience (learned), ebullition (learned), inflammation, overwork, irritation (chiefly biol.), stir, breeze, flurry, flutter, ruffle, agitation, elation, erethism, delirium, hustle, franticness, electrification (often fig.).

Antonyms: see APATHY, CALM, SELF-CONTROL.

exciting, a. disturbing, electric (fig.), stirring, ince incentive, provocative, excitant

Antonyms: see CALMATIVE, SEDATIVE. exclaim, v. t. & i. shout, cry, ejaculate, vociferate, reclaim (rare), conclamate (rare); spec. wail, howl (chiefly contemptuous), ululate (rare), exululate (rare), hoot (often fig. in contempt), hoop, hollo, hollow, holla, shrill, outshrill (poetic), whew.

exclamation, n. 1. shout, cry, interjection, vociferation; spec. how (chiefly in contempt), ululation, ecphonesis (rhetorical; rare), bounce.

2. A word exclaimed: spec. interjection.

There are numberless exclamations; a few common ones are: highty-tighty, hoitytoity (somewhat contemptuous or disapproving), hilloa, hillo, bounce, boo, bo, boh, ha, hollo, hollow, holloa, halloo, hoicks, huzza,

## EXCLAMATORY

hurrah, hurray, hurra, hurroo, hush, hushaby, hello, gosh (slang), chut, bully (slang), bravo, marry (archaic), he, ho, hic, hey. hey-ho, hi, heyday, whoop-la, why, zounds (archaic), yoicks, haw, huh, hoo, evviva (Italian), evoe (learned), hosanna, alas, gramercy, hist, whist, eureka, ugh, twang, tush, tut, whew.

exclamatory, a. interjectional, interjectionary (rare), interjectory.

exclude, v. t. 1. debar, bar; spec. prohibit, lock (often used with "out"), out, prevent, blackball, ostracize.

Antonyms: see INCLUDE, IMPLY.

2. See EXPEL.

exclusion, n. 1. debarring, debarrance (rare), debarration (rare), barring, debarment; spec. prohibition, preclusion, prevention, lock-out, ostracism, disfellowship (rare).

2. See EXPULSION.

exclusive, a. 1. excluding, sole, exclusory; spec. prohibitive, preclusive, preventive. Antonyms: see INCLUSIVE.

2. Spec. clannish, cliquish. Antonyms: see COMMON.

excommunicate, v. t. expel, curse, unchurch.

excrement, n. dirt (obsolescent), ordure (learned), dung (now cant or inelegant), feces or fæces (chiefly tech.), dejection (rare), dejecture (rare), rejectamenta (pl.; rare), egesta (pl.; tech.), soil (esp. in "night soil"), egestion (rare); spec. buttons (pl.), fumet, stool, frass, cast, crottels (pl.), fiants (pl.). "Excrement" is learned or tech.

excrescence, n. outgrowth; spec. appendage, burr, knot, wolf, gall, horn, fungus, nail, condyloma, wart, caruncle, lump, sitfast.

excrescent, a. outgrowing; spec. super-

excrete, v. t. expel, discharge, pass, egest (rare); spec. evacuate, eliminate, defecate. Antonyms: see Assimilate.

excretion, n. expulsion, discharge, egestion (rare); spec. elimination, evacuation, dejection, diruesis, perspiration, metasyncrisis (med.), saliva, bile, etc.

Antonyms: see SECRETION. excretitious, a. expulsory, excrementitious, excrementitionary; spec. evacuant, dejectory, depurative, emunctory.

excursion, n. 1. The act or action: expedition; spec. sally, trip.

2. journey, trip; spec. outing, ride, voy- executioner, n. killer (contextual), deaths-

age, sail, pilgrimage, tramp, ramble, jaunt, tour, walk.

3. See DEVIATION, DIGRESSION.

excursionist, n. Spec. tripper (colloq.), tourist, voyager, rambler, walker, driver, rider, etc.

excusable, a. allowable, dispensable (archaic), defensible, pardonable, venial.

Antonyms: see UNPARDONABLE, INEX-CUSABLE, FLAGRANT.

excusatory, a. dispensative, dispensatory, excusative, apologetic.

excuse, n. 1. defense, excusal (rare), pardon, remission, remittal (rare); spec. apology, condonation, extenuation, justifica-tion, indulgence, forgiveness, dispensation, essoin (law), amnesty.

2. The thing offered by way of excuse: plea, defense; spec. justification, reason,

ground, apology, color.

Antonyms: see Punishment. excuse, v. t. 1. pardon, remit, overlook; spec. condone, forgive, extenuate, essoin, dispense, justify, furlough.

Antonyms: see PUNISH.

2. See FREE.

execute, v. t. 1. To carry out, as a plan, purpose, command: perform.do, effectuate, effect; spec. enforce, fulfill, wreck (vengeance); see ACCOMPLISH, FILL.

2. To go through actions, operations, movements, etc., constituting: do (as a dance, a somersault), perform; spec. perpetrate (as a joke; colloq.), play (as a trick), turn (a handspring); see FINISH.

3. make (a deed, conveyance, will).

4. See MAKE.

5. kill (contextual); spec. garrote, impale, behead, draw, decimate, crucify, guillotine, hang, gibbet, shoot, strangle, drown, electrocute (a word often condemned as barbarous but which appears to have established itself).

execution, n. 1. doing, effecting, effectuating, performance; spec. enforcement, fill-

ing; see ACCOMPLISHMENT.

2. doing, performance; spec. perpetration (colloq.), playing.

3. The manner of executing: spec. pianism (cant), mechanism, technique, touch, brush.

4. killing (contextual); spec. auto-da-fé (Portuguese), noyade (French), decimation, guillotinade, euthanasia, crucifixion, hanging, strangling, electrocution (see "electrocute," under EXECUTE).

Cross references: see Note. excogitate: excoriate: skin. excrementitious: fecal.

excruciate: torture. exculpate: acquit.
excursive: discursive.
excursus: discussion, digresexecrable: abominable, bad. execrate: curse. execrated: accursed. execration: cursing. executed: done.

# EXPANDED

man (rare or literary); spec. headsman, hangman, carnifix, lictor (Roman antiq.), Jack Ketch (hist.), tormentor (a Latin-ism), slaughterman (rare).

executor, n. doer, accomplisher, performer, executive (chiefly spec.).

exegesis, n. exposition.

exercise, n. 1. The act or action: exertion (esp. with conscious effort or force), exercitation (learned), use, practice (often spec.), working, operation; spec. play, plying, wielding, breather, breath.

2. The course of exercise: training, practice, drill, drilling, discipline; spec. goosestep, school; see TRAINING.

The act of showing or of putting into practice: use, practice, having, exhibition.

4. See AGITATION.

5. trial, test; spec. composition, examination, quodlibet (Latin; hist.), theme (obsolescent), study, étude (French).

exercise, v. t. 1. exert, practice, use, operate, work; spec. play, wield, ply, breathe, walk, run, trot, course, prosecute.

Antonyms: see disuse

- 2. train, drill, school, discipline, practice; spec. enter (cant), teach, tutor; see TRAIN. 3. use, have, do, practice, show, exhibit, prosecute.
- 4. See AGITATE.

exhalation, n. 1. aura (learned or tech.), efflation (rare), emission, breath (rare), exhalement (rare), emanation, halitus (rare); spec. reek, blast, transpiration, fume, miasma, steam, smoke, evaporation. Some of these words are used only concretely, of the thing exhaled.

2. breath (contextual), expiration; spec. exsufflation, puff.

Antonyms: see INHALATION.

exhale, v. t. 1. breathe, emanate, emit; spec. transpire, respire, reek, outbreathe, fume, furnace, vapor, gasp, steam, smoke, evaporate, blow.

2. breathe (contextual), expire, vent (rare); puff; spec. blow, spout.
exhale, v. i. breathe (contextual), expire;

spec. exsufflate, spout, blow, puff.

Antonyms: see INHALE.

exhaust, v. t. 1. See DRAIN, EMPTY, DRAW, DISCUSS.

2. weaken, deplete, overcome, spend, overspend (rare), overtire, pump, extenerweary (rare); spec. impoverish, overcrop, breathe.

Antonyms: see STRENGTHEN, REFRESH, REST, RESTORE.

exhaust, n. exhaustion, education (obsolescent).

exhausted, a. forspent (archaic), fordone (archaic), effete (learned), dead, forworn (archaic), outspent (rare), outworn; spec. breathless, forfoughten (obs. or Scot.). Antonyms: see STRONG, FRESH.

exhaustion, n. 1. Spec. draining, empty-

ing, emptiness.

2. weakening, prostration, exhaustedness. depletion; spec. inanition, exinanition (rare), collapse, impoverishment.

exhaustive, a. 1. emptying.

2. Referring to a discussion: complete, full, thorough.

exhort, v. t. advise, urge.

exhortation, n. advice, urging, protreptic (rare), hortation (learned), prone (rare; eccl.), parænesis (rare), hortative (rare). exhortative, a. exhortatory, cohortative (esp. gram.), hortative, hortatory, urgent. exigency, n. demand, need, necessity, dis-

tress, difficulty, extremity, urgency, strait, juncture, pressure, pinch; spec. crisis.

exigent, a. demanding, exacting, urgent, necessary, distressful, pressing; spec. critical.

exile, n. 1. outcast.

2. See EXPULSION.

exit, n. 1. departure; spec. death.

2. A way out: outlet, egress, escape; spec. doorway, gate, window, skylight, etc. Antonyms: see ENTRANCE.

exorbitant, a. excessive, Sibylline (fig.); spec. greedy.

Antonyms: see MODERATE.

exorcise, v. t. lay, down (colloq.); spec. exsufflate.

exorcism, n. laying, downing (colloq.); spec. exsufflation (rare).

**exordium,** n. beginning, proem (*literary or* learned), introduction; spec. preface.

exoteric, a. 1. Referring to disciples: uninitiated, outer.

2. Referring to opinions: public.

3. Referring to an author, etc.: commonplace.

expand, v. t. & i. 1. See OPEN, DEVELOP. ate (rare; fig.), prostrate, outwear, out- 2. spread, widen, bulk, outspread; spec.

CF Cross references: see Note. exemplify: example, typify. exempt: free.
exemption: freeing, freedom.
exert: exercise. exertive: active. exertive: active: exfoliate:. scale, shed. exhibit, n.: show. exhibition: show.

exhibitory: disclosing. exhibitory: elate, enliven. exhort, v. t.: advise, urge. exhort, v. i.: preach. exigible: demandable. exiguous: slender. exile, v. t.: expel. eximious: distinguished. exist: be.

existence: being. existent: being. exodus: emigration, exonerate: acquil. exorable: complaisant. exorbitance, exorbitances exorbitant: excessive. expanded: wide.

stretch, outspread; spec. outstretch, mushroom, unfurl, display, dilate, distend, open.

Antonyms: see SHRINK, PRESS.

3. develop.

expanse, n. expansion (less usual than "expanse"), area, stretch, spread; spec. contiguity, continuity, sheet, field, sea (fig.), outspread (rare).

expansion, n. 1. spread, widening; spec. stretch, dilation, diastole.

2. See EXPANSE, DEVELOPMENT.

expansive, a. wide; spec. comprehensive, elastic, dilatable, extensible.

Antonyms: see CONFINED.

expatiate, v. i. enlarge, descant, dilate, expand.

expect, v. t. contemplate, anticipate, think, trust, await, hope, look, calculate (used with an infinitive clause or with "that"; chiefly local, U.S.), apprehend.

expectancy, n. 1. anticipation, hopefulness, apprehension.

2. prospect, abeyance (law).

expectant, a. anticipator, anticipant, hopeful.

expectation, n. anticipation, contemplation, thought, trust, hope.

expectorate, v. i. 1. raise; spec. cough.

2. See SPIT.

expediency, n. advantage, advisability, policy; spec. opportunism.

expedient, a. wise (contextual), politic; spec. timeserving, opportunist; see WISE, ADVANTAGEOUS.

expedient, n. device, shift; spec. kink, trick, stopgap, dodge (colloq.), ruffle, re-

sort, resource, makeshift, subterfuge. expedite, v. t. 1. dispatch, hasten, hurry, quicken; spec. facilitate.

Antonyms: see HINDER.

2. See ACCOMPLISH.

expedition, n. 1. haste, dispatch, hastening, hurrying.

2. journey, campaign, quest (medieval romance); spec. crusade, commando crusade, commando romance); spe (South Africa).

expel, v. t. 1. eject, extrude; spec. shoot, oust, discharge, evaporate, excrete, dislodge, dispel, egest, eliminate, belch.

Antonyms: see ADMIT, INJECT.

2. In reference to putting a person out of some place: remove, exclude; spec. evict, estampede (rare), exsibilate (rare), deforce (rare), fire (slang, U. S.), bounce (slang or cant, U. S.), disseize, bolt, oust. Antonyms: see ADMIT.

3. Referring to putting out of some organization or body: exclude, fire (slang, U. S.); spec. outcast (rare), excommunicate, disparish, unchurch, drum (used with "out" esp. mil.), disfellowship (U. S.), disown (in the Society of Friends).

4. banish, exile, exclude, drive (used with "out"); spec. deport, expatriate, epatriate (rare), depatriate (rare or obs.), transport, relegate, ostracize, denationalize, exostracize (rare), ride (chiefly with "from").

expend, v. t. consume (contextual), outlay,

disburse, spend, use, employ.

expenditure, n. consumption (contextual), outlay, outgo, disbursement, expense (archaic); spec. profusion, cost. Antonyms: see INCOME.

expense, n. 1. expenditure, outlay; spec. cost, charge.

2. See CHARGE.

experience, v. t. have, know, see, meet, encounter, undergo; spec. suffer, enjoy, share, try, realize, taste, lead, receive, prove (archaic).

experience, n. knowledge, acquaintance, encounter; spec. sufferance, enjoyment, trial, taste, adventure, time.

Antonyms: see INEXPERIENCE.

experienced, a. Spec. old, practiced, wise, salted (slang or colloq.), veteran, expert.

Antonyms: see INEXPERIENCED. experimental, a. trial.

expert, a. adroit; spec. proficient, scientific. expert, n. crack (colloq. or slang), adept, dabster (colloq.), dab (colloq.; chiefty spec.), proficient, master, sharp (slang), sharper (slang), shark (slang); spec. specialist, technician, technicist (rare), technologist, virtuoso (masc.), virtuosa (fem.), connoisseur.

Antonyms: see CLOWN, DABBLER; also cf.

BUNGLE.

expiate, v. t. To atone for: redeem, assoil (archaic), purge (chiefly law); spec. mend,

Antonyms: see AGGRAVATE.

expiation, n. atonement, redemption, piation (rare); spec. cross (of Christ), satisfaction, satispassion (theol.), ransom.

expiatory, a. piacular (rare), redemptive;

spec. lustrative, lustral.

expired, a. run (as time; often with "out").

over (colloq.).

explain, v. t. expound, solve, elucidate, resolve, explicate (rare), unfold, dissolve (rare); spec. demonstrate, construe, clear, interpret, enucleate (learned), innuendo (law), untie (fig.), undo (rare), unriddle, unravel, untangle, glossate, gloss, define, describe, develop, detail.

Antonyms: see OBSCURE.

Cross references: see Note. expatriate: expel. expense: sumptuary.

expensive: costly. expertness: skill.

expiration: exhalation, end, death. expire: exhale, die, end. expiry: death, end.

## **EXPULSION**

explainable, a. accountable, interpretable, explicable.

explainer, n. expounder; spec. hierophant,

exponent.

explanation, n. 1. account, interpretation, elucidation, exposition, explication, éclaircissement (French), construction; spec. definition, description, dénoûment (French).

2. Referring to what explains: explication, key; spec. comment, commentary, exegesis, secret, innuendo, catastrophe.

explanatory, a. interpretative, elucidative, elucidatory, explanative (rare), expository, expositive, expositional, exegetical.

explicit, a. 1. See DEFINITE.

2. express; spec. written, outspoken, positive, plain.

Antonyms: see IMPLIED.

explode, v. t. 1. See DESTROY.

2. burst, detonate; spec. fire, pop, spring, deflagrate, crack.

exploit, v. t. utilize (contextual); spec, milk (colloq.), work (colloq.).

exploration, n. search, prospecting, prospect, probe; spec. inquisition

explore, v. t. search, plumb (fig.), fathom, outsearch (rare); spec. prospect. explosion, n. 1. Spec. destruction.

2. bursting, burst; spec. fulmination, detonation, fulguration, blast, clap, crack, shot, report, pop.

3. See OUTBREAK.

explosive, n. Spec. lyddite, cordite, fulminant (rare), dynamogen, rackarock, fulminate, dynamite, roburite, gelignite, guncotton, herculite, gunpowder, trinitotoluol, TNT (abbr.).

expose, v. t. 1. disclose, unearth (fig.), flay (fig.), decorticate; spec. unmask, bare.

Antonyms: see HIDE, SECLUDE.

2. subject (used with "to"); spec. venture, risk, post, weather, pitch, gibbet (fig.), bare, abandon.

Antonyms: see PROTECT, SHELTER.

exposed, a. 1. bleak, raw, airy, bare, open, shelterless, windy.

Antonyms: see SHELTERED, UNEXPOSED.

2. With "to": liable, subject.

3. See BARE.

expostulate, v. t. remonstrate.

**exposure**, n. 1. disclosure; spec. show-up (colloq.), unmasking.
2. Usually with "to": subjection; spec.

abandonment.

Antonyms: see Protection, Shelter. 3. liability, subjection (used with "to"), liableness (rare).

express, n. 1. See DISPATCH. 2. agency (contextual), dispatch.

express, v. t. 1. squeeze (esp. with "out").

2. See EXTORT, SEND, HASTEN.
2. represent, symbolize, present, show, denote, testify (archaic), betoken; spec. delineate.

4. Referring to the conveying of an idea by words, actions, etc.: spec. state, emit, manifest, tell, frame, present, have (used with "it"), enunciate, language (rare), broach, breathe, dictate (obs. or archaic), expound, deliver, couch, dash, vent, air, word, utter, voice, clothe, cough, hoot, communicate, blush, nod, signify, smile, sound, speak, hymn, figure, write, wave, pantomime (rare), look, glance, glare, gesticulate.

Antonyms: see IMPLY.

5. See SEND.

expression, n. 1. squeezing (used esp. with "out").

2. representation, symbolization, presentation, presentment, show, denotation; spec. delineation, token.

3. Spec. statement, utterance, emission, wording, breath, communication, vent, signification, etc.

4. diction; spec. eloquence, idiom, brev-

ity, etc.

5. Referring to the thing expressed: spec. effusion, phraseology, locution, phrase, term, word, look; see SAYING.

expressionless, a. unmeaning, null (rare), wooden (fig.), vacant, blank; spec. soulless, fishy (fig.), dull.

Antonyms: see EXPRESSIVE.

expressive, a. demonstrative, eloquent, significant, significatory, significative, meaning (rare); spec. forceful, wise, emphatic, epigrammatic.

Antonyms: see MEANING, BLANK, EX-PRESSIONLESS.

expulsion, n. 1. ejection, ejectment (chiefly law); spec. explosion, defenestration, elimination, dislodgment, discharge.

Antonyms: see Admission, injection. 2. banishment, exile, exilement, deportation, relegation (chiefly Roman law), transportation (chiefly spec.), expatria-tion, ostracism, petalism (ancient hist.), rustication.

Antonyms: see Admission.

3. ejectment, exclusion, eviction, ousting. 4. excommunication (eccl.), exclusion, ex-

cision (rare).

5. excretion, discharge, catharsis (tech.); spec. diuresis, evacuation.

Cross references: see Note. expletive: oath. explicable: explainable. explicate: explain.

exploded: obsolete. exploit: deed. export: ship. exposal: disclosure.

exposition: explanation, exe-gesis, show, statement. [atory. expositive: disclosing, explan-(atory. expound: state, express, explain. expulsive, a. Spec. expulsory (rare), ejective, eliminant, eliminative (physiol. and chem.), explosive, ecbolic (med.; rare), excommunicative, excommunicatory.

expurgate, v. l. emasculate, expurge (rare),

castrate; spec. bowdlerize.

extemporaneous, a. 1. extemporized, unpremeditated, spontaneous, extempore, improvised, improvisatory, improvisatorical (rare), offhand, impromptu.

2. See OCCASIONAL.

extempore, adv. impromptu, extempo-

extemporize, v. compose (contextual), im-

extemporizer, n. improvisator, improviser, improvisatore or (the Italian spelling) improvvisatore, improvisatrice or (the Italian spelling) improvvisatrice (fem.).

extend, v. t. 1. Spec. continue, lengthen, elongate, widen, drag, enlarge, pass (chiefly with "to"), run, stretch, produce (chiefly with "to"), draw, distend, protend (rare), prolong, protract, coextend, string, deploy (mil.), diffuse, carry, wiredraw. Antonyms: see ABRIDGE.

2. Spec. reach, protrude, thrust, outstretch (chiefly poetic), shoot, portend (rare), porrect (rare).

3. See ENLARGE. extend, v. i. reach, go, come, continue, range, run, proceed; spec. (physically) ride, project, protrude, ramify, cross, outlie (rare), lie, outreach (poetic), outspan (rare), grow, stream, stretch.

Antonyms: see SHORTEN, WITHDRAW. extensible, a. produceable, productile (rare), extendible, extensile, protractile; spec. ductile, malleable, plastic, pliable,

dilatable.

extension, n. 1. Spec. continuation, continuance, lengthening, widening, enlargement, stretching, production, protraction, prolongation, distention, coextension, deployment, diffusion, deploy.

Antonyms: see ABRIDGEMENT, RETIRE-

MENT, ABSTRACT.

2. Spec. protrusion, projection, porrection (rare), protension (rare), ramification, wing.

3. See COMPREHENSION.

extensive, a. Spec. wide, widespread, farreaching, nationwide, statewide.

extent, n. 1. See VALUATION.

2. extension, measure; spec. reach, continuance, amplitude, size, expanse, dimension, measurement, proportions, de- | spec. distil, squeeze, extort.

gree, compass, stretch, content (tech.), gauge, length (also fig.), field, latitude, range, scope, breadth, width, height, distance, area.

extenuative, a. excusatory, palliatory; spec. euphemistic.

extenuative, n. palliative; spec. euphem-

exterior, a. 1. outer, external, outward, outside, extern (rare); spec. outmost, outermost, superficial, outlying.

Antonyms: see INTERIOR.

2. See FOREIGN.

exterior, n. outside; see SURFACE.

externalize, v. t. objectify, objectize (rare), entify (rare); see VISUALIZE.

externally, a. outwardly, outside, out-

ward, outwards.

extinction, n. destruction (contextual); spec. annihilation, death, suffocation.

extinguish, v. t. destroy (contextual); spec. annihilate, quench, choke (often with "out" or "off"), quell, subdue, douse (slang or cant), dout (now dial.), remove, suppress, slake (rare), stifle, smother, suffocate; see snuff.

Antonyms: see KINDLE, CREATE, BREED,

FOSTER, PRESERVE.

extinguished, a. destroyed (contextual);

spec. dead, out.

extirpate, v. t. destroy, abolish, deracinate (rare), weed (chiefly used with "out"), uproot; spec. annihilate.

Antonyms: see Plant.

extort, v. t. elicit, extract, exact, draw, wring, wrest, pinch, screw, shave (collog. or slang), force, squeeze.

extortion, n. elicitation, exaction; spec. tribute, expression, blackmail, chantage

(French), garnish (hist.).

extortionate, a. unreasonable (contextual), exacting, vampire (fig.), vampiric (fig.), blood-sucking (fig.).

Antonyms: see MODERATE.

extortioner, n. exacter, extortionist, wringer, wrester, caterpillar (fig.), blood-sucker (fig.), vulture (fig.), flayer (fig.), fleecer, griper (rare), vampire (fig.), harpy (fig.); spec. striker, shaver (collog. or slang).

extra, a. additional, accessory, spare. extra, n. Spec. accessory, et ceteras (pl.; Latin), sundries (pl.), additions (pl.), paraphernalia (pl.), odd.

Antonyms: see Deficiency.

extract, v. t. 1. derive, elicit, draw, remove;

Toross references: see Note. exquisite, a.: accurate, fastidi-ous, choice, accomplished, in-tense, excellent. exquisite, n.: dandy.

exsiceant: drying. exsiceous: dry. extant: being. extenuate: mitigate.

exterminate: abolish. external: exterior, accidental, extol: praise, celebrate. extolment: praise.

#### **FABULOUS**

Antonyms: see Inject.

2. See REMOVE, WITHDRAW. extract, n. 1. Spec. essence, decoction, magistery (rare), distillate, distillation.

2. See QUOTATION.

extraction, n. 1. elicitation, derivation; spec. distillation, squeezing, etc.

2. See DESCENT.

extraordinary, a. unusual, singular, uncommon, remarkable, exemplary chaic), portentous (humorous), phenomenal, prodigious (humorous, exc. spec.); spec. transcendent, parlous (colloq. or hu-morous), inconceivable, distinguished, amazing, monstrous, marvelous, abnormal, enormous.

Antonyms: see COMMON.

extravagance, n. 1. excess, profusion, pro-fuseness, prodigality, lavishness, exuberance; spec. superabundance, enormity, monstrosity, wildness, furor, etc.

Antonyms: see ECONOMY.

2. hyperbolism (rhet.); spec. bombast, fantasticality, fantasticalness, grotesqueness, grotesquerie, etc.

extravagant, a. 1. profuse, profusive (rare), prodigal, lavish; spec. wasteful, profligate, rampant, wild, rank.

Antonyms: see ECONOMICAL, STINGY.

2. Spec. bombastic, fantastic, fantastical, wild, furious, eccentric, bizarre, grotesque, odd, baroque, rococo.

Antonyms: see MATTER-OF-FACT, MOD-ERATE.

extravasation, n. stigma.

extreme, a. 1. remotest, utmost (becoming rare, exc. spec.), farthest, uttermost (archaic or formal), last, ultra (chiefly tech.), limitary.

Antonyms: see NEAREST.

2. See FINAL.

3. greatest, utmost, uttermost (archaic or formal), supreme, outside (colloq.); spec. precious (colloq.), horrible (colloq.).

4. excessive, deep (chiefly spec.); spec. bad, drastic, intense, desperate (colloq.), egregious, impossible, outrageous, immoderate, deadly (colloq.), eternal (now vulgar), heroic, high, radical, unspeakable (colloq.), monstrous (colloq.), etc.

extreme, n. 1. See END.

2. utmost, limit, extremity; spec. excess, pink, height.

**extremely,** adv. very, so (chiefly colloq.). exudation, n. emission, discharge, sweat (chiefly spec.), weep (colloq. or cant), ooze (only of what exudes), percolation.

exude, v. i. & t. emit, transude, discharge, sweat (chiefly spec.), ooze; spec. weep, per-colate, infiltrate, filter, strain, lixiviate.

Antonyms: see ABSORB.

exult, v. i. rejoice, vaunt, insult (archaic), crow (colloq.), jubilate, maffick (colloq.); spec. gloat, triumph, glory. Antonyms: see MOURN.

exultant, a. rejoicing, jubilant.

exultation, n. gladness, rejoicing, insultation (archaic); spec. gloat, gloating, triumph, jubilation.

Antonyms: see MOURNING.

exuvium, n. skin, cast, slough. "Exuvium" is tech. or learned.

eye, n. 1. oculus (tech. or spec.), orb (poetic or rhetorical), optic (chiefly in plural, and colloq. or slang), glim (slang), peeper (slang), lamps (pl.; slang; formerly poetic), piercer (slang), goggler (slang), orbit (an erroneous use); spec. eyelet, oculus, cock-eye wall-eye steppens facet. cock-eye, wall-eye, stemma, facet. 2. See vision, Look

3. eyehole; spec. collar, eyelet, peephole.

eye, v. t. Spec. watch, ogle.

eyeball, n. apple (of the eye). eyebrow, n. brow, supercilium (tech.).

eyeglass, n. Spec. monocle, pince-nez (French), nippers (pl.; slang), lorgnette, lorgnon (French).

eyelashes, n. pl. cilia (technical), eyewinkers.

eyeless, a. exoculated (learned), blind. eyelid, n. lid, palpebra (anat.); spec. haw. eyesore, n. dissight or desight (rare). eyewash, n. collyrium, eyewater.

fable, n. 1. apologue.

2. See Untruth, Story.

table, v. t. feign, invent;—referring to what is told in words.

fabric, n. 1. building.

2. cloth, texture (archaic), contexture, stuff (chiefly spec.), tissue (chiefly spec.), toile (French), web (chiefly spec.), woof (rare), material, medley; spec. textile (chiefly tech.), network, homespun, twill, drill, diagonal, duvetyn, webbing, etc.

3. See TEXTURE.

fabricate, v. t. 1. See CONSTRUCT.

2. Referring to a made-up tale, story, etc.: devise, compose; spec. spin, coin, forge. fabulous, a. fictitious; spec. romantic, legendary, feigned.

Antonyms: see ACTUAL.

Cross references: see Note. extradite: deliver. extraneous: foreign.

extrinsic: foreign, accidental, ex-

extrude: expel. exuberance: abundance, excess. exuberant: abundant, excessive,

exuberate: sound.

eyeshot: sight. esight: sight.

tace, n. 1. countenance (literary or learned), features (pl.), visage, favor (archaic), front (slang or fig.), physiognomy, maz-ard (archaic and jocular), phiz (colloq. and jocular), mug (slang), brow (rare or obs.); spec. grimace.
2. See BOLDNESS, APPEARANCE, COVER,

EDGE, ASPECT, PRESENCE, SURFACE, FACET. 3. front, forefront (chiefly spec.); spec. escarpment, breast, disk, pedion, obverse,

head.

face, v. t. 1. To have the face towards: front, confront, envisage (rare); spec. respect, frontier.

2. oppose, front, breast, confront, buck (slang, U. S.), brave, cope (rare); spec. outbrazen, nose, beard, buffet, defy, dare. Antonyms: see AVOID.

3. To show to the face of (a person): confront;—often with "with."

4. cover; spec. veneer, revet, line, campshed (local, Eng.).

5. See BRAZEN.

face, v. i. front, head (chiefly spec.), give (a Gallicism); spec. look (often fig.).

facet, n. face (contextual); spec. templet, lozenge, table (in gems), cut, culet.

facetious, a. humorous.

face-to-face, a. Spec. tête-à-tête (French), vis-à-vis (French), respectant (her.).

facing, n. 1. cover (contextual); spec. lining, envelope, shoe, veneer, skin.

2. frontage, outlook; spec. exposure. 3. confrontation, confrontment (rare). faction, n. 1. combination, division, side;

spec. clique, sect; see PARTY.

2. See DISSENSION.

factory, n. workshop, shop, manufactory (formal), officina (Spanish), works (chiefly spec.), mint (often spec.); spec. hattery, pottery, bloomery, bakery, confectionery, brickyard, etc.

faculty, n. 1. See ABILITY, ART.

2. Of the mind's faculties: power, sense, wits (pl.; chiefly spec.); spec. instinct, intellectuals (pl.; archaic), reason.

3. department, school (hist.); spec. semi-

narists (pl.).

fad, n. custom, craze, rage, hobby, mania, monomania, frenzy, delirament (rare), whim-wham (archaic or rare), furor; spec. fashion, pursuit, tulipomania, vinomania, crotchet, dipsomania, etc. fade, v. i. 1. See DECLINE, WITHER.

2. vanish (often used with "away"), faint; show.

spec. die (used with "out"), dim, pale, dissolve, disperse.

Antonyms: see Intensify.

fail, v. i. 1. lack, collapse, miss, miscarry, abort, fizzle (chiefly U. S.); spec. err, flunk (school slang, U. S.), default.

Antonyms: see SUCCEED.

2. break, bankrupt, default, defalcate (rare), smash (slang), swamp (colloq.). Antonyms: see Succeed.

3. See DECLINE, SINK, SICKEN.

failure, n. 1. fail (obs., exc. in "without fail").
2. See DECLINE.

3. deficiency, default, omission, nonact (rare), nonexecution; spec. abortion, collapse, fizzle (colloq.), miscarriage, flunk (U. S.; school slang), lapse, muff, fiasco, breakdown, slip, negligence, frost (slang), dereliction, delinquency, nonsuccess. Antonyms: see Success.

4. bankruptcy (in U. S. spec.), insolvency (in U. S. spec.), break, default, defalcation (rare); spec. smash (collog.),

crash.

5. might-have-been (collog.).

faint, a. 1. See TIMID.

2. weak, languid, listless, dolche-farniente (Italian), sickly, gone (colloq.). Antonyms: see POWERFUL.

3. See Indistinct, DIM.

4. Referring to sounds: soft, small, gentle, thin.

faint, n. swoon, deliquium (archaic); spec. lipothymia.

faint, v. i. 1. decline, fade.

2. swoon, go (contextual), swelter (rare). Antonyms: see REVIVE.

faintness, n. Spec. swoon, lassitude. fair, a. 1. good-looking, dexter (rare); spec. beautiful, shapely, clean, clear, glossy, smooth, sweet.

2. See DESIRABLE, IMPARTIAL, FAVOR-ABLE, AUSPICIOUS, JUST, UNOBSTRUCTED,

CLEAR. 3. medium, passable, fairish (rare), so-so

(collog.), moderate, indifferent, tolerable, respectable, reasonable, decent, ordinary; spec. average.

Antonyms: see EXCELLENT, BAD.

blond, blonde, clear, white (collog., U. S.); spec. lily, lilied. Antonyms: see DARK.

fair, n. Spec. bazaar, exchange, kermis,

Cross references: see Note. facetiæ: pleasantry. facetious: funny. facetious: junny.
facetiousness: pleasantry.
facile: easy, complaisant, ready,
fluent, skillful.
facilitate: aid, ease. facsimile: copy, duplicate.

fact: occurrence, actuality, truth.
factious: disagreeing, dissentient.
factitious: artificial, false.
factor: agent, element.
factorage: agency.
factual: actual tactual: actual. facture: creation, making, doing. facultative: optional.

fæcal: fecal. facea: fecal.
face: excrement.
fac: drudge, tire.
face-end: end.
facet: bundle.
fall, v. t.: desert.
falling: fault.
falnt-hearted:cowardly, timid.

tairly, adv. fair, well, middling (usually qualifying an adjective, as "good").

tairy, n. demon (often spec.), spirit (contextual), fay, sprite or (archaic) spright; spec. Titania, browny, elf, nix, fairyhood (a collective).

fairyland, n. faërie or faëry (archaic),

fairydom; spec. dreamland.
fake, v. t. falsify (contextual), sophisticate, counterfeit (contextual); spec. deacon (cant or colloq.), doctor (colloq.), duff (slang or colloq.), nobble (slang), fudge, cook (slang), edit (euphemistic), pack. take, n. contrivance, fakement; spec. adul-

teration, fraud, cheat.

fakir, n. ascetic (contextual), dervish. falcon, n. hawk (contextual); spec. tercelgentle (male), merlin, lanner (esp. fem.), lanneret (masc.), tartaret (obs.), sakeret (masc.; archaic), saker (esp. fem.), shahin or shaheen, sore-falcon.

fall, v. i. 1. descend (formal), drop, sink, lapse (literary and rare); spec. drop, calve (dial. or tech.), cave (used with "in"), pitch, drip, slump (dial.), plop, rain, plump, squab, cataract, topple, drizzle, droop, tumble, slant, distill, lodge, collapse, shed. Antonyms: see RISE, STAND.

2. See DESCEND (come to a lower level), END, ACCRUE, BECOME, APOSTATIZE, DE-CLINE, DIE, DEPRECIATE, LOWER (referring to the countenance), SURRENDER, ABATE,

SUBSIDE, OUTGO, PASS, OCCUR.

3. Referring to prices, etc.: decline, drop, sink; spec. slump (cant or collog.), tumble.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE.

fall, n. 1. descent, downfall, downcome, comedown (colloq.), labefaction (rare), drop (often spec.); spec. shower, downrush, downpour, deluge (hyperbolical), cropper (colloq.; chiefly in "to come a cropper"), discharge, cave-in (chiefly colloq.), dripple, flap (colloq.), flop, plop, tumble, spill (colloq.), plump (colloq.), squash, dogfall, eavesdrip, eavesdrop, éboulement (French), crowner, collapse.

Antonyms: see RISE.

2. See DESCENT, RUIN, SURRENDER, TACKLE, WATERFALL.

3. Referring to prices, etc.: decline, drop; spec. slump (colloq. or cant), tumble.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE.

fallacy, n. 1. error, deception; spec. sophism, absurdity, sorites, bubble, idol, idolum or idolism, paralogism. Antonyms: see TRUTH.

2. deceptiveness (cf. DECEPTIVE).

fallible, a. errable (rare), decrivable (rare). Antonyms: see Infallible.

falling, a. descending, cadent (archaic); spec. precipitant, deciduous, incident, dripping, etc.

Antonyms: see RISING.

falling, n. descent; spec. dripping, distillation, drip-drop, incidence, ptosis (rare), prolapsus.

fallow, a. uncultivated, unplowed, untilled, lea, ley or lay (Eng.).

Antonyms: cultivated (see CULTIVATE). false, a. 1. See UNTRUTHFUL, UNFAITHFUL, UNTRUE, ERRONEOUS, DECEPTIVE, AB-

SURD, DISHONEST.

2. pseudo (chiefly learned or in combina-tion), spurious, bastard (chiefly in con-tempt), counterfeit, supposititious, hollow, bogus, fictitious, fictive (rare); spec. pretended, forged, made-up, impostrous (rare), artificial, factitious.

Antonyms: see TRUE, NATIVE. falsify, v. t. alter, sophisticate; spec. fake, cook (slang), interpolate (by adding), doctor; see ADULTERATE, FAKE.

falsity, n. 1. falsehood; spec. absurdity, deceptiveness, etc.; see DISHONESTY.

2. spuriousness, supposititiousness, hollowness, fictitiousness, fictiveness (rare); spec. pretension, artificiality.

falter, v. i. 1. stumble, stagger, dodder, hobble, totter, hesitate, waver.

2. Referring to speech: hesitate, halt; spec. stammer, stutter, stumble, quaver, waver, lisp, hem.
3. See HESITATE.

falter, n. 1. stumble, stagger, dodder, totter, hesitation, waver.

2. balbuties (tech.), halt, hesitation (contextual); spec. stammer, stutter, stumble, quaver, waver, lisp.

3. See HESITATION. fame, n. 1. See REPUTATION.

2. honor (contextual), repute or reputation (contextual), renown, illustriousness, luster, illustration (rare), distinction, kudos (pedantic or humorous; Greek), celebrity, lionism, lionhood or lionship (fig.), note, consideration; spec. glory, eminence,

greatness, conspicuousness, tongue (fig.). Antonyms: see OBSCURITY.

fame, v. t. 1. See REPORT. 2. eternize (rare), immortalize. The verb "fame" is rare.

familiar, a. 1. See DOMESTIC, AWARE.

2. intimate, homely (archaic), common (contextual); spec. hobnobby (rare), hail-

Cross references: see Note. fair-seeming: plausible.

faith: belief, constancy, trust.

faithil: constant, accurate,
trustworthy, conscientious.

faithless: unfaithful, untruth-

ful, dishonest, treacherous. falcade: front. falcate: curved. falchion: sword. falderal: trifle, gewgaw. fall, v. t.: drop.

fallacious: absurd, erroneous, deceptive.
falsetto: voice. famed: famous. familiar: associate, domestic, demon, friend.

# FAMILIARITY

fellow (rare), free, overfamiliar, unconstrained.

Antonyms: see UNFAMILIAR, FORMAL.

3. See COMMON.

familiarity, n. 1. intimacy, homeliness (archaic); spec. freedom, conversation (literary).

2. See KNOWLEDGE, ACQUAINTANCE.

family, n. 1. household, brood (contemptuous), cletch or clutch (contemptuous), people (used with "my," "his," etc.), stock, house; spec. mine, his. theirs, etc. (all these uses being chiefty colloquial).

2. lineage (formal), house, race, kin, strain, blood (fig.), breed (chiefly con-

temptuous); spec. dynasty. 3. See KINDRED, KIND, CLASS.

family, a. Spec. patronymic; see DOMES-

famish, v. t. & i. starve, pinch, clam (dial). Antonyms: see NOURISH, FEAST, FEED.

famishment, n. starvation, pinch. Antonyms: see NUTRITION.

famous, a. distinguished, celebrated, renowned, noted, notable, great (contextual), illustrious, bright, brilliant, lustrous, famed, Roscian (fig.); spec. fabled, historied, storied, heroic, glorious, historical, immortal (forever).

Antonyms: see OBSCURE.

fan, n. Spec. punkah or punka (East Indies), flabellum, fanner (chiefly tech.), winnower, blower, colmar (hist.), van, thermantidote (rare or local).

fan, v. t. 1. clean (contextual), blow, winnow (chiefly spec.).

2. See STIMULATE, INCREASE.

fanatic, n. enthusiast, bigot, zealot, visionary; spec. sectarian.

fanaticism, n. enthusiasm, bigotry, zealotry.

fanciful, a. 1. capricious, fantasied, conceited (dial. or archaic), maggoty (now contemptuous), chimerical, fantastic, fantasque (rare), curious, crotchety.

Antonyms: see Unimaginative, matter-

OF-FACT.

2. See odd.

fancy, n. 1. See IMAGINATION (the faculty). 2. The thing imagined: imagination, fantasy, phantasy, notion, idea, thought; spec. antic, phantasm, hallucination, delusion, megrim, reverie, vapor, specter, vision, belief, chimera or chimæra, daydream.

3. See CONCEIT, CAPRICE, APPROVAL, LIK-ING, TASTE.

fan-shaped, a. flabellate (tech.), flabelliform (tech.).

fantastic, a. 1. See IMAGINARY, CAPRI-CIOUS.

2. fanciful, romantic; spec. grotesque, bizarre; see odd.

Antonyms: see Plain.

fantasy, n. 1. See IMAGINATION, FANCY, CAPRICE.

2. fantasia (music).

far, adv. widely, wide, remotely, distantly, long, etc.

Antonyms: see NEAR.

fare, v. i. 1. See GO, OCCUR, LIVE.
2. do, come on (colloq.). "Fare" is more formal than "do."

fare, n. 1. See FORTUNE.

2. food, table, board (becoming archaic). farewell, n. goodby, congé (formal; French), adieu, leave taking, leave (short for "leave taking"), parting, valediction (properly the words said), valedictory (the words).

Antonyms: see GREETING.

farm, n. grange; spec. plantation, barton (Eng.), estansia (Sp.), location (Australia), fazenda (Sp.), farmstead, hacienda (Sp. Amer.), ranch (western U. S. &

Canada), stud, dairy, mains (Scot.). far-sighted, a. 1. hypermetropic (tech.), long-sighted, hyperopic (tech.); spec. pres-

Antonyms: see NEAR-SIGHTED.

2. provident; see SAGACIOUS.

farther, a. further (chiefly in secondary or

fig. senses); spec. beyond, past.
farthest, a. furthest (chiefly in secondary or fig. senses). uttermost, final, extreme, endmost, last.

Antonyms: see NEAREST.

fascinate, v. t. 1. bewitch, charm, spellbind (chiefly cant); spec. dare (only in "to dare larks").

Antonyms: see REPEL.

2. See CAPTIVE.

fast, a. 1. See FIRM, CONSTANT, UNFADING, RAPID, DISSIPATED, DEEP.

2. ahead (referring to time).

fasten, v. t. 1. fix, secure (formal), confine; spec. catch, tie, lock gird, infix, marl, bolt, chain, belay, pin, lace, strap, cobble, cleat, bond, clasp, infibulate (rare), button, batten, tether, paste, cement, stick,

Cross references: see Note. fancy, v. t.: imagine, believe, like. fane: church, temple. fanfare: call. fantastic: oddity. fantom: phantom. far-away: distant. farce, v. t.: season.

farcical: comic farm, v. t.: cultivate, lease. farmer: agriculturist. farming: agriculture. farmish: rustic. far-off: distant. farrier: veterinarian.

farrow, a .: barren.

farrow, v. t.: bear. farther: also. farthest: extreme. fasciated: banded. fascicle: bunch. [ety, fad. fashion, n.: custom, style, soci-fashion, v. t.: make, create. fashionable: stylish. peg, screw, seal, seize, spike, surcingle, skewer, toggle, wedge, tack, lash, latch, rivet, rope, mortise, knot, key, fish, dowel, forelock, hasp, hoop, collar, crank, cotter, cramp, cable, clinker, buckle, stanchion, halter, gum, bind, dog.

Antonyms: see LOOSE, UNFASTEN.

2. See ATTACH, HOLD, KEEP, IMPOSE. fastening, n. confinement; spec. clinch, clip, breeching, lace, lacing, tie, tether, clasp, tacking, latch, lashing, lock, fast, headfast, holdfast.

fastidious, a. particular, nice, dainty, delicate, exquisite, fine, precise; spec. finical, finicking, chary, picksome (Eng.), priggish, pernickety (contemptuous), overnice, starch, niminy-piminy, squeamish, cockney (Eng.), missish, proper (a euphemism), précieuse (French); see PRECIOUS. Antonyms: see NEGLIGENT, GROSS.

fat, a. 1. greasy, pinguedinous (rare), fatty, unctuous or unguinous (chiefly spec.), se baceous (physiol.; often spec.), pinguid (rare); spec. lardy, oily, tallowy.

2. corpulent, gross, stocky (contextual), polysarcous (rare; tech.), fleshy, ventricose (rare), obese (a formal or book word); spec. puffy, paunchy (inelegant), pot-bellied (vulgar), pursy, portly, pudgy, fubby, squab, plump, plumpy. Antonyms: see THIN, LANKY.

3. See DULL, PRODUCTIVE, PROFITABLE. fat, n. Spec. grease, sebum (tech.), blubber, tallow, seam (obs. or rare), spermacetti, suet, oil, yolk, lumber (esp. in horses).

fate, n. 1. necessity, destiny, die (fig.).

2. destiny, dispensation, cup (fig.; chiefly Scriptural), experience, portion (one's share; usually spec.), doom (spec. or fig.).

3. fortune.

4. weird (archaic), Moeræ (Greek; pl.), Parcæ (Latin; pl.); spec. Clotho, Lathesis, Atropos, Norn.

tateful, a. fatal, inevitable, necessary, predestined, predestinate (archaic), doomful, karmic (spec. or fig.; rare); spec. tragic.

father, n. 1. parent (contextual), sire (chiefly poetic, exc. of beasts, esp. horses), getter (obs., exc. of horses), genitor (rare), fatherling (nonce word), governor (slang), dad (childish or familiar and undignified), daddy (pet form of "dad"), papa (now chiefly childish or affected), pater (Latin or stang), dada (child's word); spec. (in a loose use of "father") stepfather, father in-law, foster-father, pater-familias. These words except "parent," "sire," "getter," [avorable, a. 1. See Auspicious.

"genitor" and, occasionally, "father" are used only of the human parent.

Antonyms: see CHILD, MOTHER.

2. See ANCESTOR, GOD, PRIEST, CONFESSOR. father, v. t. 1. beget, sire.

2. See ADOPT, ACKNOWLEDGE.

3. attribute, impose; see AFFILIATE.

fatherhood, n. paternity, progenitorship

fatherless, a. orphan (contextual), unfathered, sireless, dadless (nonce).

fatherly, a. parental (contextual), paternal, fatherlike, gubernatorial (slang).

fathomless, a. 1. immeasurable, measureless, deep, abyssal, abysmal.

Antonyms: see SHALLOW.

2. See UNINTELLIGIBLE. fatness, n. fleshiness, obesity, obeseness, corpulence, corpulency, polysarcia (tech.), grossness (rare), pinguitude (rare), pinguidity (rare), plumpness; spec. embonpoint (French)

fatten, v. i. & t. fat (esp. used with "up"), pinquefy (rare); spec. saginate (rare), brawn (dial.), batten, plump.

Antonyms: see WASTE. faucet, n. cock, tap; spec. spigot, spile,

stopcock.

fault, n. 1. Spec. failing, default, obliquity, blemish, peccadillo, defalcation, delinquency, vice, cloud (fig.), spot, flaw, shortcoming, defect, imperfection, demerit, infirmity, offense.

Antonyms: see EXCELLENCE, WORTH.

2. See Blame, NEGLIGENCE, CLEFT. faultfinding, a. censorious, captious, cynical or cynic (now chiefly spec.), critical,

faultless, a. 1. See CORRECT, BLAMELESS. 2. perfect, irreproachable, immaculate,

spotless.

faulty, a. vicious, bad; spec. ill, blameworthy, transgressive, blamable, imper-

Antonyms: see GOOD, EXCELLENT.

favor, n. 1. Spec. esteem, benignity, popularity; see APPROVAL.

2. See AID, APPEARANCE, GIFT, BADGE,

LETTER.

3. Spec. benefaction, grace, boon, benefit, obligement, kindness, dispensation, indulgence.

favor, v. t. 1. See APPROVE, OBLIGE.

2. countenance, patronize; spec. see AID.

3. See SAVE, SUPPORT, INDULGE, RE-

Cross references: see Note. fatal: deadly, fateful. fate, v. t.: destine. fatherhood: paternity.

fathom: sound, understand, exfatigue, n.: weariness. fatigue, v. t.: tire.

fatiguing: tiresome. fatty: fal. fatuous: foolish, stupid, de-

# FAVORITE

2. advantageous; spec. fair, helpful, good, | golden, salutory.

Antonyms: see UNFAVORABLE.

3. well-inclined, well-minded, benign, friendly, favoring, gracious, propitious. Antonyms: see OPPOSED.

favorite, n. 1. dear, minion (now contemptuous); see DARLING, PET. 2. See CHOICE.

favoritism, n. partiality; spec. nepotism. fawn, v. i. cringe, crawl, toady, truckle. Antonyms: see DOMINEER.

fawner, n. cringer, toady, sycophant, truckler, toadeater, bootlicker (colloq. or slang); spec. flunky.

Antonyms: see BULLY.

fawning, a. cringing, abject, servile, sycophantic, toadying, truckling, toadyish; see OBSEQUIOUS.

Antonyms: see DOMINEERING.

fawning, n. cringing, sycophantism, toady-

fear, n. alarm, dread, phobia (tech. or rare and humorous); spec. consternation, panic, funk (slang), misdoubt, misgiving, affright (rare), terror, terrification, trepidation, scare, fright, fray (archaic), horror, eeriness, awe, apprehension, pantophobia, mysophobia, agoraphobia, hydrophobia, superstition, reverence.

Antonyms: see BOLDNESS, HOPE. fear, v. t. apprehend, dread, redoubt (obs.

or rare); spec. misdoubt, revere. fear, v. i. Spec. misgive.

feared, a. dread, redoubted (rhetorical). fearful, a. 1. See AFRAID.

2. dreadful, fearsome (rare), terrible, ghastful (archaic), ghastly (obs.), redoubtable (rhetorical); spec. dire, awful, grim, grisly, awesome, gruesome or grewsome, frightful, horrible, appalling, horrendous (rare), eerie or eery, apprehensive (rare), tremendous (now rare).

Antonyms: see BOLD. 3. See TIMID, GREAT.

feast, n. 1. See FESTIVAL, MEAL.

2. Spec. banquet, regale (rare), junket (often spec.; U. S.), gaudy (Eng.), fête (French), tuck-out (slang), barbecue, brideale or bridale, Gregory (Anglo-Irish), wine, potlatch, give-ale (hist.), infare (lo-cal Eng.), hockey or hookey (dial. Eng.), symposium.

feast, a. epulary (rare).
feast, v. i. feed (inelegant; contextual), epi-

curize (rare); spec. fête (rare), cosher (Ire-land), luxuriate.

Antonyms: see FAMISH.

feast, v. t. feed (contextual); spec. banquet, regale, fête, wine.

Antonyms: see Famish. feastday, n. fiesta (Italian).

feasting, n. epulation (rare); spec. banqueting, regalement (rare).
feat, n. 1. See ACCOMPLISHMENT, DEED.

2. stunt (colloq.); spec. split (gymnastics),

giant swing, cartwheel.

feather, n. 1. plume (poetic or rhetorical, exc. spec.), pen (obs.); spec. plumule, covert, scapular, down (a collective), eiderdown (a collective), beam, quill, filoplume, interscapular, remex, primary, principal, pinion, streamer, flag.

2. See PLUMAGE, TUFT.
3. In mechanics: spec. spline, rib, flange,

key, web, fin, tongue, vane.
4. Referring to part of an oar: blade, flat, broad.

feather, v. i. Spec. fledge.

feather, v. t. 1. implume (rare or rhetorical), plume (rare or rhetorical, exc. spec.); spec. (of an arrow) flight, fledge, wing, fletch.

2. To remove the feathers from: deplume,

deplumate; spec. pinion.

feathered, a. plumed (chiefly spec.), plumous (rare); spec. winged, penniferous (rare), pennigerous (rare), plumate; see FEATHERY. feather-footed, a. Referring to a dog:

rough-footed, rough-legged. featherless, a. impennate (chiefly spec.);

spec. unfledged, callow.

featherlike, a. penniform, pennate (rare), pinnate, plumiform;—all four learned or

feathery, a. 1. feathered, plumose (chiefly spec.), plumy (chiefly spec.); spec. plumate, fledgy (rare), downy.

2. Referring to a dog: curly-haired. feature, n. 1. lineament, point.

2. See FACE, CHARACTERISTIC.

febrifuge, a. antifebrile, antipyretic. fecal, fæcal, a. dungy (chiefly spec.), ster-coraceous (literary or tech.), excrementi-

tious (literary or tech.). fee, n. 1. benefice, fief, feud, feudatory.

2. See ESTATE, PAY, TIP.

3. payment (contextual), allowance (contextual); spec. portage, entrance, tuition, toll, towage, ferriage, honorarium, costs (pl.), premium, procuration, retainer.

Terrors references: see Note. favorite, a.: darling, pel. favoritism: partiality. favose: cellular. fawn, n.: deer. fawn, v. t.: bear. fawn, a.: brown. fawning, a .: obsequious.

faze: disconcert.intimidate.worry. feal: constant. fearless: bold. feasance: doing. feasible: possible. feat: elegant, skillful.

feces: execrement.
feckless: spirilless, weak.
fecund: fruitful.
fecundate: fruitfy.
federal: confederate, united. federate: unite. feeble: weak, indistinct. [tive. feeble-minded: irresolute, defec-

febrile: feverish.

teed, v. t. 1. aliment (rare); spec. gorge, nurture, meal (rare), grub (slang), mess, fodder, forage, suckle, diet, breakfast, dine, dinner (rare), lunch (colloq.), sup-per (colloq.), graze, hay (rare), soil, corn (rare), bait, water, pap.

Antonyms: see FAMISH.

Spec. fuel (a stove or fire), fire (an engine), supply, gratify, nourish.
 1eed, v. i. 1. Referring to the action as tak-

ing place: eat.
2. Referring to an action as contemplated or habitual: eat, fare, live (contextual); spec. subsist, board, meal, diet, gorge, dine, breakfast, lunch, etc. "Feed" in this sense is rare or slang.

Antonyms: see Famish. feeding, n. feed, cibation (obs. or rare),

eat (slang).

feel, v. t. 1. See PERCEIVE.

2. examine, test, touch; spec. handle, fumble, palpate, sound, probe, thumb, finger.

3. experience, entertain, make, taste, find, bear; spec. believe, discover.

feel, v. i. 1. See PERCEIVE, SEEM.

2. Spec. grope, fumble. feeler, n. tactor (tech.); spec. palp, palpus, whisker, vibrissa, tentacle, antlia, barbel, pedipalp.

feeling, n. 1. sentience; spec. touch.

2. experience; spec. sensation, perception,

consciousness, affection.

3. The faculty or capacity: sensibility, emotionality, soul, feelingness, blood (fig.; human feelings); spec. heart strings (pl.), demonstrativeness, unction, sympathy, antipathy, cænesthesis.

Antonyms: see Insensibility.

4. emotion, sentiment, affection; spec. fire (fig.), hate, hatred, hope, despair, sympathy, pathos, love, gladness, anger, pang, pain, sorrow, joy, etc.

Antonyms: see Insensibility.

5. See ATTITUDE.

feint, n. pretense; spec. artifice, stratagem, expedient, trick.

felicity, n. 1. See GLADNESS, APPROPRIATE-NESS, GOOD, FORTUNE, READINESS.

2. Referring to a speech, action, etc.: inspiration, hit, stroke, bull's-eye (collog.). feline, a. cattish, catty (colloq.), feliform

(rare).

fell, v. t. drop (especially with a blow or shot), down, floor, ground; spec. prostrate, throw, grass (chiefly slang), sandbag, cut (with "down"), hew (with "down"), saw (with "down"), etc. Antonyms: see RAISE.

fellow, n. 1. See ASSOCIATE, EQUAL, PER-

2. dog (playful, humorous, or contemptuous), customer (colloq.; usually with "queer," "ugly," etc.), cove (slang and vulgar in U. S.), Jack (contemptuous), Gill (slang), cull or cully (slang and contemptuous), gaffer (rural Eng.), joker (slang), Johnny or Johnnie (contemptuous or familiar), cuss (in reproach, contempt, or humorously; slang and colloq., U. S.), cuffin (thieves' cant), codger (disrespectful and chiefly vulgar), devil (colloq. or slang), wight (now chiefly jocose), varlet (a low tallow; archais) coistre (in contempt; archais) fellow; archaic), coistrel (in contempt; archaic), knave (a low fellow; archaic), chal (Gipsy), wallah (Anglo-Indian), shaver (colloq.).

3. don (Eng. universities), dean (in Ox-

ford and Cambridge; British).

fellowship, n. Spec. brotherhood, com-

radeship, membership.

female, n. she (rare, exc. as attributive), petticoat (colloq. or humorous); spec. woman, girl, cow, hen, bitch, queen, worker.

Antonyms: see MALE.

female, a. she (chiefly in combination), feminine (usually spec.); spec. pistillate.

Antonyms: see MALE, MANLY.

feme-sole, n. Spec. widow, spinster;-referring to a woman at the time unmarried. femininity, n. femineity (rare), feminality (rare), femality (rare and humorous), muliebriety (rare), feminacy (rare), feminineness, feminility (rare), feminity (rare), womanliness (the word in ordinary use and chiefly spec.; "femininity" being the more formal word and also usually spec.), womanishness (usually derogatory).

Antonyms: see MANLINESS.

fence, n. 1. See PROTECTION. 2. In fencing: guard; spec. parry.

3. inclosure, hay (archaic); spec. barricade, stockade, paling, palisade, hoarding, counter, pale (archaic), barrier, palisado (rare), hedge, ha-ha, weir.

4. As to stolen goods: receiver, lock (cant). fence, v. i. guard (against); spec. parry,

evade.

fence, v. t. inclosure; spec. wire, pale (rare), palisade, palisado (rare), hedge (often with "in" or "about"), impale (chiefly literary), picket.

fender, n. duffer; spec. pudding, pad, hurter, scotchman, shield.

Cross references: see Note. feel, n.: touch. [emotional. feeling, a.: sentient, affecting, felign: imagine, pretend, assume. felloitate: congratulate. felloitate: glad, appropriate.

felicity: gladness, appropriateness. feline, n.: cat.
feline, n.: cat.
fell, a.: fierce, cruel, harmful, painful, deadly, destructive.
fell, n.: skin, down.
felly: rim. felon, a.: wicked, cruel. felon, n.: convict. felony: crime. feminine: female, womanish. fen: marsh. fend: repel, protect.

ferment, n. 1. zyme (tech. or rare); spec. enzyme, diastase, pepsin, yeast, leaven (now chiefly Bib.), barm.

2. See FERMENTATION, EXCITEMENT, AGI-TATION, UPROAR, FRET.

ferment, v. i. 1. work. 2. Spec. fret, simmer.

fermentation, n. 1. ferment, working; spec. zymosis (rare).

2. See EXCITEMENT. tern, n. Spec. brake, osmund, bracken, hart's-tongue, maidenhair.

fern-shaped, a. filiciform (tech.), filicoid (tech.), fernlike.

ferny, a. bracky, brackeny. ferocity, n. 1. See VIOLENCE, ARDOR, IM-

2. unkindness, ferociousness, truculence, savageness, savagery, dourness (Scot.), grimness (literary); spec. vandalism, sternness, angriness, malignancy, pitilessness, murderousness, brutality.

Antonyms: see KINDNESS, GENTLENESS. ferrule, n. band (contextual), ring, shoe, collet, virole (rare); spec. thimble, cap. terrule, v. t. bind, shoe, cap, ring.

ferry, n. bac (French); spec. ghaut or ghat (Anglo-Indian), pont (So. African).

ferry, v. t. transport (contextual); spec. row, sail, steam, pull.

ferryman, n. waterman (contextual); spec. Charon.

fertilize, v. t. 1. See FRUCTIFY.

2. enrich, fat (rare or literary), fatten; spec. manure, compost, bone, (Eng.), guano, salt, phosphate, nitrify.

fertilizer, n. dressing; spec. compost, marl, manure, dung, phosphate, bone-dust, lime, guano.

ferule, n. palmer (obs. or rare); spec. rod, ruler.

fester, n. sore (contextual), ulcer, pustule. fester, v. i. ulcerate, rankle (literary), suppurate (tech.).

festival, n. 1. carnival (properly spec.), feast (chiefly spec.), fiesta (Italian); spec. fête (French; on a large scale), fête champêtre (French), hightide (archaic or rare), Visitation, holiday (now usually called a "holy day"), Vinalia, Candlemas, Christmas, Xmas, Corpus Christi, purim (Hebrew), Bairam (Mohammedan), pardon (Roman Catholic Church or obs.), Easter, epiphany, gaudy day (Eng.), gala day, jubilee, fes-tivity, harvest home, kirn (Scot.), hoolee or hooli (East Indian), dusserah (Hindu), hypapante, encænia, panegyris or panegyry, Panathenæa (pl.), Lupercalia (pl.), Saturnalia (pl.), Vulcanalia (pl.), Bacchanalia (pl.), Dionysia (pl.),

2. See FESTIVITY. festive, a. 1. convivial, festal, festivous (rare), feastful (archaic); spec. jolly, uproarious, carnival.

Antonyms: see MOURNFUL.

2. As being fond of merriment; see GAY. festivity, n. 1. festiveness, conviviality, merrymaking.

2. festival, merrymaking; spec. celebra-

tion, rejoicing, revel. fetid, a. malodorous, foul, olid (rare), rank, nidorous (rare), stinking, graveolent (literary; rhetorical, affected, or euphemistic); spec. gamy, rancid.

Antonyms: see FRAGRANT.

fetish, n. fetich (a variant), charm; spec. juju, medicine,

feudatory, n. vassal, beneficiary; spec. prince, palatine.

fever, n. 1. heat, fire (fig.), pyrexia (rare); spec. feveret, febricula, ague, typhus, typhoid, dengue, hectic, remittent, calenture, intermittent, quintan, tertian, quotidian, quartan.

2. Referring to a feverish state: febricity (rare), feverishness, febrility (rare), fieri-

ness.

3. See DESIRE, ARDOR.

fevered, a. excited; spec. angry. feverish, a. 1. febrile, feverous (rare), fevered, pyretic (rare), pyrectic (rare), pyrexial (rare), pyrexic (rare), pyrexical (rare), febricise (rare);

spec. febriculose (rare), inflamed, fiery. 2. See EXCITED, ARDENT.

few, a. sparse, small (with "number"). Antonyms: see ALL, MANY, NUMBER-

few, n. handful; -a collective.

fewness, n. paucity (learned or formal), scarcity, sparsity, sparseness.

fiber, n. 1. filament; spec. staple, fibrile or fibrilla, strand, bast, sunn, oakum, istle, henequen, hemp, jute, cotton, piña, rafia, ramie, pita, manila, coir. 2. See TEXTURE.

Cross references: see Note. fenny: marshy. feodary: vassal feral: wild. ferine: wild. feroclous: fierce. ferret: drive. ferret: arve, fertile: fruitful. fervent: hot, ardent. fervid: hot, ardent. fervor: heat, ardor.

festal: festive, holiday. festoon, n.: wreath, festoon, v. t.: wreathe. fetch, v. t.: bring, captivate, draw, heave, deal, elicit. fetch: artifice. fetch: apparition.
fetching: effective.
fête, n.: entertainment, festival.
fête, v. t.: entertain, feast. fetich: fetish.

fetter, n.: shackle.
fetter, v. t.: shackle, hamper.
fettle, v. t.: groom.
fettle, n.: condition.
feud: fee.
feud: guarrel.
fevered: feverish, excited.
flance, flancee: bethrothed.
flasco: failure.
flat: bidding.
flb: lie. fib: lie.

# **FIGUREHEAD**

**aberlike**, a. fibrous, fibriform (rare), fibrine (rare), fibry; spec. fibrilliform

fetion, n. 1. See IMAGINATION (the action).
2. The thing imagined: imagination, invention, forgery, figment, fantasy, concoction, fabrication, story, fable, novel, allegory, epic, assumption.

Antonyms: see ACTUALITY.

fictitious, a. Spec. mythical, dummy, invented, imaginary, assumed, fabled, fabulous, artificial; spec. paper.

Antonyms: see actual.

**fiddle,** v. i. 1. play; spec. bow. Curiously, though fiddle as a verb has no equivalent except the general term "play." the verb "fiddle," as well as the noun, is now rather contemptuous or familiar.

2. See POTTER, FIDGET.

fidget, v i. fidge; spec. fiddle, twiddle.

field, n. 1. Spec. clearing, glebe (poetic or eccl.), paddock (chiefly dial. Eng.; in Australia not spec.), croft (British), meadow, patch.

2. See COMPETITOR, EXTENT, EXPANSE, SPHERE.

**3.** battlefield; spec. plain (chiefly poetic), Armageddon (fig.).

fiend, n. 1. See DEMON, MONSTER.

2. demon (of cruelty), shaitan (colloq.), brute, hellhound, cat (esp. of a woman), wolf, tiger: see MONSTER.

wolf, tiger; see monster.

flerce, a. 1. See violent, ardent, impetuous.

2. unkind (contextual), ferocious; spec. glaring, dragonish, truculent, catawampous (slang, chiefly U. S.), fell (chiefly poetic), savage, Vandalic (hist.), breme (obs. or poetic), dour (Scot.), grim, cruel, stern, angry, malignant, pitiless, merciless, murderous, inhuman, tigerish, wolfish.

Antonyms: see KIND, GENTLE.

flery, a. 1. hot, igneous (literary or tech.), red (fig.), empyreal or empyrean (fig.); spec. flaming, lurid.

2. See ARDENT, IMPETUOUS, FEVERISH, IRRITABLE, ANGRY.

fight, n. 1. contention (contextual), contest (contextual), encounter, rencounter (rare), conflict (formal), combat (primarily spec.), affair (contextual); spec. cuff (rare), bicker (now chi-fly Scot.), bustle (archaic), brawl, battle, affray, fray, melée (French), mellay (archaic), ruffle, engagement, action, quarrel, sciamachy, digladiation (rare), duomachy (rare), pellmell (rare), duel, brush, theomachy, tour-

ney, just or joust, tilt, spar, scrap (colloq.), scrimmage, naumachia, skirmish.

2. See CONTENTION, CONTEST.

3. pugnacity, pluck, game (rare).

fight, v. i. 1. contend, conflict (rare), combat, battle, warfare (rare); spec. ruffle (archaic), camp (obs. or dial.), war, battle, scuffle, box, spar, strike, tilt, just or joust, bicker, brawl, duel, militate, crab, claw, scratch, buffet, skirmish, strive, fistify (nonce word).

2. See CONTEND.

**fight,** v. t. 1. encounter, combat (now chiefly fig.), engage; spec. buffet (chiefly fig.), war (rare), worry.

2. Cause to fight: pit, match.

8. See OPPOSE.

fighter, n. combatant, contestant, champion (archaic, rare, or spec.), contender (contextual), combater (rare); spec. battler, warrior, militant (rare), duelist, dueler (rare), slasher, tilter, juster, jouster, guerilla, gladiator, skirmisher, pugilist, boxer, sparrer, cuffer, pancratiast.

Antonyms: see PACIFIST.

**fighting**, a. Spec. combatant, militant, belligerent, pugilistic, skirmishing, boxing, etc.

fighting, n. contention (contextual); spec. combating, warring, duel (with "the"), duello (Italian), fisticusts (nl.).

duello (*Italian*), fisticuffs (pl.). figlike, a. ficoid (tech.), caricous (rare), ficiform (tech.).

figural, a. Spec. graphic, diagrammatic. figurative, n. 1. descriptive; spec. symbolic.

2. Rhet.: metaphorical, figured (rare or spec.); spec. allegorical, fabular.

2. See FLORID (of speech) ORNATE (in

3. See FLORID (of speech), ORNATE (in art).

figure, n. 1. character (contextual), number, digit; spec. cipher, one, two, etc.

2. See FORM, PERSON, SYMBOL.

3. Referring to the thing having a particular form: shape; spec. image, effigy, design, diagram, sculpture, cylinder, square, ball, triangle, ellipse, ovoid, oval, parabola, diamond, parallelogram, rhombus, ghost, sector (geom.), carving, casting, molding, etc.

4. In dancing: evolution; spec. entrechat (French), quadrille.

spec: metaphor, similitude, simile, metonymy, irony, litotes, diasyrm, aporia, diaporesis, hendiadys, etc.

LE Cross references: see Note.
flottle: plastic.
flottle, n.: violin.
flddle-faddle, n.: trifle, trifling.
flddler: violinist. [accuracy.
fldelity: constancy, truthfulness,
fldgety: uneasy.

fiducial: trustful, confidential. fiduciary: confidential. fief: fee. flendish: devilish, cruel.

flendish: devilish, cruel. fleriness: ardor. heat, fever, irascibility. fig: trifle. figment: fiction.
figure, v. t.: depict, delineate, describe, ornament, compute, symbolize.
figure, v. i.: appear, compute.
figured: ornamented.
figurehead: dummy.

n. fiber (contextual); spec. thread, film, strand, cirrus, barbel, gossamer, hair, threadlet, cobweb, harl, wire.

filamentous, a. filamentary; spec. thread-like, fibrous, stringy, filar, thready, hairlike, filiform (tech.), capillary, fibrillose, filose, cirrous (tech.).

file, v. t. Spec. record, lodge, pigeonhole, thread, string.

filibuster, n. obstructionist.

filigree, n. wirework.

filing, n. abrasion (contextual); spec. limation (fig.; rare).

filings, n. pl. limail (tech.).
fill, v. t. 1. Spec. inject (chiefly used with "with"), stuff, cram, pack, line, congest, crowd, crown, overflow, fulfil (archaic), infill (rare), brimful, brim, bumper, replenish, chink (collog., U. S.), saturate, suffuse, plug, stop, charge.

Antonyms: see DEPLETE, DRAIN, EMPTY,

EVACUATE.

2. See DISTEND, PERVADE.

3. trim (a sail).

4. Referring to orders, commissions, etc.: execute, discharge, do, perform.

fillet, n. 1. band (contextual); spec. (for the hair) bandeau, vitta (literary), snood, sphenodome, infula (Roman antiq.). 2. In architecture: spec. orlo, tænia, plat-

band, stria.

filling, n. Spec. packing, replenishment, repletion, fill, charge, stuffing.

film, n. skin (contextual); spec. membrane,

nebula, scale, veil, pellicle, scum, lamina, gauze, cloud.

filmy, a. Spec. clouded, flimsy, cloudy, fine-spun, gauzy, pellicular.
filter, v. t. & i. 1. strain, filtrate, percolate

(usually spec.).

2. See EXUDE.

filth, n. 1. dirt, sordes (tech.), sorder (rare), vileness, foulness, obscenity (literary), filthiness, ordure (archaic), nastiness.

2. See DIRTINESS, CORRUPTION.

filthy, a. 1. dirty, foul, nasty, sordid (literary), obscene (literary), vile; spec. impure, mucky, dungy, hoggish.

2. See INDECENT.

fin, n. 1. flipper, pinna (zoöl.); spec. sail. 2. See FEATHER (in mechanics).

final, a. end (the noun used attributively), last, terminal, latest, ultimate, extreme; spec. eventual, conclusive, decisive, unappealable.

finality, n. terminality, ultimateness, ex- finish, v. t. 1. See END, DRESS, KILL.

tremity; spec. decisiveness, eventuality. conclusiveness.

finances, n. pl. circumstances (contextual), affairs (contextual).

financial, a. fiscal (chiefly U. S. & spec.); spec. bursal.

financier, n. Spec. investor, lender, cambist, capitalist.

fine, n. punishment (contextual), penalty, mulct, amercement, assessment, forfeit (often spec.); spec. geld, wite, bloodwite, wergild.

fine, v. t. penalize (contextual), amerce, mulct, sconce (Oxford University); spec.log. fine, a. 1. refined, clear, pure. See Pure.
2. admirable, brave (literary), choice, su-

perior, handsome; spec. glorious, grand, imposing, delicate, nice, subtle, nifty (slang; U. S.), divine, heavenly, superfine (an intensive), fancy, splendiferous (colloq.), bully (slang; U. S., and Eng. colleges), dandy (slang or colloq.), nobby (colloq., slang, or cant), finical, surpassing, magnificent, superb, transcendent, spanking (colloq.), rum (cant), crack (slang or colloq.), recherché (French). As slang or collog. intensives: adorable, tearing, ripping, splendid, rattling, stunning, elegant, great, boss, smashing, tearing, bouncing, etc.

Antonyms: see BAD, INFERIOR.

3. See SMALL, SLENDER, SENSITIVE, NICE, FASTIDIOUS, EXACT, CLEAR.

fine, interj. bravo! Many of the words under "fine" and "excellent" are more or less used as interjections in corresponding senses.

fineness, a. excellent, delicacy, superiority, subtlety, subtility (now rare), etc. Cf. FINE. fine one. crack (colloq.), rattler (slang), screamer (slang), clipper (slang), bouncer (colloq.), dandy (colloq.).

An almost innumerable number of words meaning primarily something noisy, big, or the like, are used as slang or colloquial terms to express the idea of something fine.

finery, n. ornament; spec. frippery, gaudery (rare), gewgawry (rare), gimcrackery. finger, n. 1. digit (chiefly tech.), mudhooks (pl.; slang); spec. minimus, index, pointer, fingerlet.

2. technique; -in music.

3. See POINTER.

finial, n. In architecture: ornament (contextual), terminal; spec. crop.

Cross references: see Note. filch: steal.
filcher: thief.
file, n.; list, line.
file, n. & v.: march.
filibuster, v. i.: delay.
filiform: filamentous.

filly: colt. filtrate: filter.
fine, v. t.: purify.
finedraw: sew, attenuate,
fine-grained: smooth,
fine-spun: attenuated, slender, subtle, filmy.

finesse: art, artifice.
finger, v. t.: handle, steal.
finger, v. i.: play, toy.
finical: fastidious.
finicking: fastidious.
finis: end, death.
finish, v. i.: end.

# FISSURE

2. accomplish, crown, complete, consummate, fulfill, do, execute, round (esp. with "out").

Antonyms: see BEGIN.

finish, v. i. 1. conclude, end;—in the sense of "to have done."

2. See END, DIE. finish, n. 1. See END, DEATH, PERFECTION, ELEGANCE.

2. surface (contextual); spec. dress.

anished, a. 1. done, accomplished, over (in predicative use; colloq.), complete, rounded, round.

Antonyms: see INCOMPLETE, UNFINISHED.

2. perfect; spec. fine, elegant.

Antonyms: see Unfinished.

finishing, n. Spec. end, conclusion, termination, completion, etc.

finite, a. definable, limited, terminable. Antonyms: see INFINITE.

finiteness, n. limitedness, limitation, finitude, finity (rare).

fin-shaped, a. pinniform (tech.), finny. fire, n. 1. Spec. flame, coal, blaze, conflagration, beacon, bale (archaic), balefire, ingle, bonfire, smudge, needfire, spark, smother.

2. See burning, fever, ardor.

fire, v. t. 1. See IGNITE, HEAT, EJECT,

EXPEL, EXCITE, ENLIVEN. 2. discharge, explode; spec. play.

firearm, n. piece, gun (colloq., exc. as spec.), popgun (contemptuous); spec. pistol, revolver, rifle, mitrailleuse (French), Martini, musket, jezail, bulldog, escopette (U. S.), fusil (obs. or hist.), fusee (obs. or hist.), galloper, harquebus, gingall, jingall, culverin, hackbut, hagbut, chassepot (French), carbine, carabine, cannon, gun, petronel, saket, falconet.

freman, n. Spec. stoker.

fireplace, n. hearth, fireside, grate (fig.); spec. range, hob, cupola, cockle, tisar. firework, n. 1. pyrotechnic;—both usually

2. Spec. squib, girandola, rocket, pinwheel, petard, bomb, serpent, saucisson (French), jack-in-the-box, maroon, flower-

pot, fizgig, wheel, jet, gerbe. firm, a. 1. See FIXED, CONSTANT, COURAGE-OUS

2. stable, solid, coherent, consistent, consistency, steady, stout, stanch, strong, stiff, tight, secure, fast; spec. hard, braced, tied, inflexible, nailed, bolted, etc. Antonyms: see SHAKY, TOTTERING, WEAK,

UNSTEADY, RICKETY, LOOSE.

frm, v. t. 1. steady, stabilize, stabilify (rare), solidate (rare); spec. consolidate, fishway, n. zigzag.

brace, jack (U. S.), nail, bolt, screw,

Antonyms: see WEAKEN.

2. See establish.

firm, n. association, concern, house; spec. partnership, corporation, company.

firmness, n. 1. Spec. fixedness, courage. 2. constancy, unyieldingness, backbone (colloq.)

3. stability, solidity, steadiness, stoutness, stanchness, strength, stiffness, tightness, consistency, security, fastness, solidness; spec. coherence.

Antonyms: see instability.

first, a. 1. Referring to time or order: earliest, premier (rare), erst (obs.); spec. primary, primal, prime, pristine, eldest, aboriginal, maiden, original.

Antonyms: see Last, final.

2. foremost, front, head.

3. See CHIEF.

first, adv. firstly (avoided by some), imprimis (Latin), erst (archaic and literary); spec. formerly.

first-class, a. excellent, prime, scrumptious (U. S.; colloq.), palmary (rare), palmarian (rare).

Antonyms: see inferior.

fish, n. fin (fig.); spec. fishlet, fishing, fry (collective pl.).

fish, a. piscine (learned or tech.), ichthyic (rare).

fish, v. i. 1. Spec, angle, bob, dap, dib, dibble, torch, flyfish, troll, gig, guddle (Scot.), grig, drive, shrimp, spoon, whiff, spin.

2. See SEEK.

fisher, n. fisherman, piscator (learned, often pedantic), piscatorian (rare), piscatorial-ist (rare); spec. angler, peterman (local Eng.), wormer (colloq.), jacker, dibber, drifter, trawler, trapper.

fishery, a. 1. piscary (tech.).

2. See FISHING.

fishhook, n. angle (literary or rare); spec. sockdolger (slang, U. S.), limerick, carlisle, sproat, kirby, etc.

fishing, n. piscatory (learned), piscatorial (learned), halieutic (rare).

fishing, n. fishery, piscation (rare), halieutics (the art; rare)

fishlike, a. fishy, ichthyomorphic (learned or tech.), ichthyoid (learned or tech.), pisciform (learned or tech.).

fishtine, n. line (contextual); spec. drail, boulter, bultow, greatline, gimp, spiller,

fishpond, n. piscina (rare).

Cross references: see Note. finisher: settler. firmament: heaven

first-rate, a.: fine. fiscal: financie fissile: cleavable.

fissility: cleavage. fissure, n.: crack, cleft. fissure, v. t.: cleave, split.

fist, n. 1. hand (contextual), nieve or nief (archaic), duke (slang), daddle (dial.).

2. See CLUTCH, HANDWRITING.

fit, n. 1. sit, set (by many condemned as not in good usage); spec. hang, drape.

2. See PREPARATION.

fit, v. t. 1. See BECOME, PREPARE, QUALIFY. 2. adapt; spec. adjust, justify, dovetail, fay (U. S. or shipbuilding), joint, concinnate (rare).

fit, v. i. 1. sit, set (by many condemned as not in good usage); spec. hang.

2. See SUIT

fit, n. 1. Referring to a disorder: access (tech. or literary), attack, qualm, lunes (pl.; archaic), paroxysm; spec. touch, outbreak.

2. Referring to a nervous upset: spec. pet, heat, tantrums (pl.), freaks (pl.), fury, fume, passion, huff, gale (U.S.), spell, convulsion, spasm, turn.

five, n. Of five things grouped; with "a" or "an": spec. quinary (rare), quintuple (rare), quintuplet, quintet, quintette, pentad, quincunx, cinque.

five-angled, a. pentangular, pentagonal;

-both learned or tech.

fivefold, v. t. quintuple, quintuplicate

(rare).

fix, v. t. 1. fasten, immobilize (rare), plant, firm; spec. lock, root, bind, stay, cement ship, nail, screw, congeal, freeze, clinch ("clench" is now rare in this sense), tie, bind, etc.

Antonyms: see DISLODGE, DISPLACE.

2. See ESTABLISH, PLACE, ADJUST.

3. decide, seal, nettle; spec. appoint, define, harden.

Antonyms: see Change, Convert, Alter. 4. Spec. (in figurative or transferred uses) set, corroborate, enchain, rivet, nail, confirm, implant, fossilize, grave or engrave, impress, imprint, number, concentrate, absorb, settle, harden.

fix, v. i. set (which see); spec. harden.

fixation, n. Spec. congelation, implantation, fixture (rare), immobilization, establishment.

Antonyms: see DISPLACEMENT.

fixed, a. 1. firm, set, secure, fast, immovable (rare), immobile; spec. certain (as in "a day certain"), sessile, irremovable, stationary, inerratic, etc. Cf. fix, v. t. Antonyms: see CHANGEABLE, PORTABLE,

PROTRUSILE.

2. constant; spec. intransformable, ineradicable, concentrated, unchangeable, settled, unchanging, definite, certain, unshakable, upset, steadfast.

Antonyms: see Changeable, Convert-

fixture, n. attachment, fittings (pl.), equipment.

flaceid, a. limp, baggy, soft (contextual). flag, n. layer (contextual), flagstone, flag-

ging (collective sing.), slab.

flag, n. 1. bunting (collective sing.); spec. streamer, pennon, pendant, pennant, colors (pl.), bluepeter, banderole, bandrol, burgee, brattach (Gaelic), raven, jack, union, fanion, guidon, Dannebrog, tricolor (French).

2. See TAIL.

flagon, n. stoup, gun (slang, Eng.).

flagrancy, n. grossness, outrageousness, etc.; spec. notoriety.

flagrant, a. 1. See FLAMING.

2. gross, glaring, grievous (archaic), monstrous, outrageous; spec. violent, shameful, notorious, wicked, scandalous.

Antonyms: see EXCUSABLE, UNIMPOR-

flame, n. 1. blaze, light, flare, low (chiefly Scot.); spec. flake, flamelet.

2. See ARDOR, SWEETHEART.

flame, v. i. 1. burn (contextual), blaze.

2. See BURN (with zeal), SHINE.

flaming, a. 1. blazing; spec. flaring.
2. bright (contextual), flaring, lambent, blazing.

flange, n. flanch (rare), rib, rim; spec. feather, collet.

flank, v. t. 1. border; spec. wing.

2. See ATTACK.

flap, n. 1. Spec. lap, lappet, leaf, lug, lapel,

fly, tab, tuck, apron.
2. beat (contextual), stroke (contextual), flaff (chiefly Scot.); spec. flutter, slat, flop. flap, v. t. & i. beat (contextual), strike (contextual), flaff (chiefly Scot.); spec. flutter, slat, flop, bate, winnow.

flapper, n. Spec. flytrap, chowry (India), whisk, swingle.

flare, v. t. 1. See DISPLAY.

2. spread; spec. bell. flaring, a. 1. See FLAMING.

2. spreading; spec. funnel-shaped, infundibuliform, bell-mouthed.

flash, v. i. blaze (contextual), burst (as "out," "into flame," etc.), fulgurate (liter-

Toross references: see Note fit, a.: appropriate, becoming, qualified, prepared. fitful: intermittent. fitting, a.: appropriate, becom-

fitting, n.: equipment. fizz, v. i.: hiss. fizz, n.: hiss, energy.

fizzle, v. i.: hiss, burn, fail. fizzle, n.: hiss, failure. tjord: arm. flora: arm.
flabbergast: confuse.
flagellate, a.: whip-shaped.
flagellate, v. t.: whip.
flaggy: cleavable.
flagitious: wicked.
flail, v. t.: beat. flake, n.: rack.
flake, n.: hurdle, scale, lamina,
flame.
flake, v. i.: scale.
flaky: clearable, laminate.
flam: deceive.
flam: deceive.
flam: deceive.
flam: deceive.

### FLEXIBILITY

ary; rare, exc. fig.); spec. gleam, blink, fulminate, flicker, bicker, glimpse (archaic), glimmer, shimmer, glisten, glance, scintillate, sparkle, corruscate, glint, twinkle.

flash, n. blaze (contextual); spec. flicker, flaught (chiefly Scot.), burst, fulguration (literary; rare, exc. fig.), gleam, blink, fulmination, bicker, glimpse, glimmer, shimmer, glisten, glance, spark, scintillation, corruscation, sparkle, glint, flip (rare), twinkle.

flashing, n. bright (contextual), blazing (contextual), fulguration (rare or fig.), glistening, glittering, etc.

flashy, a. showy, brilliant, Bowery (fig.), loud.

flask-shaped, a. lageniform (tech. or rare). flat, a. 1. plane (more technical), plain (an unusual spelling), level; spec. flattish, complanate, homaloid.

Antonyms: see UNEVEN, HILLY.

2. See HORIZONTAL, UNIFORM, MONOTO-NOUS, DULL, BLUNT, DIRECT.

flat, adv. 1. See ABSOLUTELY, EXACTLY. 2. flatly (rare), flatling (literary); spec. horizontally, lengthwise, flatways, flatwise, broadside, etc.

flat-footed, a. In zoöl.: plantigrade (tech.). flatten, v. t. flat (rare or spec.); spec. smooth, level, lower, fell, depress, abate (of wind), squash, squelch, strike.

flattened, a. Spec. deplanate (tech.), com-

pressed, flatted, oblate.

flatter, v. t. 1. Spec. adulate (learned), compliment, gloze (rare), butter (fig.), beflatter (intensive), blarney, beslobber (intensive), blandish, smooth, soft-soap (collog.; fig.), slaver (fig.), oil (fig.); see CAJOLE.

Antonyms: see insult, abuse, discredit.

2. Reflectively: congratulate.

flatterer, n. adulator (learned), pickthank (archaic) proneur (French), flattercap (rare or dial.), Damocles (fig.).

flattering, a. 1. adulating (learned), buttery (colloq.; fig.), silken (fig.), silky (fig.), sweet, candied (fig.), fair, pickthank (archaic).

Antonyms: see ABUSIVE.

2. See PROMISING, AUSPICIOUS.

flattery, n. Spec. adulation (learned), lipsalve (fig.), gloze, blandiloquence (rare), flamm (cant), daub (dial.), flummery (fig.), slaver (fig.), taffy (slang, U. S.), sugar plum (fig.; an instance of flattery), flexibility, n.

sugar (fig.), soap (slang; fig.), soft soap (slang; fig.), honey (fig.), soft sawder (fig.; slang, U.S.), blarney; see CAJOLERY. Antonyms: see INSULT, ABUSE.

flat-topped, a. tabular (formal or learned). fiatulent, a. windy, gassy, ventose (learned).

flavor, n. 1. See SMELL, TASTE.

2. admixture (contextual); spec. dash, lacing, lace, seasoning.

flavor, v. t. taste (rare); spec. spice, bespice (intensive), curry, lace, pepper, salt, saffron (rare), lemon, ginger, onion, season, dash.

flavoring, n. Spec. seasoning, relish, zest. spice, salt, condiment, pepper, etc.

flaw, n. 1. crack; spec. brack, feather, wind shake, honeycomb.

3. See FAULT.

flea, a. pulicine (learned).

fleay, a. pulicous, pulicose; -both tech. or learned.

flee, v. i. depart (contextual); spec. run, slope (slang), skedaddle (collog.; orig. U. S.), fly (now the more common term; "flee" being rhetorical or archaic). Antonyms: see STAY.

flee, v. t. avoid (contextual), run (rare), fly. fleece, n. 1. toison (rare or literary).

2. See WOOL.

fleece, v. t. cheat, pluck (colloq. or fig.), shave (colloq.), plunder, sweat (slang or cant); spec. bleed (colloq.; fig.), skin (col-

loq.; fig.), strip, flay (fig.).

fleet, n. Spec. division (contextual), armada, caravan, convoy, flotilla, marine, navy (poetic or rhet., exc. spec.).

flesh, n. 1. muscle, beef (spec. or colloq.);

spec. brawn, carrion, game.

Antonyms: see skin.

2. Referring to fruit: pulp, meat; spec. sarcocarp.

3. See MEAT, KINDRED.

flesh, a. creatic (tech.; rare); spec. fleshy, fleshly.

flesh-eating, a. carnivorous.

flesh-eating, n. Spec. hippophagy, hippophagism;—both formal or tech. fleshlike, a. Spec. sarcoid (tech.).

fleshy, a. 1. See FAT, BODILY.

2. sarcous (tech.), carnose (rare), carnous (rare), carneous (rare), meaty (rare or spec.).

3. Referring to roots: carnose (rare), pulpous (rare), pulpy.

flexility (rare), pliability,

Cross references: see Note. flashy: showy. flaunt: disclose, wave. flaunty: showy, boastful.
flaw, v. t.: crack.
flaw, n.: wind.

flay, v. t.: skin, criticize.

fleabitten: spotted. fleck, v. t.: spot, streak, speckle, freckle, dot. fledge: feather. fleecy: fluffy.

fleeing: fugitive. fleer: smile, jeer.

fleet, v. i.: glide, hasten, speed, vanish. vanish.

fleet, a.: rapid, transitory.
fleeting: transitory.
fletch, v. t.: feather.
flews: chop.
flex, v. t.: bend.

pliantness, pliancy; spec. suppleness, litheness, limberness, withiness, willowiness, lissomeness.

flexible, a. 1. flexile (chiefly tech.), bendable, pliable, pliant; spec. supple, lithe, limber, withy, willowy, lissom (poetic), buxom (archaic and poetic), limp.

Antonyms: see STIFF, BRITTLE, RIGID.

2. See ADAPTABLE.

flicker, v. i. 1. See FLUTTER, MOVE.

2. flame (contextual), flutter, waver, glimmer (less suggestive of dying out than the other words), blink.

flicker, n. 1. See FLUTTER, MOTION.

2. flame (contextual), flutter, waver, wav-

ering, glimmer, blink.

flickering, a. flaming (contextual), intermittent (contextual), fluttering, wavery (rare), wavy, glimmering.

flight, n. departure (contextual), fleeing; spec. sauve qui peut (French), stampede, rout, scurry, helter-skelter, scamper, debacle, hegira or hejira, regifuge (rare).
flight, n. 1. flying, volation (rare), fly, vo-

lition (rare), wing, volatility (the power of flight; rare); spec. soaring, soar, mounting, flit, flutter, hover, glide.

2. See FLOCK, ARROW.

3. Referring to utterance of wit, venting of tears, etc.: spec. sally, burst, strain, stretch.

4. Referring to motion of missiles, falling leaves, etc.: spec. rain, shower, storm,

5. Referring to steps: pair, gradatory (rare); spec. ghaut or ghat (Anglo-Indian).

flighty, a. 1. volatile, barmy (rare or literary), giggish (rare), shuttle-witted (ar-chaic; fig.), bird-witted (fig.).

2. See DERANGED.

flimsy, a. unsubstantial, slight, thin (contextual), frail; spec. filmy, sleazy, sleezy, paper, papery, gossamer, gossamery, jerry-built.

Antonyms: see FIRM, STRONG.

flipper, n. limb (contextual), pinna (tech.), flapper (rare); spec. wing.

flirt, v. i. 1. See MOVE, DART.

2. Spec. coquet, gallant, philander (used of the male; with "with"), dally, play, wanton.

flirt, n. 1. See THROW, JERK, MOVEMENT,

2. Spec. coquet (male or female), coquette (female), wanton; spec. philanderer (male).

flirtation, n. Spec. coquetry, flirting, dalliance, wantonness, philandering.
firtatious, a. flirtish (rare), flirty (rare);

spec. coquettish, coquet.

flit, v. i. 1. hasten, dart.

2. See DEPART.

3. fly, flutter, flicker, twinkle, skit.

float, v. i. 1. buoy (rare, exc. spec.); spec. live, swim, ride, waft, drift (contextual), drive, tide.

2. Referring to objects poised in the air, in water, etc.: buoy, hang; spec. swim, trail, stream, watch (of a buoy), fluff, waft, fly. Antonyms: see SINK.

3. See GLIDE.

float, v. t. 1. support (contextual), buoy; spec. swim, launch, flash, flush, waft. Antonyms: see SINK.

2. See OVERFLOW.

float, n. 1. floatage, floater; spec. raft, catamaran, swimmer, camel, buoy, out-

2. In fishing: dobber (local, U. S.); spec.

cork, quill, darby.
3. Of a wagon with its display, in a procession: pageant (archaic or hist.).

floating, a. 1. afloat, natant (tech. or rare), superfluitant (rare), supernatant (rare), swimming.

2. See WANDERING.

3. unfunded; spec. variable; -referring to a debt, etc.

flocculent, a. gossypine (rare), cottony (chiefly spec.), flocky (rare), floccose, woolly (primarily spec.).

flock, n. 1. See COMPANY, MULTITUDE,

GROUP.

2. Referring to a group of gregarious animals: plump (archaic, or dial. Eng.); spec. troop, herd, pack, drove, swarm, shoal or school, bevy, covey, team, wing, flight, fling (Brit.), game, kit (cant), gaggle, loft. All the terms are secondarily applied to human beings, with implications of respect, fear, contempt, etc., implied by the literal senses, as "bevy" to maidens and ladies, "herd" to a rabble of persons, etc.

flock, v. i. congregate; spec. school, herd,

swarm, shoal.

flock, n. clump (contextual); spec. lock, flake, tuft, dag, floccule, flocculus.

flock, v. i. gather (contextual); spec. tuft. floe, n. Spec. field, sheet, pan, cake, flake. flogging, a. plagose (humorous).

flood, n. 1. Spec. deluge, Niagara (fig.), wave, rage, flush, inundation, confluence,

Cross references: see Note. flexion, n.: bend. flexuous: sinuous, wavy.

flexure, n.: bend. flick, v. t.: whip, snap, flick, v. i.: flutter. flick, n.: stroke, snap.

flightless: wingless. flimflam, n.: deception.
flimflam, v. t.: deceive.
flinch: shrink.
flinder: splinter.
fling, v. i.: flounce.
flip: throw, snap. flippant: frivolous.
flitt, v. t.: throw. dart.
flite, v. i. & n.: dispute.
flite, v. t.: abuse.
floaty: buoyant.
flog, v. t.: beat, lash.
flood, v. t.: overflow.

cataclysm, tide, debacle, torrent, freshet | or (less usual) fresh, overflow, waterfall, cloudburst, countertide, spate (chiefly Scot.), downpour, water (contextual), bore, eagre.

2. See FLOW, ABUNDANCE, EXCESS.

flood, a. diluvial or diluvian (chiefly spec.); spec. cataclysmic or cataclysmal (tech. or learned).

floodgate, n. Spec. stanch, weir, penstock. floor, n. 1. bottom (contextual), flooring; spec. pavement, parquet, stage, deck, contignation (rare or obs.).

2. See STORY.

floor, v. t. 1. cover (contextual), lay; spec. deck, plank, pave.

2. See FELL.

**floorcloth**, n. covering (contextual); spec. carpet, linoleum, oilcloth, rug, etc.

florid, a. 1. flowery, ornate, embellished; spec. rococo, figurative, figured, luxuriant. Antonyms: see PROSAIC.

2. See RED, RED-FACED.

flotation, n. floatage; spec. supernatation. flounce, v. i. & n. 1. Spec. flounder, fling, throw, whop, flop, struggle, tumble, fling, toss, plunge, blunder, slosh, twitch, plouter (chiefly Scot.).

2. See Rush, jerk.

**flounce,** n. & v. t. furbelow.

flour, n. powder (contextual), meal (now chiefly spec.); spec. sujee or suji (East India), tapioca, farina, cones (cant).

flourish, v. t. swing (contextual), upsway (rare); spec. brandish, wave, whisk, sweep, flaunt, shake.

flourish, n. 1. See show.

2. swing (contextual); spec. shake, brandish, brandishment, wave, whisk, sweep, flaunt.

**8.** Referring to writing, etc.: stroke, quirk; spec. paraph.

4. In music: floriation (rare); spec. cadenza, fanfare or fanfarade, tantara, tarantara, blast, tantivy.

flow, v. i. 1. run; spec. stream, spew, spring,gutter, dribble, pour, purl, gurgle, drain, draw, flush, trickle, gush, rush, ripple, flood, tide, regorge (rare), reflow (rare), outflow, effuse, extravasate, well (used with "out" or "up"), inflow (rare), inflood, interflow, bleed, discharge, roll, glide, geyser.

2. See Pass, go, glide, issue, emanate, ARISE, WAVE, RISE.

**3.** abound, run;—as with gold, milk and honey, etc.

flow, n. 1. run (rare or spec.); spec. tide, stream, dribble, pour, drain, trickle, gush, geyser, rush, flowage, determination, current, flash, flood, fluxion (rare, exc. med.), flux (rare, exc. med. or fig.), flush, drib-bling, streaming, bore, wave, guggle, discharge, tide, ripple, defluence (rare), defluxion, catarrh.

3. Spec. passage, glide, issue, emanation,

blow, abundance, rise.

flower, n. 1. blossom, bloom, blowth (rare), blow (rare); spec. floweret, floscule, flowerage (collective), floret, inflorescence (collective; tech.), drop.

2. In pl.: bloom (a collective).

3. Referring to the state: see BLOOM.

4. See best, essence, élite.

flower, v. i. 1. blossom, bloom, effloresce (rare); spec. emblossom, tassel (chiefly U. S.).

2. See DEVELOP.

flowery, a. 1. bloomy, blossomy, flowerful (rare), florulent (chiefly in decorative art); spec. floscular (rare), flosculous (rare, florigerous (rare).

2. See FLORID.

**flowing,** a. 1. running, current (now rare), fluent (rare and fig., exc. spec.); spec. quick (rare), dribbling, gushing, fluxional, living (Biblical usage), decursive (rare), confluent, decurrent (rare), defluent (rare), refluent, interfluent (rare), influent, profluent (rare), excurrent (chiefly tech.), scaturient (rare), circumfluent or circumfluous.

Antonyms: see Stagnant, motionless, STILL.

2. See abundant.

flue, n. duct (contextual); spec. chimney, tunnel.

fluent, a. 1. See FLOWING.

2. Referring to speech, expression, etc.: ready, facile, flowing, easy, voluble; spec. glib.

Antonyms: see DUMB.

**fluff**, n. down, fuzz, floss; spec. flue, lint. fluffy, a. downy, fuzzy; spec. fleecy, cottony, linty, woolly.

fluid, a. 1. running, fluent (rare), fluxible (archaic); spec. gaseous, liquid.

Antonyms: see SOLID. 2. See UNSTABLE.

fluid, n. Spec. liquid, gas, aura, humor (archaic).

fluidity, v. t. Spec. gasify, liquefy.

flurry, n. 1. excitement, agitation, bustle, fluster, confusion.

Cross references: see Note. flooded: aftoat.
floesy: silky, downy.
flourishing: prosperous, luxuri-

flow, v. t. & n.: throw.

flown: gone. fluctuate: vary, waver, swing. flue: fluff.
fluke: arm, lobe. flume: channel.

flattery.

flunk, v. i.: fail.

flunk, n.: failure.

flunkey: manservant, footman.

fluorescent: luminescent. flurry, v. t.: bustle.

# FLURRY

2. See RAIN, SNOW, WIND. flurry, v. t. excite, agitate, confuse. flush, v. i. 1. See FLOW.

2. redden (contextual), mantle (of the cheek); spec. blush, fluster. flush, v. t. 1. flood; spec. wash.

2. redden (contextual), inflame.

3. See ELATE.

flush, n. 1. See FLOW, FLOOD, THRILL,

ELATION, HEIGHT.

2. redness (contextual), color (contextual), rubicundity (rare; rhetorical or stilted), glow; spec. blush, bloom, hectic (rare). Antonyms: see PALLOR.

flush, v. t. start (used esp. with "up"), rise;

spec. retrieve.

flushed, a. 1. red (contextual), flush, rubicund (rare; rhetorical or stilted), ruddy, glowing; spec. hectic, blushing, blushful (rare), blowsed or blowsy, blooming. Antonyms: see PALE.

2. See ELATED.

flute, n. 1. pipe (chiefly spec. or colloq.), flauto (Italian); spec. diaulos (Greek antiq.), fife, tibia, flautine (Italian), poogye (Hindu nose flute), piccolo.

channel (contextual), groove; spec. gof-

fer, gauffer, crimp.

flute, v. i. play (contextual), pipe (contextual); spec. tibicinate (rare), fife.

flutist, n. player (contextual), fluter (rare), piper (contextual), flautist; spec. fifer, tibicen.

flutter, n. 1. See FLAP.

2. agitation, twitter (collog. or dial.), flutteration (colloq. or slang), twitteration (slang); spec. play, tremble, confusion.

flutter, v. i. play, wave.
fly, v. i. 1. Spec. wing, flit, clip (archaic),

flitter, sail, flutter, soar, kite, glide, flick-er, hover, rode, outfly (poetic), rocket, sweep, flush, hang.

2. See MOVE, GLIDE, FLOAT, DEPART,

SPREAD, VANISH, DISAPPEAR.

fly, v. t. 1. In hunting with a hawk: chase. 2. See FLEE.

fly, n. 1. Spec. tsetse, bot, bott, dun, gran-nom, dunfly, dipter (tech.), drake, gnat, midge, bluebottle, ichneumon, breeze.

2. Referring to artificial flies: spec. hackle, harl, palmer, butcher, governor, grackle, grannom, Dobson (U. S.), dun, dunfly, dropper, heckle, goldfinch, hornet. flyer, n. 1. volator (rare); spec. bird, bat,

squirrel, sauropter, saurian.

2. See AVIATOR.

flying, n. 1. volation (rare), volitation (rare), flight.

2. See AVIATION.

flying, a. volant (rare), volitant (rare); spec. circumvolant.

foam, n. froth (less dignified than "foam"); spec. scum, cream, mantle, head, spume, lather, suds (collog.; pl.).

foam, v. i. froth; spec. scum, cream, man-

tle, spume, head. foam, v. t. befoam (an intensive), froth; spec. scum, mantle, spume (rare).

foamy, a. frothy; spec. creamy, spumous, spumy, spumescent, lathery.

focus, v. t. center, concenter, converge, concentrate, focalize;—all but "focalize," contextual.

Antonyms: see SCATTER.

todder, n. feed, provend (archaic); spec. provender, chaff, browse, wintering, ensilage, silage, ramoon (East India), hay, oats, beans, etc.

tog, n. 1. cloud (contextual), mist (contextual), brume (rare), nebula (rare); spec.

haze, smother. 2. See HAZE.

foggy, a. 1. cloudy (contextual), thick, misty (contextual), hazy, brumous (literary), nebulous (rare).

Antonyms: see CLEAR. 2. See HAZY, DIM, CONFUSED.

fogy, n. fogram, fogrum, fossil, foozle;all colloq. or slang, and used esp. with "old."

foil, n. 1. See SHEET.

2. foliation; spec. trefoil, quatrefoil, cinquefoil, sexfoil.

3. In art, etc.: contrast, set-off; spec. blank.

foist, v. t. 1. See INTRODUCE.

2. palm.

told, n. 1. folding, double, doubling, turn, plication (tech.), plicature (tech.); spec. lap, coil, induplication (rare), foldure (rare), ply, plait or pleat, tuck, wimple (archaic or Scot.), plica, ruga, folio, anticline, isocline, syncline, wrap, bosom, nook (Scot.), wrinkle.

2. See CLASP, EMBRACE.

fold, v. t. 1. double, turn, plicate (tech.); spec. lap, coil, plait or pleat, tuck, ruckle (rare), interfold, wrap, infold.

Antonyms: see Unfold. 2. See CLASP, EMBRACE.

Cross references: see Note. flush, v. i.: rise. flush, a.: abounding, abundant, flushed, even.

fluster, n.: confusion. fluster, v. i.: flurry, busile. fluster, v. t.: flush, confuse. flustery: confused.

flustrate: confuse. fluted: channeled. flutter, v. t.: agilale, confuse. fly, n.: flight, length, loft. flyte, v. i. & n.: dispute. flyte, v. t.: abuse. foal, v. t.: bear.

fob, n.: pocket, chain.

fob, v. t.: deceive. foe: enemy. fœtus: embryo. fog: aftermath. fog, v. t.: cle foil: defeat. t.: cloud, perplex. toison: abundance, strength, means.

folded, a. plicate (tech.); spec. lapped, induplicate, double, etc.

follow, v. t. 1. accompany (contextual), attend (contextual); spec. heel, dodge, tag (colloq.), dog, hound, hunt, bedog (intensive), trail.

Antonyms: see LEAD, PRECEDE, PREFACE.

2. trace, run; spec. retrace.

8. See PURSUE, SUCCEED, ADOPT, OB-SERVE, COPY.

follow, v. i. 1. Spec. heel, tag, attend, hunt. 2. come (contextual), attend, succeed, ensue, emanate (rare); spec. result.

follower, n. 1. sectary or sectator (rare); spec. successor, pursuer, heeler.

Antonyms: see Forerunner, predeces-SOR

2. See ADHERENT.

iollowing, a. sequent (chiefly spec.), subsequent (chiefly spec.), sequecious (rare), sequential (rare), succeeding, successive, attendant, ensuing, consecutive.

Antonyms: see preceding, prefatory. tollowing, n. 1. followers (pl.): spec. clientele, clientelage, clientage, clientry,

2. Of the act: spec. succession, consecution, pursuing.

Antonyms: see PRECEDENCE.

foment, v. t. 1. bathe; spec. embrocate.

2. See FOSTER, INCITE.

fond, a. 1. See FOOLISH, PET.

- 2. affectionate; spec. (as implying excess or bad judgment) overfond, doting. Antonyms: see COLD.
- 3. partial (used with "to"; colloq.); spec. greedy (used with "of").

fondness, n. 1. affection.

2. desire (contextual), appetite, partiality (used with "to" or "for"), taste, gout (French), relish.

tont, n. Of type: fount, letter (tech.).
font, n. 1. Eccl.: laver, delubrum (rare).

2. See FOUNTAIN, SPRING.

food, n. nourishment, nutriment, nutrition, nurture (literary or learned), aliment (chiefly tech.), nouriture (rare), foodstuff (chiefly spec. and commercial), ingesta (chi.; tech.), meat (archaic, exc. in "meat and drink"), victuals (pl.; now chiefly tech. or somewhat inelegant), viands (pl.), tackle (slang), scran (slang), scraps (pl.), creature (literary or dial.), provisions (pl.), provant (rare), provand (rare), proviance (literary or rare), provend (archai,), provender (now humorous or referring to food | footman, n. servant (contextual), Jeames for animals), pabulum (referring to food for \ (humorous).

animals or plants, exc. as humorous), prog (slang), peck (slang), grub (slang, dial., or cant), cram (dial. Eng.), belly timber (archaic or dial.), bellycheer (archaic), tuck (slang), crug (slang, Eng.), tack (chiefly in "hardtack"); spec. ration, board, fare, cates or acates (pl.; archaic), bit (chiefly dial.), livery (hist.), diet, dish, dietary, slops (pl.; slang or cant), bait, delicatessen (pl.), mash, manna, flummery, scrapple (U. S.), browse, bite, bread, flesh, greens, etc. Cf. FEED.

tood, a. cibarious (rare), cibarian (rare).

**fooling,** n. 1. foolery, tomfoolery; spec. nonsense, buffoonery.

2. See DECEPTION.

foolish, a. 1. See UNWISE.

3. senseless, silly, empty-headed, fatuous, fond (archaic), inane, goosish (rare; colloq.), goosy (rare; colloq.), desipient (rare), brainless, weak, light-minded, empty. daft, harebrained; spec. lunatic, soft, buffoonish, crazy, idiotic, imbecile, vain. inept.

Antonyms: see wise.

**3.** deranged (contextual), sawney (collog.); see IMBECILE.

foolishness, n. 1. See UNWISDOM.

2. foolery (chiefly concrete), folly, fond-ness (archaic), desipience (rare), silli-ness, jackassery (contemptuous), fatuity, fatuousness (chiefly the quality); speclunacy, inanity, vanity, dotage, idiocy (colloq.), infatuation, ineptness, madness, levity.

Antonyms: see wisdom.

foot, n. 1. extremity (affected or humorous). pedal (humorous or affected), dewbeater (slang; chiefly in pl.), paw (esp. spec.); spec. pad, heel (fig., or the hind foot), hoof, harefoot, splayfoot, clubfoot.

2. See BOTTOM, BASE, END, INFANTRY,

AGGREGATE.

3. In prosody: unit; spec. dactyle, tribrach, trochee, iambus, diabrach, pyrrhic, dochmiac, dichoree, diiamb, etc.

toot, a. pedal (affected or humorous, exc. as spec.).

toot, v. i. Spec. walk, hoof (slang);—used with "it."

football, n. 1. pigskin (colloq.), leather (collog.).

2. Of the game: spec. rugger (slang), rugby, soccer (slang), association.

footlights, n. pl. floats (cant).

Cross references: see Note. foliaceous: leafy. foliage: leafage. foliation: foil, leafage, leafing. folio: word, leaf.

tolk: kindred, people, nation. folly: foolishness.
fondle: caress. fondling: pet.
foodstuff: food.

tool, n.: simpleton, buffoon, im becile. fool, v. t.: deceive.
foolhardy: venturesome.
foot, v. t.: add.

footpath, n. footway; spec. sidewalk, berm. footprint, n. step or footstep, vestige (literary); spec. prick, track, trace, pug (Anglo-Indian), seal, pad, ichnite, ichnolite, ornithichnite

foot-shaped, a. pediform (tech.).

footsoldier, infantryman, footman (rare), peon (India), grabby (slang and opprobrious), infantry (a collective); spec. peltast. footstep, n. 1. footfall, tread (chiefly

spec.); spec. clamp, tramp, pad.

2. See FOOTPRINT, STEP.

footstool, n. Spec. ottoman, buffet, hassock.

for, prep. after.

forbearance, n. abstention, desistance; see ENDURANCE, PATIENCE, TOLERATION. forbearing, a. Spec. patient, sparing,

mild; see TOLERANT

forbid, v. t. 1. prohibit, enjoin; spec. interdict, ban, taboo, proscribe, debar, inhibit, disallow, veto, embargo.

Antonyms: see BID, ASK, APPOINT, PERMIT.

2. See PREVENT.

forbiddance, n. prohibition (formal), forbiddal; spec. veto, interdiction, ban, inhibition, debarment, proscription, taboo, disallowance, embargo.

Antonyms: see BIDDING, APPOINTMENT,

PERMISSION.

forbidden, a. prohibited (formal); spec. interdicted, taboo, prescribed, contraband, unlawful.

forbidding, a. 1. prohibitory (formal); spec. interdictory, interdictive (rare), inhibitory or inhibitive.

2. See REPELLENT.

force, n. 1. energy, power; spec. principle, dyname, vehemence, strain, head, might, birr (chiefly Scot.), cram, dint (in "by dint of"), vim (colloq.), vis (Latin), rapture (rare), wrench, twist, stress, tension, compression, shear, brunt; see ENERGY.

2. Of language, ideas, etc.: energy; spec. emphasis, pith, nervousness, sway, efficacy, cogency, snap (colloq.), pithiness.

3. See VIOLENCE, COMPULSION, STRAINT.

body, corps, array (rhetorical); spec. crew, posse, posse comitatus (Latin), army, command, tercio, impi (Kaffir), detachment, patrol, regiment, squadron, battalion, fleet, convoy, etc.

force, v. t. 1. effect (rare); spec. squeeze,

press, elbow, pinch, drive, burst, bear, inch, rush, hustle, repel, inject.

2. See VIOLATE, COMPEL, ENTER, EXTORT, DEVELOP.

forced, a. artificial, unspontaneous (rare); spec. harsh, strained, constrained, compulsory.

forceful, a. 1. energetic, mighty; spec. active, dynamic, vigorous, virile, etc.

2. See EFFICACIOUS, EXPRESSIVE, CO-GENT, EMPHATIC, VIOLENT.

forcible, a. 1. energetic; spec. vehement, heady; see ENERGETIC.

Antonyms: see WEAK.

2. See VIOLENT.

3. efficacious, forceful; spec. (of language, ideas, etc.) sinewy, nervous, pithy, robustious (rare), important; see COGENT, EMPHATIC.

ford, n. crossing (contextual), shallow (contextual), fordage, wade (colloq.); spec.

ghaut or ghat.

ford, v. t. cross (contextual), wade.

fore, a. anterior, forward; spec. first, front, foregoing.

Antonyms: see HIND.

forebode, v. t. 1. anticipate (contextual); spec. threaten, croak, misbode, presage, surmise, mistrust. "Forebode," "foreboding," etc., are often used as implying expected evil.

2. See PREDICT, SIGNIFY.

foreboding, a. anticipative (contextual), forebodeful, presageful, presentient(rare); spec. croaking, croaky, etc. Cf. forebode. foreboding, n. anticipation (contextual), presage, presentiment (dignified), boding, premonition, presension (rare), bode (archaic), bodement (rare); spec. preappre-hension (rare), croaking, etc. Cf. Fore-BODE.

foreground, n. front, fore (rare); spec. forefront.

Antonyms: see BACKGROUND.

forehead, n. metopon (tech.), brow, front (poetic or rhetorical).

forehead, a. metopic (tech.), frontal.

foreign, a. 1. exterior, outside, external, peregrine (rare), strange (archaic, exc. spec.), outlandish (chiefly spec.), outland (archaic), alien (chiefly spec.); spec. exotic, extraneous, extrinsic, barbaric, barbarian, oversea, tramontane (rare), unnative (rare), metic.

Cross references: see Note.

foozle: bungle.
fop: dandy. toppish: dandy forage, n.: food. forage, v. t.: search, feed. forage, v. i.: plunder, search. foramen: opening. forasmuch: because. foray, v. t. & i.: plunder.

forbear, v. t.: check. forbear, v. i.: abstain. forcing: compulsion.
fore, n.: front.
forebear, n.: ancestor.
forecast, n.: foresight, predicforecast, v. t.: foresee, predict,

foreclose, v. t.: appropriate, bar, foredoom: destine. forefather: ancestor. forefather: ancestor.
forefoot, n.: bow.
forefront, n.: front, beginning.
forego: precede.
foregone: previous.
foreground: front.
forehand: advantage. forehold, n.: bow.

forecastle: bow.

#### FORGOTTEN

Antonyms: see NATIVE, DOMESTIC, IN-LAND.

2. See unnatural, apart, irrelevant, unrelated.

foreigner, n. alien (chiefly spec.), stranger (chiefly Bib.), outsider (contextual), outlander (archaic or poetic), extern (rare); spec. exotic (rare), ultramontane, barbarian, tramontane (rare):

Antonyms: see NATIVE, CITIZEN.

foreignism, n. alienism (chiefly spec.); spec. exoticism, Gallicism, Briticism, Irishism, etc.

foreknow, v. t. foresee, precognize (rare).
foreknowledge, n. prognostication (literary), prescience (chiefly spec.), presension (rare), presensation (rare), precognition (learned or literary), prenotion (rare);
spec. preacquaintance (rare).

Antonyms: see IGNORANCE.

forensic, a. controversial, argumentative, rhetorical.

forerun, v. t. precede, precourse (rare), precurse (rare); spec. anticipate, fore-shadow, introduce, prelude.

forerunner, n. 1. predecessor, precursor; spec. apparitor (tech. or hist.), pioneer, prelude (only fig.), harbinger (chiefly literary), outrunner, avant courier (French), prodromus (rare), herald.

Antonyms: see FOLLOWER.

2. See ANCESTOR.

forerunning, a. precursory, precurrent (rare), prodromal (rare).

foresee, v. t. anticipate, previse (rare), forelook (rare), preview (rare), prevision

(rare); spec. prognosticate, forecast.

foreseeing, a. prescient (chiefly spec.), precognizant (rare), previsive (rare).

foreshadow, v. t. signify, indicate, shadow, prefigure, foreshow, adumbrate (learned); spec. presage.

foreshadow, n. antitype.

foresight, n. anticipation, prescience (chiefly spec.), preview (rare), prevision (rare), onsight (rare), prospection (rare), forelook, prospect (learned or literary); spec. providence, forecast.

forest, n. woodland, wildwood (poetic or rare).

Antonyms: see PRAIRIE.

forester, n. woodman; spec. woodward, landreeve.

**forestry**, n. woodcraft, silviculture; spec. dendrology.

foretaste, n. earnest, pregustation (rare),

antepast (literary), handsel (chiefly Eng.); spec. prelibation (chiefly fig.).

foretaste, v. t. pregust (rare), anticipate. forethought, n. forecase (rare); spec. providence, anticipation, premeditation.
Antonyms: see AFTERTHOUGHT.

forfeit, n. fine (contextual), forfeiture; spec. deodand.

forfeit, v. t. lose; spec. escheat.

Antonyms: see GAIN.

forfeitable, a. In law: spec. lapsable, escheatable, caducary.

forge, n. furnace, smithy (now chiefly literary), smithery (rare), stithy (rare); spec. bloomery, hearth.

forge, v. t. 1. smith (rare), stithy (rare); spec. tilt, extund (rare).

2. See DEVISE, CONSTRUCT, FABRICATE, INVENT, COUNTERFEIT.

forger, n. 1. worker (contextual), smith; spec. blacksmith, whitesmith, goldsmith (archaic), silversmith (archaic), tilter, Cyclops, Vulcan, Hephæstus, Hephaistos.

2. See COUNTERFEITER.

forgery, n. 1. smithing (rare), smithery (rare).

3. See FICTION, COUNTERFEIT.

torget, v. t. 1. disremember (chiefly dial.), bury (fig. or colloq.), oblivionize (rare), unknow (rare); spec. unlearn.

Antonyms: see REMEMBER, RECALL.

2. See OMIT.

torgetful, a. 1. forgetting (rare, exc. spec.), leaky (contemptuous or undignified), short (referring to the memory), oblivious, unmindful.

Antonyms: see RETENTIVE.

2. See NEGLECTFUL.

**3.** Lethean;—causing forgetting.

forgetfulness, n. forgetting, oblivion, Lethe (fig.), forgetness (rare), obliviousness, obliviscence (rare), forget (rare); spec. amnesty, limbo.

forgiveness, n. remission (rare), pardon (spec. or fig.); spec. absolution, amnesty. forgiving, a. excusing, remissive (rare), placable.

Antonyms: see unforgiving.

torgo, v. t. abandon, forbear (by the exercise of self-restraint); spec. remit.

Antonyms: see KEEP.

forgoing, n. abandonment, forbearance; spec. remittal, remission.

torgotten, a. unremembered, gone, disremembered (chivfly dial.), lost.

Antonyms: see RETRIBUTION.

To Cross references: see Note. foremost, a.: first, chief. foreordain: appoint, destine. forepart: front. foreshow: foreshow, signify. forestall: anticipate, prevent. foretaste: anticipate.

foretell: predict.
forethink: consider.
foretoken, n.: sign.
foretoken, v. t.: signily.
forever: eternally, always. Also
cl. constant.
forewarn: warn.

toreword: preface.
forgather: gather, meet, associate.
forge, v. t.: invent, device.
forge, v. s.: overreach.
forgive: excuse, absolve.
forgiveness: excuse, absolution.

tork, n. 1. divarication (literary), crotch (a homely word, now chiefly U. S. and dial. Eng.; chiefly tech. or spec.), crutch (rare); spec, tormentor.

2. See BRANCH.

tork, v. i. branch (contextual), furcate (literary or tech.), divaricate (literary or tech.); spec. bifurcate, trifurcate.

forked, a. forky (rare or spec.), crotched (see fork), furcate (literary), divaricate (literary); spec. bifid, biforked, bifurcate, trifurcate, lituate.

forking, a. branching; spec. dichotomous. forking, n. branching, furcation (literary), divarication (literary or tech.); spec. dichotomy, trichotomy, bifurcation.

form, n. 1. shape (more concrete and a less elevated term than "form"), figure, mold (orig. spec.); spec. galbe (French), model, impression, cast, tournure (French, chiefly cant), conformation, fashion (a word that is becoming archaic in this sense), figuration, configuration, outline, build, format (French; tech.), get-up (collog.), cut, contour, confection, crystal, etc.

2. ceremony, rite (chiefly spec.), ceremonial, observance, formality; spec. conventionality, office, mystery (chiefly in pl.), ordinance, performance (often contemptuous), liturgy, sacrament, sacra-mental, use, augury, baptism, etiquette,

cult, hierurgy, punctilio.

3. See BODY, PATTERN, KIND, ESSENCE, DICTION, SEAT, STATE, ARRANGEMENT, OR-

DER, CLASS, TYPE.

torm, v. t. make, produce, efform (rare), shape, fashion (dignified), inform, constitute; spec. coin (often depreciatory), develop, organize, conceive, create, fabricate, found, emboss, describe, block, model, mold, mingle, mix, arrange, construct, reconstruct, generate, compose, build, turn, cause, contract.

form, v. i. Spec. develop, make, come,

formal, a. 1. ceremonial, ritual, ceremonious; spec. official, conventional, functional, perfunctory, perfunctionary (rare), set, modal, outward, solemn, academic, liturgical, Pharisaic or Pharisaical, external, sacramental.

Antonyms: see Informal.

2. See DEFINITE.

3. Referring to manners, actions, language, etc.: rigid, ceremonious, stiff, unbending, precise; spec. prim, starch, punctilious, buckram (fig.), stilted, rigid, affected, bombastic, etc.

Antonyms: see unceremonious, collo-QUIAL, HOMELIKE, INTIMATE, FAMILIAR. formality, n. 1. convention, conventionality, formulism, custom, circumstance, red tape (chiefly spec.), wiggery (fig.; rare), punctuality (archaic), punctualness (ar-chaic), red-tapism (chiefly spec.); spec. punctilio, perfunctoriness.

2. See FORM.

formalize, v. t. 1. See DEFINE.

2. Spec. conventionalize, ceremonialize. formation, n. formature (rare); spec. invention, coinage, malformation, produc-tion, contrivance, development, composition, creation, growth, coagulation (fig.), conformation, generation, genesis, construction, potence, echelon, terrane.

formative, a. fashioning, informative (rare); spec. creative, morphotic, plastic, shaping, modeling, cosmoplastic.

former, a. earlier, prior, previous, cidevant (French), sometime (indefinite), whilom (archaic or literary), past, bygone, heretofore (rare), quondam (indefinite; literary); spec. preceding, late.

Antonyms: see Subsequent.

formerly, a. heretofore, quondam (rare), erst (archaic or poetic), erstwhile (archaic), once (collog.).

formidable, a. fearful, redoubtable (often humorously ironical); spec. doughty (archaic or rhetorical), difficult, dangerous, impassable, etc.

formless, a. inform, chaotic, shapeless, amorphous (tech. or learned).

formula, n. 1. form, formulary, rule; spec.

(eccl.) credo, belief, confession.

2. recipe (used chiefly in medicine or cookery), receipt (used chiefly in cookery), prescription (med.).

formulate, v. t. state, formularize, formulize, frame, devise; spec. schematize, draw. institute.

formulation, n. statement, devising, formularization, formulization.

fortification, n. defense, stronghold, fast-ness, bulwark (literary), fort (chiefly spec.); spec. fieldwork, citadel, fortlet, hold (archaic), capitol, fortalice, fortress, rampart, rampire (archaic), redoubt, breastwork, redan, earthwork, tower, martello-tower, bastile, sconce, keep, don-jon, curtain, surtout, lodgment, lunette, tenaille, gabionade, traverse, tambour, contravallation, flanker, castle, star, cir-cumvallation, tetragon, rath (*Irish hist.*), mount or mound (*hist.*), presidio (*Span*ish), burg (German), Kremlin (Russian),

EF Cross references: see Note. forlorn: abandoned, depressed, hopeless, lamentable, devoid. formalist: precisian.

forsake: abandon. forsooth: truly. forswear: abjure, abandon,

forswearing: denial; cf. abjure. forth: ahead, out, forthcoming: coming. forthwith: immediately.

zareba (in the Sudan), gurry (Anglo-

Indian), pillbox (slang), post.

fortify, v. t. 1. strengthen; spec. brace (oneself or one's spirits), encourage, brandy.

2. fence (literary ora rchaic), fort (rare), fortress; spec. rampart, rampire (archaic), fraise, stockade, wall, mound, battle (obs. or poetic), embattle, mure, entrench, counterscrap, countermure.

fortunate, a. 1. See AUSPICIOUS.

2. prosperous, chancy (Scot.), happy, lucky, blessed; spec. successful, timely, happy, providential.

Antonyms: see unsuccessful, unfor-TUNATE, UNLUCKY.

fortunately, adv. happily, well, etc.

fortune, n. 1. accident, chance, luck, hap (archaic); spec. goodhap (archaic); see MISFORTUNE.

2. luck, cast (obs. or dial.), lines (pl.; after Ps. xvi. 6), fare; spec. prosperity, success, felicity, misfortune.

Antonyms: see misfortune.

3. See fate, wealth.

4. competence, sufficiency, pile (colloq.); spec. independence, plum (obsolescent slang, Eng.).

forward, a. 1. onward, advancing, progressive, progressing.

Antonyms: see BACKWARD.

2. See FORE, READY, BOLD.

forward, adv. onward or onwards (esp. in space), on, along, forth, forthward (archaic); spec. before, ahead, frontward, frontwards, forthright (archaic), advanced, advancing.

Antonyms: see BACKWARD.

foster, v. t. aid (contextual), promote, cherish, nurture (rare, exc. spec.), nurse (fig. or spec.); spec. foment, cosset, nuz-zle (fig.; rare), mother (fig.), cultivate, patronize, cradle, nourish, harbor, encourage.

Antonyms: see Extinguish.

fosterage, n. aid (contextual), promotion, nurture, nourish, nourishment; spec. fomentation, cultivation, patronage, encouragement.

foul, a. 1. dirty (contextual), impure, filthy, immund (rare), sordid (with filth or offensive dirt; a rather literary word), tetrous (rare), obscene (archaic or rare) spec. rank, festering, squalid, loathful (rare), noisome, feculent, loathsome, loathly (literary), loathly (rare), dreggy, polluted, disgusting, fetid, muddy. Antonyms: see CLEAN.

2. See dirty, abominable, entangled. UNFAIR, DISCREDITABLE.

3. Of weather: spec. unfavorable (contextual), black, dirty, nasty, rough, wet. Antonyms: see CLEAR.

toul, v. t. 1. dirty, defile, contaminate; spec. bemire, pollute, sully. Antonyms: see CLEAN.

3. See CONTAMINATE.

fouling, n. dirtying, defilement, etc. foulness, n. 1. dirtiness, impurity, filth; spec. feculence, squalor, squalidity (rare), squalidness, loathsomeness, loathfulness,

pollution, bilge, putridity, etc.

2. See CONTAMINATION. foundation, n. 1. base, basis, support, groundwork, bottom, substruction (rare), substructure (rare), tablement (rare); spec. ground, rest, bed, bedding, groundsel, stereobate, socle, pierre-perdu (French), sill, grillage, riprap (U. S.), fond (French).

3. See ENDOWMENT, BASIS, REASON.

3. Spec. college, fellowship, monastery, church, etc.

foundational, a. fundamental, basic, basal.

founder, n. establisher, author, projector, father, patriarch, organizer, foundress (fem.), builder; spec. œcist (rare), heresiarch.

four, n. 1. quatre (French), tetrad;—referring to the number.

2. Referring to a group: quartet, quartette, quartetto (Italian; chiefly in music), tetrad, quaternion, quarternity (rare); spec. quatre (rare), tiddy, quatuor (music; rare).

four-angled, a. quadrangular (learned). fourfold, a. quadruple, quaduplicate; both learned.

four-footed, a. quadruped, quadrupedal (rare), four-foot (poetic or obs.).

four-handed, a. quadrumanous, quadrumane, quadrumanal; - all three tech. or learned.

tourpence, n. groat, flag (colloq. or cant, Eng.).

four-sided, a. quadrilateral, tetrahedral; both tech. or learned.

fourth, n. quarter, quartern (obs. or rare). tourway, a. quadrivial (of roads; learned or rare).

10wl, n. 1. See BIRD.

2. gallinacean (tech.), chicken (primarily spec.), poultry (a collective); spec. hen,

Cross references: see Note. fortitude: courage. fortnightly: biweekly fortress: fortification. fortuitous: accidental.

fortuity: chance.

forum: court. forward, a.: fore, precocious, as-suming, impudent. forward, v. t.: advance, send. fossil: remains, fogy. fossilize: petrify.

fossorial: digging. fouled: dirtied. found, v. t.: cast. found, v. t.: base, establish, colonize. found, v. i.: rely.

biddy (now chiefly colloq. or humorous), cock, capon, chick, pullet, broiler, roaster. tox, n. Charley or Charlie (used as a prop. name), reynard (quasi proper name), lowrie (quasi proper name; Scot.); spec. vixen, whelp, cub.

fox hunter. pink (cant).
foxy, a. 1. alopecoid (tech.), vulpine (learned or tech.), vulpecular (rare).

2. See ARTFUL.

fragment, n. 1. part (contextual), division (contextual), fraction (rare); spec. crumb, flinders (pl.), fritters (pl.; rare), smithers (pl.; colloq.), smithereens (pl.; colloq.), orts (pl.), frustum (rare), calf, sliver, shiver, splinter, morsel, chip, shard, shred, brickbat, potsherd, crock, sippet. 2. See PART.

fragrant, a. sweet; spec. aromatic, spicy (a stronger term than aromatic), balmy, ambrosial or ambrosian, perfumy (rare).

Antonyms: see FETID, ILL-SMELLING, RANK.

frame, n. 1. See STRUCTURE.

2. framework; spec. case, curb, yoke, griff, gate (rare), tenter, sash, easel, rack, cadge or cage, casement, chase, brake, coffin, hurst, crib.

3. See DISPOSITION.

frame, v. t. 1. See ADAPT, INCLINE.

2. construct, enframe (rare), form; spec. set, build, erect.

3. devise, form; see INVENT, COMPOSE, PRONOUNCE.

4. See EXPRESS.

frank, a. free, ingenuous, plain, plainspoken, outspoken, free-spoken, direct, point-blank, unequivocal, outright, Dunstable (fig.; literary), candid, downright, unreserved, open-hearted, naïve, sincere, liberal, open, undisguised, guileless, art-less, genuine, unartful, free-hearted.

Antonyms: see HYPOCRITICAL, AFFECTED, ARTFUL, DECEITFUL, SECRET, DISSEM-BLING, INTRIGUING, LYING, SNEAKING.

frank, v. t. send, transport; -both context-

frankincense, n. incense (contextual), olibanum; spec. thus (not a real frankin-

frantic, a. excited (contextual), frenzied, phrenetic (rare), desperate, transported, crazy (spec. or colloq.), distraught (literary), distract or (more usually) distracted; spec. passionate, ecstasied or ecstatic, mad, horn-mad, infuriate, delirious, madding (poetic), monadic, must, daft, giddy, furibund (literary), raging, furious, maniac, deranged, zealous, rabid (literary).

frantieness, n. excitement, desperateness, desperation, distractedness, frenzy, furor, fury, mania, etc.

fraternity, n. brotherhood; spec. friary, society (contextual), club (contextual), synomasy (rare).

fray, v. t. rub, wear, frazzle (U. S. and dial. Eng.); spec. fret, shred, tatter, ravel. "Fray" is often used with "out."

freak, n. 1. See CAPRICE.

2. lusus naturæ (Latin), abnormality, monstrosity (chiefly spec.); spec. sport, mutation, comicality, Judy (fig.), abor-

freaky, a. 1. See CAPRICIOUS.

2. abnormal, sportive, monstrous (chiefly spec.); spec. abortive.

freckle, n. spot (contextual), blemish (a contextual sense), fleck, lentigo (tech.), fernticle (obs. or dial.).

freckle, v. t. spot (contextual), discolor

(contextual), fleck.

free, a. 1. independent, frank; spec. emancipated (rare), emancipate (rare), manumitted, liberated, unenslaved, libertine (obs. or hist.), frank (obs.), ransomed, sui juris (Roman law), free-born.

2. self-governing, autonomous (learned or

tech.), independent.

3. Referring to physical freedom: loose, unconfined, unrestricted, bondless, untrammeled, unrestrained, quit, uncontrolled, inadherent, unimpeded, unat-tached, uncombined, solute, clear (as a rope), unentangled.

Antonyms: see CONFINED.

4. costless, expenseless, gratuitous, gratis (a less dignified term than "gratuitous"), chargeless.

5. exempt; spec. immune, privileged.

6. See AFFABLE, GENEROUS, CARELESS, AVAILABLE, DEVOID, EMPTY, LIBERAL, LOOSE, BOLD, FAMILIAR, VOLUNTARY,

SPONTANEOUS, FRANK. free, v. t. 1. liberate, release, deliver, rescue, loose (chiefly spec.); spec. redeem, ransom, manumit, emancipate, disenslave (rare), disenthrall (literary), enfranchise (lech. or literary), forisfamiliate (Roman law), unvassal (rare), enlarge (rare or law), discharge, parole (fig.), slip, disentwine, disimprison, disincarcerate (rare), disimmure (rare), disbody (rare), disembody (rare), relax (Scots law), unbind, clear, extricate, unleash, uncloister (rare),

toyer: lobby.
fracas: disturbance.
fractional: partial.
fracture, n.: breaking, crack.
fracture, v. L.: break, crack.

fragile: brittle, weak. fragmentary: dividual. fragrance: smell. fragrant: odorous. frail: brittle, weak, slight, deli-

cate.

franchise: privilege. frangible: breakable. fraternal: brotherly. fraternize: associate. fraudulent: deceitful, dishonest. fray: fight.

# FREQUENTER

unchain, unpen, unfetter, uncage, disembed, disyoke, eliminate, evolve, disembarrass, disencumber.

freeman, n.
hist.), burges
zen.

Antonyms: see Pledge, Pawn, Fasten, Catch, Grasp, Clasp, Confine, Constrict, Imprison, Impound, Shackle, Trap.

2. Referring to freeing from what holds fast: disengage, liberate, clear; spec. dis-

entangle.

3. Referring to freeing from evil, oppression, etc.: deliver, relieve (rare, exc. spec.), rid (emphatic); spec. disburden, unburden, debarrass (rare), disencumber, dispossess, emancipate, discharge, clear, disengage, disembroil.

Antonyms: see BIND, COMMIT, ENSLAVE. 4. exempt; spec. privilege, excuse, im-

munize, frank (rare).

freebooter, n. desperado (contextual); spec. pirate, berserk, berserker, viking, buccaneer.

free-born, a. ingenuous (chiefly Roman hist.).

freedman, n. libertine (Roman hist.); spec. deditician (Roman hist.).

Antonyms: see BONDSMAN.

**freedom**, n. 1. independence, liberty; spec. emancipation, manumission, release, delivery, ransom, rescue, etc.

Anlonyms: see BONDAGE, SLAVERY.

2. liberty, unrestraint, play, disengagement, enlargement, discharge, disimprisonment, disembodiment, etc.

Antonyms: see CONFINEMENT.

**3.** self-government, independence, autonomy (learned or tech.).

4. liberty, license, swing (often colloq.), latitude, breadth; spec. ease, discretion.
5. exemption, impunity; spec. immunity privilege.

6. See EASE, FAMILIARITY, READINESS, BOLDNESS.

freeholder, n. franklin (obs. or hist.), charterer (hist.); spec. yeoman.

freeing, n. 1. liberation, emancipation, manumission, deliverance, enfranchisement, release, ransom, disenthrallment, etc.

Antonyms: see ENSLAVEMENT.

2. Spec. discharge, disembarrassment, exemption, clearing, quittance, disencumberment, disengagement, delivery, releasement (rare), riddance, loosing, dispensation, relief, deliverance, enlargement, elimination, disembodiment, disincarceration, disimprisonment, disengage, immunication, redemption, etc.

**3.** exemption; spec. privileging. freely, adv. Spec. gratis. Cf. free, a.

Cross references: see Note. | free-hearte

freeman, n. Spec. noble, ceorl (Eng. hist.), burgess, burgher, liveryman, citizen.

free-thinker, n. libertine (disparaging), antinomian (learned); spec. skeptic, unbeliever.

free-will-ist, n. libertarian (disparaging), indeterminist.

freeze, v. t. 1. congeal (contextual), chill (contextual), befreeze (intensive).

Antonyms: see BOIL.

2. See STICK.

freeze, v. i. 1. cool; spec. regelate.
Antonyms: see BOIL.

Antonyms: see Boil.

See STICK.

freeze, n. congelation, cooling; spec. frost. freightage, n. Spec. cartage, wagonage, ferriage, etc.

freighter, n. Spec. loader, forwarder, shipper, vessel.

French, a. Gaulish (poetic or humorous), Gallic (somewhat humorous), Gallican (learned or hist.), Parleyvoo (humorous); spec. Romance, creole, Frenchy, Frenchified.

Frenchify, v. i. & t. Gallicize.

Frenchman, n. Parleyvoo (humorous), Froggy (slang); spec. creole.

frenzy, n. excitement (contextual), passion, transport, ecstasy (chiefly spec.); spec. rapture, fury, delirament (rare), heat, rage, furiosity (rare), furor, orgasm (rare), furiousness, burn (fig.), chafe (archaic), rave (rare), cestrus or cestrum, must, distraction, delirium, derangement, enthusiasm, fanaticism, fad; see also TRANSPORT.

frenzy, v. t. excite, transport, ecstasy (chiefly spec.), rap (chiefly spec.); spec. ravish, rapture, distract, enrapture, impassion, furify (rare), madden, enrage.

frequency, n. 1. oftenness (rare), oftness (archaic), thickness (in space or time), quotiety (rare), howmanyness (rare); spec. repetition, habitualness.

Antonyms: see INFREQUENCY.

2. commonness (cf. common).

frequent, a. 1. often (archaic or rare),
thick (in space or time); spec. many, daily,
hourly, rapid, minutely, momentary.

Antonyms: see INFREQUENT.

See COMMON.

frequent, v. t. haunt (often spec.); spec. infest, affect, visit, use (rare), attend, ghost (rare), overrun.

frequentation, n. haunting, infestation, visitation, use (rare, exc. spec.), attendance.

frequenter, n. haunter, resorter, habitus (French), etc.

Cross references: see Note. free-handed: generous.

free-hearted: frank. free lance: adventurer. freight: load.
frenzied: frantic.

#### FRESH

fresh, a. 1. new, recent; spec. green, warm, unfaded

Antonyms: see Ancient.

2. Referring to meat, vegetables, etc.: caller (Scot.); spec. green, uncured, unsmoked, undried, crisp.

Antonyms: see WITHERED.

3. unsalted, sweet; -referring to water, food, etc.

4. Of the air, etc.: spec. pure, sweet, refreshing.

Antonyms: see CLOSE.

5. Spec. unexhausted, energetic, blooming, clear, strong, vivid, brilliant, additional, green, dewy, unobliterated, brisk. Antonyms: see EXHAUSTED, TIRED, WEA-

freshen, v. t. refresh, revive, liven; spec. brighten, quicken, brisk

freshman, n. novice; spec. plebe (U. S.; collog.), puny (Eng.), bejan (Scot., but obs. at Edinburgh).

freshness, n. 1. newness, recency; spec. greenness.

2. Spec. brilliance, bloom, dewiness, verdure, vigor, flush, glow, energy, strength, etc.

Antonyms: see WEARINESS.

fret, v. t. 1. erode, gall, chafe; see FRAY.

2. See AGITATE, ANNOY, IRRITATE.

fret, v. i. 1. erode, chafe; spec. fray.
2. chafe, fume, stew (colloq.); spec. worry, repine, ferment, boil (colloq. or slang).

8. roughen, ripple, babble;—referring to water, etc.

fret, n. 1. erosion, chafe; spec. breach. 2. agitation, chafe, stew (collog.), fume; spec. ferment, fermentation, worry.

friar, n. 1. ecclesiastic (contextual), frate (Italian), shaveling (opprobrious), brother; spec. mendicant, breviger (hist.), carmelite, Franciscan (Gray Friar), Dominican (Black Friar), Augustinian, Minimite (rare), Minim, Minor, tertiary, discontinuous (Franciscan (Italian)), appelling (Italian), appellin calceate, limiter (hist.), cordelier (Franciscan), calender (Mohammedan; a loose use).

2. See MONK.

friary, n. association (contextual), friars (pl.), convent.

friend, n. 1. intimate (contextual), Damon (fig.), familiar. Antonyms: see ENEMY.

2. approver (cf. APPROVE)

friendliness, n. amicability, amity, cor-

diality; spec. brotherliness, neighborliness, kindness, etc.

Antonyms: see opposition.

friendly, a. 1. amicable, cordial; spec. brotherly, kindly, neighborly, lovesome (archaic), friendlike.

Antonyms: see UNFRIENDLY.

3. See FAVORABLE.

frighten, v. t. fright (rare or poetic), fear (archaic), affray (rare), affright (chiefly literary), alarm, scare, fray (archaic), funk (slang); spec. appall, shoo, terrify, terrorize, dismay, gally (dial. or whaling), horrify, freeze, cow, daunt, startle, con-sternate, intimidate, stampede, drive. Antonyms: see ENCOURAGE, ENTICE.

frill, n. 1. edging; spec. jabot, purl, ruching, ruche (French).
2. See AFFECTATION.

fringe, n. border, edge, fimbriation (tech.), fimbrilla (dim.; tech.); spec. phylactery (erroneous), bullion, macramé, bang, fimhria.

**iringe**, v. t. border, edge, fimbriate (tech.). fringed, a. bordered, edged, fimbriate (tech.), fringy, jubate (tech.; rare); spec. ciliate or ciliated, cirrated.

frisky, a. lively (contextual), antic; see FROLICSOME.

frivolity, n. frivolousness, lightness, emptiness, foolishness, fribble, levity, flip-pancy, trifling, flimsiness, silliness, volatility, flightiness, giddiness, frippery, trumpery.

frivolous, a. light, empty, foolish, light-minded, light-headed, fribble, contemptuous, trifling, frippery (contemptuous), giddy, flimsy, silly, volatile, flighty, frivol (collog. or slang), fribblish (rare), butterfly (fig.), unideaed (rare), jiggish (rare), trumpery; spec. overlight, flippant, hoitytoity.

frock, n. Spec. gown, dress, overall, coat, jersey.

frog. n. 1. amphibian (contextual; tech.), paddock (Scot.); spec. frogling, tadpole. 2. Referring to part of a horse's foot: cushion, frush.

troglike, a. batrachoid, raniform; -both tech.

frolic, n. play, caper, sport, lark, skylark (colloq.), prank, trick (colloq.); spec. romp, rollick, escapade, racket (slang), spree (colloq.), hoity-toity (rare), gambol, curvet, frisk, merrymaking, cantrip (chiefly Scot.).

Cross references: see Note. freshet: flood. freshly: again. fret: ornament, variegale.
fretgul: irascible, agitated, gusty.
friable: crumbly.
friction: rubbing, dissension.

fright: fear. frightened: afraid.
frightful: alarming.
frigid: cold, dull, distant. frigorific: cooling. frippery: finery, show. frisk: caper, frolic.

frit: calcine. fritter, n.: fragment.
fritter, v. t.: break, waste, trifle.
frivol, v. i.: trifle.
friz, frizz: curl.
frizzle: curl, cook.
frizzly: curly. trolic, v. i. play, prank (rare), sport; spec. rollick, caper, romp, lark, skylark (colloq.), freak, frisk, gambol, curvet, wanton, spree (collog.).

frolicsome, a. playful, frolic, sportful, sportive, prankful (rare), prankish (rare); spec. frisky, frisk, larkish (colloq.), larky (colloq.), larking (colloq.), rompish, rumping, rompy, wild, skittish, hoity-toity, capersome.

from, prep. fro (Scot. and dial.); spec. with, off, of.

Antonyms: see TOWARD.

front, n. 1. Spec. forehead, face, look.

2. fore (chiefly tech. or a quasi noun), forepart, forefront (emphatic), foreside (obs. or tech.); spec. van, head, beginning, foreground, proscenium (tech., learned as fig. or transferred), heading, breast, frontage, belly; see FOREGROUND. Antonyms: see BACK.

3. Referring to a building: face, facade, frontal, frontispiece (rare).

Antonyms: see BACK.

4. Referring to an army, etc.: van; spec. vanguard.

5. See CARRIAGE.

front, v. t. 1. See FACE, OPPOSE, MEET,

2. lead (go in front), head (by having the front place), face.

frontier, n. border, coast (archaic). frontlet, n. band, frontal; spec. chamfrain, forestall.

frost, n. 1. See FREEZE.

2. Referring to white frost: hoarfrost, rime (literary or tech.), cranreuch (Scot.), hoar

frosted, a. hoary.

frown, v. i. scowl, lower or lour, gloom, glout (rare), glower, cloud (contextual). Antonyms: see SMILE.

frown, n. scowl, lower or lour, gloom (chiefly Scot.), flout (rare), glower, cloud (contextual).

frowning, a. scowling, lowering or louring, lowry or loury, glooming, glowering, clouded (contextual), cloudy (contextual). fructification, n. fecundation, fertilization, impregnation; spec. masculation, orthogamy, heterogamy, autogamy, selffertilization.

**fructify**, v. t. fecundate, fertilize (chiefly)

spec.), impregnate (cause to become pregnant; chiefly spec.); spec. fruit.

fructifying, a. fructificative (rare), fecundatory (rare or tech.), fertilizing, fructiferous (rare).

frugal, a. 1. sparing, chary; spec. abstemious, economical.

2. See SCANTY.

fruit, n. 1. Spec. fruitlet, fruitling (rare), fruitage (a collective), follicle, drupel, drupelet, key, samara, legume, mericarp, cremocarp.

2. produce (a collective sing.), vegetable (with no definite distinction from "fruit" in popular use).

3. See PRODUCT, EFFECT, OUTCOME, GOOD,

fruit, v. i. fructify; spec. bear. fruit-bearing, a. frugiferous (rare), fructuous (chiefly spec.).

fruit-eating, a. frugivorous, fructivorous; -both tech.

fruitful, a. 1. productive, fertile, fecund (archaic or rare), prolific, feracious (rare), fructuous (chiefly spec.); spec. teeming, polyphorous (rare), teemful, uberous (rare), plenteous (chiefly poetic), good, broody or breedy (dial. or colloq.), exuberant, eugenesic (rare), fat or fatty, rich, gleby (rare), proliferous;—many of these terms being used, figuratively or by transfer, of the mind, imagination, etc.

Antonyms: see BARREN, UNPRODUCTIVE.

2. See PRODUCTIVE.

fruit grower. horticulturist (contextual); spec. orchardist, orchardman.
fruit growing. horticulture (contextual);

spec. pomiculture (rare), pomology.

fruiting, n. fruitage.

fry, v. t. cook (contextual); spec. sauté frizzle, fricassee.

fry, n. Spec. fricandeau, frizzle, fricassee. fuel, n. firing (Eng. or archaic); spec. kindling, breeze.

fugitive, a. 1. fleeing; spec. runaway, hideaway (rare).

2. See Transitory, Ephemeral.

fugitive, n. fleer (rare); spec. runaway, vagabond, wanderer, refugee, runagate (contemptuous).

fulerum, n. support.

Antonyms: see LEVER.

full, v. t. thicken (contextual); spec. mill.

Cross references: see Note. frontage: front.
frontal: frontlet, front. frosty: cold, gray. froth, n.: foam, nonsense. froth, v. i.: foam. frothy: foan

frothy: foamy frounce: curl. froward: perverse. [moldy. froway: slovenly, red, red-faced, frozen: congealed, cold.

fructify: fruit. fruitage: fruiting. fruition: enjoyment. fruitless: barren, ineffectual. frustrate: deseat. fubby: fat.
fuddle, v. t.: confuse. fuddle, v. i.: drink. fuddle, n: confusion, carouse.
fudge, v. t.: fake.
fudge, n.: nonsense.

fudge, interj .: bosh. fugacious: transient.
fulcrum, n.: support.
fulfil: accomplish, satisfy, obey, perform.
fulfillment: accomplishment, satisfaction, obedience, performfulgent: luminous.
fulgurate: flash. fuliginous: dark, emoky.

full, a. 1. replete (a stronger and more formal term than "full"), plenitudinary (rare), plenitudinous (rare); spec. brimful, flush, swollen, chock-full or chokefull (somewhat collog.), crammed, crowded, packed, stuffed, overflowing, puffy. Antonyms: see EMPTY.

2. satisfied, sated or satiated; spec. gorged (implying gross gormandizing), crammed (collog.), stuffed.

3. loose, flowing; spec. baggy, foldy (rare), pouched, pouchy.

4. Referring to the voice: rounded, oro-

tund (literary), rotund (formal or tech.). 5. See ABSOLUTE, ABOUNDING, COMPLETE,

EXHAUSTIVE, DETAILED, CIRCUMSTANTIAL, PLUMP, STRONG.

full, n. completion, utmost.

full-blooded, a. 1. plethoric, sanguine, sanguineous, hæmatose (rare);—all four in formal, learned, or literary use.
2. Referring to breed, etc.: pure, true.

Antonyms: see HYBRID.

fuller, n. hammer (contextual), hardy (blacksmithing).

fullness, n. 1. repletion, repleteness (less usual), impletion (rare), plenitude (learned or literary), plenum (rare); spec. circumstantiality, puffiness, satiety.

Antonyms: see EMPTINESS, VACANCY. 2. Spec. completeness, absoluteness, plumpness, rotundity, abundance, etc. fulvous, a. yellow, fulvic (rare); spec.

tawny, tan.

fumigate, v. t. 1. reek, suffumigate (rare), fume; spec. smoke, match, disinfect. 2. See PERFUME.

tun, n. 1. Spec. humor, wit, drollery, waggishness, waggery (rare).

2. See DIVERSION, PLAY. function, n. 1. activity, duty, office, province, service.

2. See ACTION, CEREMONY.

3. In math .: spec. sine, cosine, secant, cosecant, logarithm, intermediate, faculty, etc. function, v. i. act (contextual), functionate (rare), serve.

fund, n. accumulation, stock, supply; spec. box, reserve, pool, bank, capital, endowment. fundamental, a. basic, basal, underlying, ground, bottom, basilar (rare); spec. cardinal; see ELEMENTARY, ESSENTIAL.

Antonyms: see ACCIDENTAL.

funeral, a. 1. burial (contextual), funeral, feral (rare), exequial (rare), epicedial (rare), funebrial (rare), sepulchral; spec. funerary, elegiac.

2. See DARK, GLOOMY, SORROWFUL. fungus, n. Spec. mushroom, toadstool, bunt, fuzzball, bullfist, puffball, mold, rust, smut, agaric, mildew, tuckahoe, champignon, truffle, morel, etc.

funnel, n. channel, tunnel (rare); spec. in-

fundibulum.

funnel-shaped, a. choanoid (tech.), infundibuliform (tech.).

funny, a. Spec. humorous, facetious, grotesque; see COMIC, LAUGHABLE, ODD.

fur, n. skin (contextual), coat (contextual); spec. flix (rare), flick (dial.), calaber, ermine, ermines, erminites, erminois, budge, miniver, pean, pashm, sable, kolinsky, woom (cant), vair, beaver, seal, etc.

furl, v. t. Naut .: stow, hand. furled, a. in (used predicatively).

furnace, n. Spec. cupola, forge, calcar, kiln, chauffer, reverberatory, revolver, retort, roaster.

furnish, v. t. 1. provide, supply, dight (archaic or dial.); spec. equip, accommodate, endow, store.

2. supply, produce, give, yield, find, provide, afford (a rather bookish term); spec. advance, lend, sell, rent, etc.

furnished, a. equipped, found, beseen (archaic), etc.

furnishing, n. 1. Referring to the action: provision, supplial, suppliance (rare), furnishment (rare); spec. purveyance, equipment, accommodation, endowment.

2. Often in pl.: equipment

3. provision, supply, yield; spec. product,

find, advance, loan, etc.

furniture, n. furnishing (often in pl.),
equipment; spec. drapery, coverlet, hangings, bedding.

furrow, n. depression (contextual); spec. trench, channel, track, seam, groove, rut-cut, wrinkle, line, drill, scratch.

furrow, v. t. Spec. channel, seam, plow, wrinkle, intrench (rare), trench, ditch, rut, corrugate, cleave, cut.

furrowy, a. Spec. guttery, rutty, wrinkly. further, adv. besides, beside, else; see ALSO.

Toross references: see Note. fulminate, v. i.: explode, flash, curse. [nounce. fulminate, v. t.: explode, de-fulsome: excessive. fulsomeness: excess.
fumble: feel, mismanage.
fume, v. i.: smoke, exhale, fret.
fume, v. t.: smoke, exhale, fumifume, n.: smoke, exhalation, smell, fret, fit. fumy: smoky, vaporous. functionary: officer. fundament: bullocks. fundamental, n.: basis, ele-

ment.
fundus: base.
funiele: cord, stalk.
funk, n.: fear.
funk, v. t.: evade.
funk, v. i.: shrink.

furbish: polish, renovate, renew. furcate, a.: forked.

furfuraceous: scurfy. furlosity: anger, frenzy, viofurious: angry, violent, frantic, turious: angry, violent, frante, estravagant.
furor: frenzy, fad.
further, a.: farther, additional.
further, v. t.: aid, advance.
furthermore: besides.
furthermore: the secret, sneaking, stealthy. fury, n. 1. See FRENZY, ANGER, FIT, VIO-LENCE.

2. Diræ (Latin; pl.), Erinnyes (Greek; pl.), Eumenides (Greek, euphemistic; pl.); spec. Tisiphone, Megæra, Alecto.

3. See TERMAGANT. furze, n. gorze, whin.

fusible, a. meltable (rare), fluxible (archaic), fusile (rare).

Antonyms: see REFRACTORY

fuss, n. disturbance, ado (chiefly literary), to-do (colloq.), pucker (colloq.), fidge (colloq.); spec. commotion, tumult, stir, pother, boggle, fizz (colloq.), bustle, fluster, fiddle-faddle, fidfad (rare), fret, worry. fuss, v. i. pucker (colloq.; rare), fike (Scot.), fidge (colloq.); spec. potter, boggle, fizz (colloq.), bustle, fret, worry. future, a. coming, forward (commercial);

spec. prospective.

Antonyms: see PAST. future, n. futurity (dignified), futurition (philos.), by-and-by (chiefly poetic in suggestion), to-come (rare), yet (used with "the"; rare), to-be (rare); spec. tomorrow (often fig.), ulterior, hereafter.

Antonyms: see PAST, PRESENT.

gadfly, n. fly (contextual), breeze, gadbee (dial. or literary), clog (Scot. & dial. Eng.). gaff, v. t. Spec. spear, hook, gambeer.

See ACQUISITION, BENEFIT, gain, n. 1. PROFIT

2. addition (contextual), accretion (contextual); spec. advantage, graft, plunder, booty, clean-up (U. S.), winning, emolument, gettings (pl.; archaic), superlucration (rare).

Antonyms: see Loss. gain, v. t. 1. get, acquire, reap (fig.), obtain; spec. procure, earn, gather, superlu-

crate (rare), net, clear, profit.

Antonyms: see FORFEIT. 2. See INCUR, WIN, REACH.

gait, n. 1. step; spec. slouch, swing, clip (colloq.), amble, hobble, canter, dog trot, gallop, jog, jog trot, rack, pace, single-foot (U. S.), lope, trot, run, walk, shamble, saunter, stalk, stride, hobble, swing, roll, volley, piaffer. 2. See CARRIAGE.

gaiter, n. legging (contextual), continations (pl., slang); spec. squatterdash, spats (pl.), gambado.
gallant, n. Spec. blade, escort, cicisbeo (a

gallant of a married woman).

gallery, n. 1. Spec. corridor, loft, balcony, veranda, portico, cantarina, traverse triforium, loggia, dedans (French), drift.

2. Referring to part of an audience: spec. gods (pl.; cant or slang).
gallop, v. t. & i. Spec. canter, run.

gallop, n. gait (contextual); spec. tantivy, canter.

gallows, n. bough (archaic), tree (archaic), gibbet (obs.).

gallows, a. patibulary (rare).

gallowsbird, n. criminal (contextual), hempstring, hempseed (nonce; Shake-speare). "Gallowsbird" is colloq.

gamble, v. i. 1. play (contextual), game, gaff (Eng. slang or colonial); spec. dice, throw, punt, plunge.

2. See WAGER.

gamble, v. t. risk (contextual), wager. gamble, n. chance; spec. wager, risk, plunge, pyramid.

gambler, n. 1. player (contextual), sport (cant); spec. gamester, gamestress (fem.), dicer, hazarder, plunger, punter.

2. wagerer (cf. WAGER).

game, n. quarry. game, n. 1. See SPORT.

2. diversion (contextual); spec. contest, agonistics, bowls, ball, quoits, backgam-mon, cards, checkers, dominoes, checkstones, chess, cricket, croquet, dibs, fantan, faro, football, hazard, the graces, hockey, hopscotch, jackstraws, jackstones, John Bull, kino (U. S.), Kriegspiel, lacrosse, lansquenet, lanterlog (obs.), leapfrog, letters, loggats, lotto, mall, ping-pong, racing, reversi, tiddly-winks, etc.

3. See RIDICULE, PLAN.

4. Referring to a single contest: spec. pan-

cratium, Olympic, Marathon. 5. hunt, chase, gibier (French). Antonyms: see HUNTER.

Toss references: see Note.
fuse, v. t.: liquefy, smell, unite.
fusiform: spindle-shaped,
fusillade: discharge. Tusinae: asscharge.
fusion: liquefaction, union.
fuss, v. t.: disturb, confuse.
fustian, n.: bombast.
fustian, a.: bombastic.
fusty: moldy, close, old-fashioned.

toned.
futile: ineffectual, trivial.
futurity: future, event.
fuzz: fluff.
fuzzy: curly, fluffy.
fyliot: swastika.

gabble: babble, chatter, cackle. gad: wander. gag, v. t.: choke. gag, v. t.: retch. gag, n.: deception, interpolation. gage: pledge, surety. [vance, gain, v. i.: benefit, graft, adgainful: advantageous, profitable, beneficial. gainsay: contradict. gait, v. t.: adjust. galaxy: assembly.

gall, n.: annoyance, impudence. gall, v. t.: fret, vex. gallant, a.: showy, brave, polite.
gallant, v. t.: court, escort.
gallant, v. i.: flirt.
gallantress: bravery, amour.
gallantry: bravery, show, politegalled: vexed. gally: bitter. galore: abundantly.

gale: wind, fit,

## GAMEKEEPER

gamekeeper, n. ranger (archaic); spec. venerer (rare).

gang, n. 1. company, crew. 2. See SET, ASSOCIATION.

gangrene, n. death (contextual), necrobiosis (tech.), mortification, necrosis (tech.). gangrene, v. i. die, mortify, necrose

gangrenous, a. dead, mortified, necrose (tech.), cankerous (rare).

gap, n. 1. See BREACH.

2. opening (contextual), break, vacancy, gape (rare), space; spec. lacuna, jump, hiatus, chasm, pass, ravine, rictus, yawn. gape, v. i. open (contextual), hiate (rare), gaup or gawp (dial.), inhiate (rare); spec. yawn, dehisce.

gaping, a. agape, hiant (chiefly hist.); spec. yawning, ringent, patulous, patulent (rare), dehiscent, loculicidal.

garden, n. Spec. potagerie (French), herbary, nursery, Lyceum.

gardener, n. mallee (Anglo-Indian); spec. horiculturist, florist.

gardening, a. hortulan (rare), hortensial (rare), hortensian (rare); spec. topiary. gardening, n. horticulture; spec. floricul-

ture, olericulture, viniculture. gargle, v. t. rinse (contextual), wash, gar-

garize (rare).

gargle, n. wash (contextual), gargarism

(med.; rare), collutory (tech.).

garment, n. 1. confection (a Gallicism) rag (derogatory), cloth (obs.), vestment (rhetorical or spec.), wearable (colloq.); spec. shroud (poetic or archaic), abolla, slops (pl.), blouse, cape, cardigan, coat, coat-hardy (obs.; hist.), corselet, cowl, cymar (poetic or fictional), dalmatic, doublet, ephod, flannels (pl.), frock, fur, garberdine, gambeson (obs.; hist.), grego, gown, haqueton, jersey, jerkin, jumper, jump (Scat) kapase kimono kirile kilt jupe (Scot.), kaross, kimono, kirtle, kilt, knickerbockers (pl.), linens (pl.), lingerie (collective sing.), mackintosh, mandilion, maniple, manta, mantelet, mantlet, mantua, mohair, nightingale, overall, pelisse, shirt, singlet, slip, trousers (pl.), vest, waist, waistcoat, weed, teddy bear (cant or slang), envelope, combination, etc. 2. In pl.: see CLOTHING.

garret, n. attic, soler (obs. or rare), sky parlor (collog. or humorous).

garrison, n. post (U. S.).

gas, n. 1. fluid (contextual); spec. choke

damp, flatus, mafette, argon, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, chlorine, etc.

2. See BOMBAST.

gaseous, a. fluid (contextual), gassy, gasiform, airy (now rare or spec.); spec. aeri-

gash, v. t. & n. cut (contextual), crimp (chiefly spec.), scratch, score, slash, scotch. gasoline, n. petrol (British), gas (cant or

gasp, v. i. breathe (contextual), catch; spec. chink, pant, labor, choke (contextual)

properly "pertaining to love of eating or appetite"). gastronomic, a. esurient (an incorrect use:

gate, n. 1. opening (contextual), passageway (contextual), portal (elevated term), gateway, port (now chiefly Scot.), pylon (archwol.), arch, toran, porte-cochère (French), floodgate, sluice, turnpike, (French), floodg wicket, lich-gate.

2. door (contextual), shuttle, portcullis, wicket, lattice, hatch.

gatekeeper, n. porter (the more formal

term).

gather, v. t. 1. assemble, collect, group spec. lump, mass, huddle, herd, rake (with "up"), crowd, congregate, rally, aggregate, flocculate (rare), forgather, ingather, cluster, drum, whip, cull, glean, shock, clump, stack, bunch, convene, mobilize.

Antonyms: see SCATTER, SEPARATE, DIS-

PERSE.

2. In sewing, etc.: spec. shirr, pucker, full. 3. See ACCUMULATE, WIN, INFER, GAIN.

gather, v. i. 1. assemble, collect, group, congregate, forgather, aggregate; spec. bunch, convene, huddle.

Antonyms: see DISPERSE, SCATTER,

STRAY.

2. See INCREASE, SUPPURATE.

gather, n. gathering; spec. shirr, pucker. gathering, n. 1. The act or action: assembly, assemblage, collection, forgathering, grouping; spec. congregation, convention, aggregation, mobilization, clustering, etc. 2. Those gathered, considered collectively: assemblage, body, collection, group; spec. crowd, throng, bunch, drum, convention, congregation, aggregation, rally, herd, flock, cluster; see ASSEMBLY, CONVENTION. 3. See ACCUMULATION.

gaudy, a. showy; spec. tawdry, tinsel, garish, flashy, gimcrack, brummagem, cheap. Antonyms: see SIMPLE, MODEST.

Cross references: see Note. gamesome: frolicsome, merry.

gamester: gambler. gamut: scale, compass. gamy: brave, constant, ill-smell-

gang: set, association. gaol: prison;—var. of jail. gap: breach.

garb, u.: costnme, clothing. garb, v. t.: clothe. garble: deface, pervert. garish: showy, bright. garland: wreath. garment: clothe. garner, n.: granary. garner, v. t.: accumulate, store. garnish, n.: ornament.

garnishment: ornamentation. garret: attic. garrier: atta.
garriote: strangle.
garrote: strangle.
garrulous: talkative.
gascon, a.: boastire.
gascon, n.: boaster.
gauche, a.: awkward.
gaud: gewgaw.

**gauge**, v. t. 1. measure. **2.** adjust.

gauge, n. 1. See MEASURE, EXTENT. 2. Spec. templet, fence, manometer.

gawk, n. simpleton (contextual), clown,

gawk, n. simpleton (contextual), clown, gawky, booby, jay (colloq. or slang); spec. calf (colloq.), sight (colloq.).
gay, a. 1. lively, vivacious, airy, gaysome (rare), merry, jolly, jovial (more bookish than "jolly"), mirthful, galliard (archaic); spec. wild, riotous, festive, mad, hilarious, closful, in the contextual provides the contextual contex gleeful, jaunty, sportive, sprightly, convivial, frolicsome, gamesome, merrymaking, frivolous, jubilant.

Antonyms: see SAD, SULLEN.

2. See BRIGHT.

gayety, n. 1. liveliness, vivacity, vivaciousness, airiness, joyance, merriness, merriment, mirth, mirthfulness, galliardise (archaic); spec. hilarity, hilariousness, jauntiness, sportiveness, merrymaking, frivolity, jubilance.

Antonyms: see ennui.

2. See BRIGHTNESS.

gaze, v. i. look (contextual); spec. muse, (literary), pore, stare, ogle, gape, glower, gloat, glare, leer.

gelatinous, a. colloid (tech.), tremellose

(tech.); spec. gelatiniform.

gelding, n. neuter (rare); spec. ridgeling,

gem, n. jewel, stone; spec. solitaire, scarab, hyacinth, diamond, ruby, sardine, sapphire, tiger's-eye, moonstone, bloodstone, opal, amethyst, topaz, turquoise, pearl, emerald, garnet, carbuncle, etc.

**gemlike,** a. gemmy, gemmeous (rare).

genealogy, n. history (contextual), genera-

tion (rare); spec. pedigree, tree.
general, a. 1. universal (more emphatic
than "general"), catholic (chiefly eccl.);
spec. cosmic, œcumenical, heavenwide, nationwide, statewide.

Antonyms: see Particular, Minute, NARROW, INDIVIDUAL, LOCAL.

2. In a less inclusive sense: widespread, wide, broad (less emphatic than "wide" spec. generic, main, impersonal, popular, current, indefinite, bird's-eye.

Antonyms: see CIRCUMSTANTIAL, PAR-TICULAR.

generalize, v. t. broaden, universalize, spread.

generate, v. t. 1. beget (chiefly spec.), breed (chiefly spec.), create (contextual), reproduce (biol.), produce (young), procreate, conceive (in the womb), engender,

propagate; spec. spawn (contemptuous), bear, pullulate, inbreed.

Antonyms: see KILL.

2. See CAUSE.

generate, v. i. breed, reproduce, grow, produce, conceive, propagate (chiefly tech.); spec. hatch, segment, increase, proliferate, teem, multiply, inbreed.

Antonyms: see DIE. generation, n. 1. begetting, breeding, production, genesis (rare), reproduction, procreation, propagation (chiefly tech.); spec. increase, proliferation, isogamy, theogony,

ontogeny, histogenesis, heterogenesis. 2. Referring to those living during a certain period: age, descent.

generative, a. 1. reproductive, progenitive, creative, genial (rare), genital (chiefly spec.); spec. proligerous (rare), proliferous, conceptive, germinative, gametal.

2. See PRODUCTIVE, CAUSATIVE.

generosity, n. 1. greatness, large-heartedness, magnanimity (formal), nobility, magnanimousness; spec. loftiness, courage. Antonyms: meanness (see MEAN); see

SELFISHNESS.

generousness, free-heartedness, liberality, handsomeness (rare), bounty, frankness (obsolesc.), freedom (rare); spec. benevolence, royalty, munificence, prodigality, lavishness.

Antonyms: stinginess (see stingy).

3. See ABUNDANCE.

generous, a. 1. great (contextual), magnanimous (formal), ingenuous, large-hearted, great-hearted, noble; spec. lofty, courageous, chivalrous, beneficent.

Antonyms: see MEAN.

2. Referring to the opposite of "stingy": free-hearted, open-hearted, open-handed, open (colloq.), free, liberal, free-handed, frank (obsolescent), handsome, large (archaic), bounteous, bountful; spec. munificent, lavish, prodigal, benevolent, stintless. Antonyms: see STINGY, GREEDY, PALITRY, SELFISH.

3. See abundant.

genius, n. 1.'demon (contextual), spirit (contextual); spec. python (New Testament), jinni, jinn (pl.; improperly used as sing.).

2. angel (chiefly with "good" or "bad"), spirit (chiefly with "a good" or "a bad").

3. See CAPACITY, SPIRIT.

gentile, n. 1. See HEATHEN.

2. non-Jew, uncircumscision (with "the"). gentle, a. 1. well-born, generous (archaic). good.

Cross references: see Note. gauge, v. t.: measure, adjust. gaunt: thin, repellent. gauzy: filmy. gawky: awkward. gazingstock: spectacle.

gear, n.: dress, clothing, equipment, apparatus, cogwheel, goods. gelid: cold.

geminate: double. generie: general.

genie: demon. genre: style. genteel: polite, noble, depant, gentile, a.: heathen, racial. gentile, v. l.: handle.

# GENTLEMAN

2. See TAME.

3. mild (a weaker word than "gentle"), light, soft, moderate; spec. benign, silken, soothing, kind, lenient, low, complaisant, amiable, etc.

Antonyms: see ROUGH, SEVERE, SHARP, STERN, VIOLENT, HARSH, FIERCE, CRUEL, AUSTERE, BLOODTHIRSTY, BLUNT, OUT-

RAGEOUS.

4. Referring to a slope, climb, etc.: moderate, gradual, slight, easy.

Antonyms: see PRECIPITOUS.

gentleman, n. 1. gent (vulgar), aristocrat, caballero (Spanish), duniwassal (chiefly spec.; Scot.); spec. esquire (Eng.), hidalgo (Spanish), cavalier.

Antonyms: see BOOR.

2. See MAN.

gentleness, n. 1. mildness, lightness, soft-ness, moderateness, moderation; spec. easiness, benignity, faintness, soothingness, kindness, lenience, complaisance, amenity, douceur (French), milkiness (rare).

Antonyms: see VIOLENCE, SHARPNESS,

CRUELTY, FEROCITY, SEVERITY.

2. Referring to a slope, climb, etc.: moderateness, gradualness, slightness, easiness. genuine, a. 1. true, right, real, veritable, proper (rare), indeed (predicative); spec. Simon Pure, honest, true-blue; see AU-

Antonyms: see ARTIFICIAL.

2. See SINCERE, FRANK.

germ, n. 1. germen (now only fig.), embryo, seed (now chiefly spec.), seminium (rare), seminary (rare).

2. See ELEMENT.

3. microörganism, seed (spec. or fig.); spec. microbe, bacterium.

germicide, a. Spec. antiseptic, bacteri-

germinate, v. i. grow (contextual); germ (now fig.), burgeon, germin (archaic), germinate (rare), generate; spec. sprout, shoot, pullulate (rare), blade, bud, vegetate, catch, set.

Antonyms: see DIE.

germinate, v. t. cause (contextual), germ

(rare); spec. sprout.

gestural, a. gesticulative, gesticular, gesticulatory, pantomimic (chiefly spec.), pantomimical (rare).

gesture, n. 1. motion (contextual), gest (archaic); spec. gesticulation, beck, sign, fig, wave, puff, signal.

2. In a generic sense: gesticulation, chir-

onomy (rare), dumb show, pantomime (chiefly spec.).

gesture, v. i. motion, gesticulate, pantomime (rare), sign; spec. wave, ramp, beckon, signal.

gesturing, a. gesticulant (rare).

get, v. t. 1. obtain, procure, raise, gain, secure, have, acquire; spec. achieve, take, win, glean, borrow, sponge, impetrate, find, draw, elicit, wheedle, coax, derive, learn, attain, forage, mine, snatch, hire, catch, capture, etc.

Antonyms: see MISS.

2. See NONPLUS, INDUCE, TAKE (one-self), BEGET.

gettable, a. obtainable, come-at-able (colloq.), havable (rare).

Antonyms: see INACCESSIBLE.

getting, n. obtainment, obtainal (rare), obtention (rare), procurement, securement (rare), procuration; spec. impetration, acquirement, elicitation, derivation, etc.; see ACQUISITION.

gewgaw, n. trifle, trinket, toy (obs., exc. spec.); spec. kickshaw, knickknack, gimcrack, fizgig, gaud (literary), bauble, falderal or folderol, fallal, flapdoodle (contemptuous; colloq.), flamfew (rare).
ghastly, a. 1. See FEARFUL.

2. pale, deathly, corpselike, ghast (archaic or poetic); spec. cadaverous, lurid.

ghost, n. 1. See soul, DEMON, APPEARANCE. 2. apparition, larva (obs. or hist.), larve (hist.), spirit, specter, phantom, phantasm (poetic or rhetorical), phantasme (rare), revenant (rather learned or cant), shadow (rare), shade (chiefly spec.), sprite or (archaic) spright (rare), spook (colloq.).

Antonyms: see BODY.

ghostly, a. 1. See SPIRITUAL. 2. ghostlike, spectral, spookish (colloq.), phantasmal, phantom, shadowy, ghosty (jocular), spooky (colloq.).

Antonyms: see BODILY. giant, n. 1. Referring to giants of litera-ture: spec. Goliath, Colossus, Brobding-nagian or (incorrectly) Brobdignagian, Hercules, ogre, Antæus, Briæus, Briareus, Polyphemus, Cyclops, Titan, Titaness, Norn, jinni.

Antonyms: see DWARF.

2. Referring to any very large person: spec. giantess, colossus, jumbo (colloq.), Goliath (fig.), polyheme (rare).

Antonyms: see DWARF. gibbet, n. gallows, patible (rare); spec. cross, rood (archaic).

Gross references: see Note. gentoo: heathen, Hindu. genuine: authentic. gestate: develop. gestation: pregnancy.

gesticulate: gesture.

get, v. i.: become. get, n.: offspring, begetting. get-up: form. geyser: spring. ghoul: demon. gib: disembowel.

gibber: chatter. gibbose: convex. gibbous: convex, humpbacked, protuberant. gibe: jeer. giddy: dizzy, frivolous. gift, n. 1. See giving.

2. present, liberality (rare), donation (chiefly spec.); spec. bonus, premium, prize, dole, contribution, mite, favor, testimonial, gratification, offering, boon, oblation, gratuity, bounty, propine (archaic or Scot.), largess, fairing, benevolence, cadeau (French), donary (rare), grant, douceur (French), tip, benefaction, cumshaw (Chinese ports), baksheesh, concession, honorarium, merced (Spanish), dash or dashee (African coast), pittance, alms, charity, pilon (southwestern U. S.), pilonce (Texas), pilonvillo (Texas), lag-niappe (New Orleans), donative, legacy, bequest, devise, benefit, enam (India), batta (Anglo-Indian), bribe, handsel, fa-vor, mortuary, khilat or khelat (East India), feu, ormolu, congiary (Roman hist.), nuzzer (Anglo-Indian).

Antonyms: see DEMAND. 3. See ENDOWMENT, ABILITY.

gig, n. chaise; spec. whisky, tilbury.
gigantic, a. 1. immense, colossal, elephantine, Titanic (spec. or fig.), Herculean (spec. or fig.), Cyclopean (spec. or fig.),
Brobdingnagian or (incorrectly) Brobdignagian (spec. or fig. and isosical) nagian (spec. or fig. and ironical).

Antonyms: see DWARF. 2. See ENORMOUS.

gild, v. t. adorn, deaurate (rare), engild (literary; often fig.); spec. begild, overgild. gilded, a. aureate (learned or literary), inaurate (rare).

gin, n. liquor (contextual), ribbon (slang; cant), satin (slang), eyewater (slang), deadly (slang), juniper (slang), jacky or jackey (slang); spec. schiedam, Hollands, schnapps.

gird, v. t. 1. encircle (contextual); spec. girt,

bind, belt, surcingle.

2. See INVEST, PREPARE, BRACE, SUR-

ROUND, BESIEGE.

girdle, n. band (contextual), girth, cin-gle (literary; chiefly spec.); spec. brail, cincture (bookish), belt, cingulum (tech.), truss, sash, cummerbund (Anglo-Indian),

scarf, cestus (Roman antiq.), zone (literary or Greek antiq.), zoster (Greek antiq.).
girdle, v. t. bind (contextual), encircle (contextual), girth, engird (literary), engirdle (literary), circuit (contextual).

2. Referring to a tree: ring, ringbark. girdled, a. precinct (rare); spec. succinct. girl, n. 1. child (contextual), maid (archaic or playful), lass (chiefly dial.), lassie (chief-ly Scot.), maiden (elevated), damsel, damoiselle (French), colleen (Anglo-Irish), wench (archaic or derogatory), girly (colloq.), tot (obs. or rare); spec. girleen (Anglo-Irish), giglet, dell (archaic cant), flapper (slang), lassock (Scot.), missy, minx, hussy, baggage, cummer (Scot.), gill (rare, exc. in "Jack and Gill"), whell (externer exc. in "Jack and Gill"), whelp (contemptuous), cub.

2. See DOMESTIC.

girlhood, n. lassiehood (chiefly Scot.), maidenhood, girlishness (rare), maidhood

girlish, a. childish, maidenish, girly (collog.), maidenly (commendatory)

girth, n. 1. band (contextual), girdle, bellyband (sometimes spec.); spec. roller, cinch,

2. See CIRCUMFERENCE, GIRDLE.

gist, n. 1. reason, ground, basis; -referring to a legal action.

2. See ESSENCE.

givable, a. dative (law), grantable, conferable, bestowable, etc.

give, v. t. 1. present, confer, bequeath (archaic or spec.), grant; spec. donate (chiefly U. S.), contribute, dole, lend, heap (with "upon"), distribute, begrudge, club, offer, produce, emit, utter, entail, devise, entrust, etc.

Antonyms: see BEG, DEMAND.

2. In various secondary senses: see AF-FORD, COMMUNICATE, REQUITE (give in return), ADMINISTER, ADDICT, APPLY, ATTRIBUTE, DELIVER, DEAL, SHOW, GRANT, ADJUDGE

give-and-take, n. giff-gaff (Scot. and dial. Eng.).

giver, n. presenter, donor (tech., spec., or formal), donator (rare), conferrer, grant-

er; spec. contributor.

giving, n. 1. gift (chiefly of a single act), presentation, conferment, present (rare), conferral, largition (rare), bestowal, bestowment, grant (chiefly spec. or formal), donation (chiefly spec.); spec. disposal, disposition, dation, conveyance, dealing, colportage, collation.

2. See COMMUNICATION, DELIVERY, PRO-

DUCTION, etc.

glad, a. happy, content, joyful; spec. blithe, festal, blessed, blithesome, beatific, bliss-

ful; see ECSTATIC.

gladden, v. t. please (contextual), happify (now rare), happy (obs.), content, contented, rejoice; spec. gratify, beatify, blithen, exhilarate, transport; see CHEER. Antonyms: see SADDEN, GRIEVE, DEPRESS.

Cross references: see Note. gifted: able. giggle: laugh. gilding: gold. gilt: gold. gimerack: gewgaw.

ginger: spirit. gingerly: careful. girt, v.: gird. girt, n.: circumference, dimen-sion. given: addicted, assumed. gizzard: stomach glabrous: smooth glacé: smooth, iced. glacial: crystal. glacis: bank, slope.

glade, n. opening, laund (archaic), lawn gliding, a. Spec. lapsing, slipping, slid-(archaic).

gladiator, a. Spec. retiarius, swordsman,

andabate, secutor.

gladness, n. pleasure (contextual), felicity, happiness, content, rejoicement (rare), rejoicing; spec. joy, joyance (literary), bliss,

blitheness, transport, etc.; see ECSTASY. glance, v. i. 1. strike (contextual), slant, glint (chiefly Eng.); spec. skip, ricochet, glide, skim.

2. See FLASH.

3. look (contextual); spec. flash, run, glimpse, blink, peep, peek.

glance, n. 1. stroke (contextual), glint (chiefly Eng.); spec. glide, skip, skim, ricochet, graze.

2. See FLASH, INTIMATION.

3. look (contextual); spec. flash, blink, glimpse, cast, blush (only in "at first blush"), ray, beam, coup-d'œil (French), peep, ogle, peek.

gland, n. kernel (rare or dial.); spec. glandule, prostrate, sweetbread, thymus, pan-

creas, liver, parotid.

glass, n. 1. Spec. glazing (collective), obsidian, crystal, Pele's hair, chark (Russian), hæmatinon, smalt, etc.

2. Referring to a thing made of glass: spec. bumper, tumbler, goblet, lens, mirror, slide, goggles (pl.), blinkers (pl.; colloq.), telescope, microscope, eyeglass, spectacles (pl.), binocle, binocular, hourglass, chromatic, etc.

Spec. hothouse, greenglasshouse, n. house, coolhouse, conservatory, serre

(French), stove.

glassy, a. vitreous (more tech. than "glassy"), vitric (chiefty as opposed to "ceramic"), hyaline (chiefty tech. and spec.), hyaloid (rare, exc. anat.); spec. hyalescent, subvitreous.

glaze, n. 1. coat (contextual), coating (contextual); spec. glost, varnish, enamel. "Glaze" is often in the U.S. specifically used of thin ice or the surface of ice.

2. See LUSTER.

glide, v. i. Spec. lapse (chiefly fig.), glissade, fleet, illapse (rare), slide, slip, sail, fly, float, flow, coast, skate, swim, skim. Antonyms: see BUSTLE, JERK.

ing, preterlabent, flowing, etc.

globular, a. globose, globate; spec. pilular,

globule, n. sphere, spherule, globelet (rare); spec. drop, bulb, bead, pill, pellet, button, bullet.

gloom, n. 1. gloominess, shade, shadow, obscurity; see DARK, DARKNESS.

2. See CHEERLESSNESS.

gloomy, a. 1. dreary, drear (chiefly literary), cheerless, doleful; spec. bleak, funereal, desolate, morbid.

Antonyms: see CHEERFUL, CHEERING,

2. See CHEERLESS, DARK, DEPRESSED, DE-PRESSING.

glory, n. 1. See FAME, DIGNITY, HONOR, BEAUTY, BRILLIANCE, PROSPERITY. 2. Spec. gloriole (rare), aureole, halo,

nimbus, vesica.

gloss, n. 1. See LUSTER. 2. Spec. (in figurative or transferred senses) veneer, whitewash (collog.), color, varnish, veil, smooth.

glove, n. Spec. gauntlet, muffler or muffle, mousquetaire, mitt, mitten.

glow, v. i. 1. radiate (contextual), incandesce (tech.); spec. burn.

2. Referring to colors: spec. blaze, fire, bloom, blush, flush.

3. Referring to bodily feeling: spec. burn, swelter, sizzle (colloq.), toast, roast(colloq.),

cook (colloq.), bake (colloq.), boil (colloq.).
4. Referring to the emotions: spec. burn, fire, inflame (rare), consume.

glow, n. 1. luminosity, incandescence (tech.); spec. burning.

2. Referring to colors: warmth, flush; spec. blaze, brilliance, bloom, redness, flush.

3. See ARDOR.

4. Referring to bodily feeling: warmth; spec. heat, swelter, toast (colloq.), roast

(colloq.), sizzle (colloq.).
glowing, a. 1. bright (contextual), luminous, candent (tech. or learned), excandescent (rare), incandescent; spec. burn-

2. Referring to colors: bright (contextual). warm; spec. blazing, rutilant (rare), blushing, blooming, red.

Cross references: see Note. glair, n.: white, shine. glair, a.: smooth.

glamour: magic, attraction, be-witchery bewitchment, captiva-

glare, v. i.: shine, gaze. glare, n.: brightness, show. glaring, a.: fierce, bright, showy,

conspicuous. glaucous: greenish. glaze, v. t.: polish. gleam, n.: light, flash, appear-

ance.

gleam, v. i.: shine, flash.
glean: harvest, get.
glebe: earth, field.
gleeful: pleased, gay.
glen: valley.
glib: fluent, emooth.
glimmer: flash, flicker.
glimpse, n.: flash, appearance,
view, glance, sight.
glimpse, v. t.: flash, glance.
glimpse, v. t.: see.
glimpse, v. t.: flash, glance.
glint, v. i.: flash, glance.
glint, v. i.: flash, glance.
glisten, n.: flash.

glisten,, v. i.: flash, shine. glitter: flash. glittering: lustrous, shining, glittering: lustrous, ehin flashing.
gloat: exult, rejoice, gaze.
globe: balk, earth.
gloom, s.i. frown, darken.
glorious: famous, fine.
glory: exult.
gloss, v. t.: annotation.
gloss, v. t.: annotate.
gloss, v. t.: polish, gloze.
glossary: dictionary.
glossy: lustrous, smooth.

Antonyms: see DULL.

3. See ARDENT.

gloze, v. t. 1. See ANNOTATE.

2. In figurative or transferred senses: spec. gloss, veneer, varnish, veil, color, smooth, whitewash (collog.).

glutton, n. sensualist (contextual), gormandizer (more emphatic than "glutton"), gourmand (obs.), hog (scornfully contemptuous), gorger (rare), pig (contemptuous; often playful), surfeiter, gorger, cormorant (fig.), bellygod (archaic), gastrophile (rare), crammer (collar) stuffer. trophile (rare), crammer (colloq.), stuffer (collog.), gastrophilist (rare), gastrophilite (rare), ravener (literary), guttler (rare), helluo (literary), poke-pudding (Scot.; humorous).

Antonyms: see ASCETIC.

gluttonous, a. 1. gourmand, greedy, ravenous (intensive), piggish (contemptuous; often playful), hoggish (scornfully contemptuous), gormandizing.

Antonyms: see ABSTEMIOUS, ASCETIC.

2. See DESIROUS.

gluttony, n. 1. gormandizing (of the act), gulosity (rare), bellycheer (archaic), hoggishness (contemptuous), piggishness (contemptuous); spec. gastrophilism (rare). 2. See DESIRE.

gnawing, a. 1. rodent (rare, exc. tech.)

2. See CORROSIVE, DISTRESSING.

go, v. i. 1. move (contextual), gang (chiefly literary; Scot.); spec. repair, proceed, pass (chiefly used with "on," "along," "down," "through," etc.), draw (with "on," "along," "through," "back," etc.), rampage, hie (archaic or poetic), stalk, take (used with "to"), labor, jaunt, run, rip (colloq.), forereach (chiefly naut.), range, carry, round, idle, jog, egress (rare), extravagate (rare), lollop (colloq.), mill, bolt, pat, fare (archaic or poetic), determine, gallivant, step, happen, hap (rare or archaic), strike, march, bundle (chiefly used with "off"), clump, force, advance, retreat, resort, depart, flow, speed, return, revert, exceed, transgress, dip, boat, ride, falter, glide, crawl, ferry, ply, travel, glance, walk (see GAIT, n.), amble, canter, pace, gallop, lope, rack, trot, hasten, hop, leap, sail, steam, float, fly, swarm (in a multitude), tiptoe, tumble, etc.

2. In figurative or transferred senses: see DEPART, ENTER, AVERAGE, CIRCULATE, BE, BECOME, APPEAL, EXTEND, CONTRIB-

UTE, END, ACT, DESCEND, PASS, DISAP-PEAR, RESORT.

goal, n. 1. Spec. mark, bye, post, port, home, bourne (chiefly literary), bourn, hail (Scot.), meta (Roman antiq.).

2. See OBJECT, DESTINATION.

go-as-you-please, n. 1. laisser-aller (French).

2. See RACE.

goat, n. Spec. buck, billy-goat (colloq.), nanny (colloq.), nanny-goat (colloq.), kid, goatling, angora, jaal-goat, ibex, pasan, pasang, markhor.

goatlike, a. caprine (tech. or literary), goatish, goa'tly (nonce word), hircine (chiefly spec.), hircinous (rare), goaty (chiefly spec.); spec. capriform.

go-between, n. agent (contextual); spec. broker, Mercury (fig.), dealer, middleman, pander.

Antonyms: see PRINCIPAL.

goblin, n. demon (contextual), sprite or (archaic) spright (contextual), bogy, bogle, boggle, bogey; spec. kobold, nix, brownie, trull.

god, n. 1. See DEITY.

2. [cap.] Referring to the Christian god: Deity (with "the"), King-of-Kings (with "the").

Antonyms: see DEVIL.

godparent, n. sponsor, gossip (obs.); spec.

godfather, godmother. goer, n. Spec. proceeder, farer, traveler, speeder (colloq.), exodist (rare), walker, runner, etc.

goggle-eyed, a. bulging-eyed.
goglet, n. guglet, serai (India), surahee
(India), chatty (India), olla (Spanish America), monkey pot.

going, a. 1. Spec. traveling, proceeding. bound, outward-bound.

2. See AFLOAT.

going, n. 1. See DEPARTURE.

2. Spec. proceeding, traveling, travel, troop, tour, exit, troll, progress, march, walk, run, etc.

3. Referring to the condition of the ground, etc., for going: spec. wheeling (colloq.), racing, walking, running, rowing, skating, etc. gold, n. 1. aurum (tech.; chem.); spec. dust, gilding, gilt, or (her.).

2. See WEALTH.

golden, a. 1. aureate (literary), Pactolian (fig.); spec. auriferous, prime (number; archaic).

T Cross references: see Note. gloze, n.: annotation. glum: sullen, depressed. glut: surfeit, satiate, oversupply, obstruct. glutinous: sticky. gnarl: protuberance gnarled: distorted. gnash: bite.

gnaw: bite. gnome: demon gnomon: pointer. go, v. t.: afford, wager. go, n.: energy, turn, success, fad. goad, v. t.: prick, incite, urge. go-ahead, a.: enterprising. go-ahead, n.: energy. gobbett: piece.

gobble, v. t.: swallow. gobble, n. & v. i.: cry. goddess: deity. godhead: divinity.
godless: atheistic, irreligious.
godlike: divine. godly: divine, religious, rightgoggle, v. i.: turn.

#### GOLDNESS

2. yellow, inaurate (rare; chiefly zoöl.). 3. See EXCELLENT.

goldness, n. aureity (literary). gone, a. 1. departed; spec. flown.

2. See ABSENT, WORNOUT, FAINT, FOR-

good, a. buckra (southern U. S.; negro dialect); spec. goodly, goodish, satisfactory, excellent, favorable, admirable, adequate, beneficial, advantageous, agreeable, appropriate, considerable, competent, healthy, sound, real, honorable, responsible, righteous, becoming, kind, honest, frank, convivial, religious, well-behaved, etc. "Good" is used as a synonym of almost any adjective denoting a quality that is approved.

Antonyms: see BAD, FAULTY.

good, interj. bravo.
good, n. 1. Spec. boon, godsend; spec.
kalon (Greek), fruit, benefit, advantage, blessing, benison (archaic or poetic), bliss, beatitude, felicity.

Antonyms: see EVIL, DISADVANTAGE, CA-

LAMITY, PEST.

2. In pl.: see GOODS.

goodby, interj. adieu (archaic, affected, or used in pleasantry), farewell (now archaic or rhetorical; chiefly spec.), vale (rare; Latin), bye-bye (colloq.), so-long (slang). Antonyms: see GREETING.

good-for-nothing, n. ne'er-do-well, scala-

good-looking, a. Spec. comely, fair (chiefly literary or rhetorical), beautiful, handsome, pretty, prettyish, minion (rare), dainty, goodly, seemly (rare or archaic), sightly, personable (chiefly literary), bonny (Scot., exc. as used in Eng. for local or hy (Soh., etc. as used in Eng., for total or lyrical effect), well-favored (archaic), specious (archaic), likely (rare), proper (archaic), shapely, canny (dial.; not Scot.), fine, graceful, elegant, delicate, etc. Antonyms: see HOMELY.

good-lookingness, n. Spec. comeliness, handsomeness, beauty, fairness, bonni-ness, prettiness, daintiness, goodliness, seemliness (archaic), sightliness, person-ableness, shapeliness. "Good-lookingness"

good nature. kindness (contextual); spec. amiability, cleverness (U. S., colloq.), bonhomie (French), good humor, good temper, grace, complaisance, accommodatingness.

Antonyms: see ILL-TEMPER.

good-natured, a. kind (contextual); spec. clever, amiable, good-humored, good-tempered, complaisant, accommodating, agreeable.

Antonyms: see ILL-TEMPERED, ACRIMO-

NIOUS, SULLEN.

goodness, n. Spec. satisfactoriness, excellence, favorableness, admirableness, adequacy, beneficence, advantageousness, agreeableness, appropriateness, sound-ness, reality, honorableness, responsibility, righteousness, etc.

goods, n. pl. chattels, commodity (a single article), gear (a collective), effects, things, movables (law); spec. traps (colloq.), contraband, invoice, consignment; - the last

three collectives.

goose, n. 1. honker (U. S. & Can.; collog. or slang); spec. gander, cagmag, goslet (U. S.), gosling, wavey, solan, graylag, gannet, barnacle, whitehead, brant.

2. See SIMPLETON.

gore, v. t. pierce (contextual); spec. tusk, horn, stab, hook.

Gorgon, n. Spec. Stheno, Euryale, Me-

gormandize, v. i. stuff, cram, gorge.

gospel, n. news (contextual), evangel, evangely (archaic); spec. Protevangel, Protevangelium.

gospel, a. evangelic, evangelical; spec. synoptic.

gossip, n. 1. See GODPARENT.

2. busybody, gossiper, tattler, talebearer, tittle-tattler, quidnunc (literary); spec. granny (contemptuous).

3. conversation, tittle-tattle, small talk, talk, by-talk, gup (Anglo-Indian), gossipry (rare or archaic), gossipred (rare), gossiping, tales (pl.); spec. chit-chat, claver, report or (rare) reportage

gossip, v. i. converse, talk, tattle, tittletattle, chatter, prattle, clatter; spec. com-

gourd, n. cucurbit (tech.), calabash (chiefly spec.); spec. pumpkin, squash, cusha, crookneck, Hubbard, luffa, melon.

gouty, a. arthritic (tech.), podagral (prop-

erly spec.).

governess, n. teacher (contextual), tutoress, gouvernante (French); spec. duenna. government, n. 1. control (contextual), gubernation (rare), regency (rare, exc. spec.), dominion, ordinance (archaic), rul-

Torss references: see Note. good, interj.: bravo. goodby, n.: farewell. goodfellowship: camaraderie. good-humored: good-natured. goodly: considerable. goodly: considerable. good will: cordiality. goody, a.: righteous. goody, n.: sweetmeat. gore: blood, triangle. gorge, n.: throat, stomach, ravine. gorge, v.t.: surfeit, devour, crowd. gorge, v.i.: gormandize. gorged: full. gorgeous: bright, showy.

gorger: glutton. gorget: collar. gormandizer: glutton. gory: bloody. gorze: furse. got-up, a.: affected. gourmand: epicure. gourmet: epicure.

ership (rare); spec. discipline, self-government, autonomy.

Antonyms: see ANARCHY.

2. Referring to some particular mode or system of organization and governing: spec. archology (the science; rare), politics, polity (learned or tech.), regimen, economy, duarchy or (a bad spelling) dyarchy, diarchy, triarchy, tetrarchy, pentarchy, heptarchy, hecatontarchy, timocracy, dynasty, gerontocracy, gynæcocracy, gynarchy, gynocracy (rare), kingship, regency, protectorate, democracy, hierocracy, hierarchy, hagiocracy, theonomy, hetærocracy, stratoeracy (rare), logocracy, mesocracy, hamarchy, communalism, dulocracy, imperialism, Cæsarism, kingdom, foolocracy (rare), episcopacy, congregationalism, methodism.

3. Referring to the governing body: signory (chiefly spec.); spec. administration, du-

umvirate, triumvirate.

4. See STATE. 5. In grammar: regimen (tech.), rection (rare).

governmental, a. 1. controlling.

2. political; spec. dynastic. governor, n. 1. See CONTROLLER.

2. ruler; spec. regent, viceregent, prefect (Roman hist.), president (chiefly hist.), proveditor (Venetian), reis or rais, satrap, bey, dey, emir, killadar, kehaya, monarch, mudir, politarch, sirdar, proconsul, podesta (Italian), resident, eparch, beglerbeg, burgrave, harmost, toparch, castellan.

governorship, n. Spec. regency, vicege-

rency, prefecture, etc.

gown, n. garment (contextual); spec. dress, robe, smock frock, cassock, gaberdine, frock, slip, sack (obs.), peignoir, negligee, neglige (French), mantua, caftan, nightgown, nightdress.

grace, n. 1. See FAVOR, MERCY, VIRTUE, AT-

TRACTIVENESS.

2. Spec. embellishment, elegance, easiness, honor.

3. Referring to saying grace at table: spec. petition, blessing, thanks.

grace, v. t. become, beautify, endow,

graceful, a. 1. easy, elegant; spec. (of physical actions) gainly (rare), sylphlike, sylphine, sylphish, lightsome (rare).

Antonyms: see AWKWARD, CLUMSY.

2. See APPROPRIATE, HAPPY.

gracile, a. slender. The use of "slender" as implying gracefulness is erroneous; it is not connected with the word "grace."

gracious, a. 1. See ACCEPTABLE

2. kindly (contextual); spec. affable, goodnatured, complaisant, condescending.

Antonyms: see CURT, SURLY.
3. Referring to God, Christ, or the Virgin Mary: mild (archaic or poetic), benignant, benign.

gradual, a. 1. gradational, gradatory (rare).

Antonyms: see ABRUPT, SUDDEN.

2. See SLOW, GENTLE.

graduate, n. alumnus (masc.), alumna (fem.); spec. postgraduate.

graduate, v. t. 1. laureate (hist.).

2. See PASS, CLASSIFY, CALIBRATE. graft, n. 1. In horticulture: scion (tech.), slip, graff (archaic). 2. See GAIN.

graft, v. t. 1. engraft, ingraft, inoculate, graff (archaic), imp (archaic); spec. inarch, bud.

2. get (contextual).

grail, n. platter, sangrail.

grain, n. 1. fruit (contextual), coryopsis (bot.; tech.), berry (chiefly spec.), seed (a popular usage; the "seed" botanically being the part inside of the husk or hull); spec. kernel.

2. As a collective sing .: corn (British), cereal (tech.); spec. grist, sharps (pl.), hards (pl.), middlings (pl.), cracklins (pl.),

groats (pl.).

- 3. As the name of a kind of fruit or the plant bearing it: cereal (the more tech. term), corn (British); spec. wheat, corn (U. S.), maize (learned, tech., or British), rye, oats (pl.), spelt, millet, dhurra, tsamba, cuscus, lentil, ragi, raggee. "Grain" and "cereal" in the ordinary narrow use refer only to grasses or their feutite in an extended evere they include fruits; in an extended sense they include others besides grasses, as "peas," "beans," "buckwheat."
- 4. particle (contextual), kernel (chiefly spec.), kern (rare).
- 5. See MEASURE, TEXTURE, DISPOSITION. 6. Referring to a dye: spec. kermes, cochi-
- 7. Referring to a small hard particle: spec. granule, granulation, sand, granula (rare), pellet.

grain, v. t. 1. See GRANULATE, DYE, PAINT.

2. roughen (contextual), granulate; spec. pebble.

grammarian, n. grammatist (chiefly disparaging), grammaticaster (contemptuous); spec. chorizontes (pl.; Greek antiq.).

Cross references: see Note. gown, v. t.: clothe. gownsman: civilian. grab, v. t.: seize, capture. grab, n.: seizure, clutch.

grace, v. t.: beautify, honor. gradate: blend, shade. gradation: series, degree, rank. grade, n.; degree, class, slope, grade, n.; degree, class brand, rank, intensity.

grade, v. t.: graduate, even. grade, v. i.: change, shade. gradient: slope. graf: count. grainy: granular.

granary, n. storehouse (contextual), garner, |

grange (archaic).

grand, a. chief, fine; spec. grandiose, noble, eminent, majestic, cosmic, magnificent, magnific, elevated, dignified, impressive, courtly, Miltonic, stately, Michelangelesque, grandisonant (rare), spiendia, splendent, large, bombastic, imperial, palatial, superb.

Antonyms: see SMALL, MEAN, INSIGNIFI-

grandchild, n. oy or oe (Scot.); spec.

granddaughter, grandson.

grandeur, n. Spec. dignity, impressiveness, glory, magnificence, splendor, majesty,

nobility, grandiosity, greatness, pomp. grandfather, n. grandparent, belsire (archaic), goodsire (Scot. or obs.), grandsire (archaic or dial., exc. of animals), grand-dad or grandad (childish or in familiar affection), grandpa or grandpapa (familiar). grandmother, n. grandparent, beldam or beldame (archaic or literary), grannam (obs. or dial.), grandmamma (colloq.), granny (familiar, endearing, or contemptuous), grandam or grandame (archaic).

grandness, n. fineness; spec. eminence, elevation, dignity, impressiveness, courtli-

ness, grandeur.

grant, v. t. 1. Referring to a request, desire, etc.: give (contextual); spec. allow, indulge, gratify, satisfy, fulfill, concede, hear, humor. 2. See CONCEDE, GIVE, TRANSFER, AC-KNOWLEDGE.

grant, n. 1. Spec. indulgence, gratification, fulfillment, satisfaction, concession. 2. See CONCESSION, GIFT, GIVING, TRANS-

FER, ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

grantee, n. recipient (contextual); spec. licensee, lessee, releasee, beneficiary, devisee, legatee, concessionnaire (French). grantor, n. giver (contextual); spec. ceder (rare), lessor, releasor, devisor, legator.

granular, a. grainy, graniform; spec. granose (rare), granulose, saccharoid, saccha-

rine.

Antonyms: see MASSIVE.

granulate, v. t. 1. comminute (learned or tech.), corn (chiefly tech.), grain; spec. pearl, grate.

2. See GRAIN.

granulated, a. Spec. grumous (bot.). grape, n. fruit (contextual), berry; spec. cutthroat (local, U. S.), raisin (bot.), concord, delaware, niagara, etc. grapelike, a. botryoid (tech.), grapy.

graphic, a. 1. delineative (a bookish word): spec. drawing, pointing, descriptive, pictorial, etching, picturesque, figural, diagrammatic.

2. See DESCRIPTIVE.

graphite, n. plumbago (tech.), lead (popu-

grapple, v. t. & i. & n. close (chiefly v. i.), clutch; spec. tackle (U. S.), clinch or clench (U. S.), lock, embrace. Antonyms: see FREE.

grasp, v. i. reach (contextual); spec. clutch;
—all used chiefly with "at" or "after."

grass, n. Spec. cereal, bent, eddish, hay, couch, fiorin, fog, drawk, drauk, timothy,

redtop, etc.

grassland, n. green (rare, exc. spec.), sward (more literary than "grassland"); spec. grass-spot, lawn, greensward, pasture, meadow, mead (chiefly poetic or dial.).

grassy, a. grasslike, herby; spec. gramineous, graminaceous, gramineal, graminiform, swardy, benty, couchy, foggy. grate, v. t. 1. See ABRADE.

2. emit (contextual), utter (contextual); spec. grind (used with "out"), rasp.

grate, v. i. 1. See RUB.

2. Referring to the noise: spec. jar, grind, creak, scroop, rasp, screak, scrunch, squeak, crank (rare), stridulate, groan. grate, n. frame (contextual); spec. grating,

screen, basket.

grating, a. 1. rubbing (cf. RUB, v. i.). 2. scrapy; spec. grinding, rusty, screaky, creaky, scrooping, squeaky, raspy. grating, n. 1. rubbing (cf. Rub, v. i.).

2. Spec. grind, scroop, screak, creak, squeak, scratch, rasp, stridulation.

grating, n. 1. frame (contextual), grate (now unusual), grid (chiefly spec.); spec. grille or grill, crotch (local Eng.), hurdle, portcullis, heck (chiefly Scot.), grizzly.

2. In optics: gitter.

grave, n. burial place, hearse (archaic), cell (chiefly poetic), chamber (contextual), tomb (often spec.), sepulcher (more pre-tentious than "grave"), sepulture (archaic); spec. charnel-house, Davy Jones's locker (naut. cant), mausoleum, mastaba (Egyptology). "Grave" as strictly used applies only to an excavated cavity in the ground.

gravel, n. 1. stone (contextual; a collective) stones (contextual; pl.), chesil (Eng.), grit (now rare), grail (archaic or poetic); spec. shingle (chiefly Eng.), beach (Eng.), al-

luvium, ballast.

Cross references: see Note. grandee: magnate. grandiloquence: bombast. granny: gossip, grandmother. graph: diagram. grasp, v. t.: take, hold, under-stand. grasping: greedy. grateful: thankful, acceptable. gratify: please, gladden, grant. gratifying: acceptable, pleasant. gratis, adv.: freely. gratis, a.: free. gratuitous: free, groundless.

gratuity: gift. gratulate: congratulate.
grave, a.: important, serious,
dignified, low (in sound), dull
(in color).
gravel, v. t.: stone, disable, dull 2. See CALCULUS.

gravestone, n. stone, monument, tombstone; spec. ledger, headstone, footstone,

shaft, cross, etc.

gray, a. 1. grey (var. spelling, by some used with different implications from "gray"; "gray" is chiefly U. S., "grey" chiefly British); spec. grayish, grizzly or grisly, grizzled, hoar, hoary, griseous (learned), blae (obs. or Scot. and dial. Eng.), ashen, ashenlored pearly leaden lead-colored ash-colored, pearly, leaden, lead-colored, cloudy, clouded, misty, foggy, perse (archaic), pearled, leady, frosty, canescent, gray-haired, drab.

2. See DEPRESSING, DULL.

gray, v. t. Spec. cloud, pearl, grizzle.

gray-haired, a. gray, hoar (literary), hoarheaded (literary); spec. silver-haired, grizzly, grizzled.

graze, v. t. & i. 1. rub (contextual); spec. shave, brush, raze (rare), scrape, scratch, glance.

2. See ABRADE.

graze, n. 1. rub (contextual); spec. shave, brush, scrape, scratch, glance.

2. See ABRASION.

graze, v. i. 1. feed (contextual); spec. pasture, browse, depasture (tech.).

2. See TEND.

grazing, n. 1. Referring to the act: spec. pasture (rare), pasturage, depasturation (tech.), depasture (tech.).

2. Referring to what is fed on: pasture,

pasturage, range (U.S.).

grease, a. fat; spec. lard, axung, tallow, butter, slush, suet, oil, drippings (pl.), dubbing.

grease, v. t. 1. lubricate (literary, exc. spec.); spec. butter, oil, dub, lard, anoint, garnish.

2. See BRIBE.

greasy, a. 1. fat, unctuous; spec. oily, lardy, yolky (of wool).

2. See SMOOTH, SLIPPERY.

great, a. 1. See BIG.

2. See PREGNANT, LONG, CHIEF, FINE, DEEP, GENEROUS, OUTRAGEOUS, EXCEL-

LENT, IMPORTANT, FAMOUS.

3. Referring to degree, intensity, etc.: spec. passing (archaic), pronounced, decided, mighty (rhetorical or chiefly colloq.), vast, fearful (colloq.), dense, desperate (colloq.), deuced (slang or colloq.), plaguey (slang), devilish (slang), thundering (slang or collog.), mortal (collog.), magnificent (obs., exc. as a title or slang), terrible (colloq.), terrific (colloq.), dreadful (colloq.), divine (colloq.), rousing.

Antonyms: see SMALL, UNIMPORTANT, MINUTE.

greater, a. more, major (not used with "than"); spec. better.

greatest, a. 1. most, best (in "best part"), maximum, maximal.

2. See EXTREME.

greatly, a. well, vastly (colloq.), highly, hugely, immanely (rare).

greatness, n. 1. See SIZE.

2. Spec. dignity, distinction, fame, muchness, grandeur, generosity, importance, etc. greed, n. desire, greediness, cupidity, avidity; spec. omnivorousness, avarice, covetousness, graspingness, rapacity, rapaciousness, insatiableness, pleonexia (rare), hunger (often fig.), thirst (often fig.), exorbitancy, gluttony.
greedy, a. desirous, cupidous (rare), covet-

ous; spec. avid, avaricious, omnivorous, insatiable, pleonectic (rare), ravenous, rapacious, grasping, gripple (archaic), hungry, thirsty, exorbitant, gluttonous, piggish (colloq.), hoggish (vulgar or inten-

sive)

Antonyms: see GENEROUS.

Greek, a. Grecian (chiefly spec.), Hellenic (chiefly spec.), Hellenian (rare), Helladian (rare), Helladic (rare); spec. Greekish, Dorian, Doric, Ionian, Ionic, Spartan, Bœotian, Thracian, Romaic, Italic.

Greek, n. Grecian (rare), Hellene, Hellenic (the language), Greekling (contemptuous). green, a. 1. Verdant (chiefly spec.); spec.

glaucous, porraceous (rare), citrine or cittrinous, cæsious, chlorine or chlorochrous, olivaceous, olive, smaragdine.

2. See FRESH, IMMATURE, INEXPERI-

ENCED, IGNORANT.

green, n. 1. vert (her.); spec. viridian, verditer, reseda, celadon, mignonette, pistachio, bice, corbeau (French).

2. See VERDURE.

greenish, a. green, glaucous, virescent (literary), viridescent (rare).

greet, v. t. 1. address (contextual), receive: spec. accost, salute, hail, welcome.

2. See RECEIVE.

greeting, n. 1. address (contextual), reception; spec. accost, salutation, salute, hail, ave, welcome, colors (pl.); see RE-SPECT, n.

Antonyms: see FAREWELL, GOODBY.

2. See RECEPTION.

greyhound, n. grew or grewhound (Scot.); spec. sapling, tumbler.

griddlecake, n. slapjack (U. S.); spec. scone, crumpet.

Tors references: see Note.

graven: engraved. gravid: pregnant. gravitate: descend, tend. gravitation: descent, tendency.

gravity: seriousness, sobriety, dignity, importance, attraction. gravy: dressing, juice, greaten: enlarge. Grecian: Greek.

greenery: verdure. greenhorn: novice greenhouse: glasshouse. gregarious: social. grewsome: fearful.

gridiron, n. grill, brander (Scot.), brandiron (dial.), brandreth (obs.).
grief, n. discomfort (contextual), dole

(archaic).

grieve, v. t. discomfort (contextual), distress (contextual), pain (chiefly spec.), hurt (chiefly spec.), sadden, sorrow (rare); spec. agonize, torture, torment, aggrieve, trouble, oppress, afflict.

Antonyms: see Please, Gladden.

grimace, n. face, mow (now rare), mop (now rare); spec. mouth, mug (theatrical

grimace, v. i. mow (now rare), mop (now rare); spec. mouth (rare), mug (theatrical

slang).

grind, v. t. 1. comminute (contextual; learned), crush; spec. whet, triturate, masticate, crunch, bray, mull (dial. Eng.), pestle (rare), roll, mill.

2. See abrade, sharpen, grate, oppress. grind, v. i. 1. comminute (contextual; learned), crush; spec. triturate, roll, mill,

2. See TURN, GRATE, DRUDGE, STUDY. grit, n. dirt (contextual); spec. sand, gravel, powder.

grits, n. pl. grain (contextual; a collective), groats (pl.); spec. oatmeal (a collective; sing.), hominy (a collective; sing.).

gritty, a. dirty (contextual), calculous (rare); spec. muddy, sandy, stony, gravelly.

groan, v. i. 1. moan.

2. See SUFFER, COMPLAIN, GRATE.

groan, n. moan.

groin, n. angle (contextual), edge, rib. groom, n. 1. hostler or ostler (orig. spec.), coistrel (archaic); spec. palfrenier (archaic), nagsman (cant), tiger (in livery),

equerry.

2. See BRIDEGROOM. groom, v. t. 1. tend (contextual), fettle (dial.); spec. brush, rub, comb, curry, currycomb.

2. See TIDY.

groove, n. 1. channel (contextual); spec. furrow, rut, flute, cannelure, channelure, canaliculation, sulcus, gutter, chamfer (obs. or rare), chase, rebate, rabbet, rifle, croze, mortise, vallecula, cut, score, gain, glyph, coulisse (French).

2. See ROUTINE.

groove, v. t. channel (contextual); spec. furrow, gouge, chase, croze, rebate, throat, quirk, rifle, dado, ditch (rare), excavate, mill, score.

grooved, a. channeled (contextual); spec. sulcate, guttered, fossulate, canaliculate, contorniate, valleculate.

groove-shaped, a. sulciform (tech.).

grope, v. i. feel, search, grabble (chiefly spec.), puzzle (only fig.). gropingly, a. blindly.

gross, a. crass (chiefty spec.); spec. big, bulky, coarse, dense, fat, flagrant, dull, stupid, brutal, unrefined, whole, vulgar, obscene, sensual, earthy.

Antonyms: see NICE, DELICATE, REFINED,

FASTIDIOUS.

grossness, n. crassness; spec. size, bulkiness, coarseness, fatness, flagrancy, dullness, stupidity, brutality, vulgarity, obscenity, sensuality.

ground, n. 1. See EARTH, LAND, BASE, BASIS, FOUNDATION, REASON, EXCUSE, GIST, (in pl.), DREG, (in pl.), DEPOSIT, VIEWPOINT

2. As in "on that ground," etc.: basis,

reason; spec. antecedent. ground, v. t. 1. See BASE, ESTABLISH, FELL,

TEACH. 2. In a nautical sense: strand (orig. spec.;

more dignified than "ground"); spec. beach, sand, shore (rare).

groundless, a. causeless (as having no valid cause), uncalled-for, baseless, unfounded, ungrounded, reasonless, unsolid (rare), gratuitous (chiefly spec.); spec. misgrounded, idle, unprovoked, unasked, unsought, unsolicited, unjustifiable, wanton (willful as well as unjustifiable).

Antonyms: see REASONABLE.

group, n. Spec. assembly, assemblage, combination, block, bunch, family, nest, knot, body, cluster, flock, flight, plexus, division, clump, round, roundlet, bundle, claque, flush, shock, shook, stack, sheaf, gens, clan, sept, tribe, race, party, clique, system, species, genus, variety, horde, order, class, phylum, kingdom, force, army, array, corps, battalion, regiment, company, squadron, battery, fleet, command, glomerule, school, class, etc. "Group" in its original sense was a term of the fine arts,

CF Cross references: see Note. grief: sorrow. grievance: complaint. grieve: sorrow. grieved: sorrowful. grievous: depressing, sad, in-tense, flagrant, sorrowful, trou-blesome. grill: broil.
grill, grille: grating.
grilm: fierce, stern, fearful.
grime, n.: dirt.
grimy: dirty.

grin: snarl, smile. grip, n.: hold, clutch, control, handle, handbag, handclasp. grip, v. t.: seize, clutch, impress, control. grip, v. i.: hold, close. gripe, v. i.: seize, hold, pain, con-trol, affect. gripe, n.: hold, control (in pl.), pain, colic. gripsack: handbag. grisly: gray, fearful. grist: grain.

gristly: cartilaginous grizzle, v. t. & i.: whilen. grizzly, a.: gray. groggy: intoxicated, weak. groomsman: bridesman. groomsman: bridesman.
gropingly: blindly.
gross: bulk.
grotesque: funny.
grotto: cave.
grounded: aground.
groundward: down.
groundward: foundation, basis,
background.

and referred to an assemblage of two or more persons or objects forming a complete design or a unit in a design; hence, its use as referring to any assemblage considered as a unit.
group, a. gentile (as the gentile name), gentilitial (rare), gentilitious (rare); spec.

group, v. t. & i. assemble; spec. arrange, classify, cluster, clump, tuft.

grove, n. wood (contextual), tope (Anglo-Indian), tuft (literary or rare); spec.

pinery, pinetum. grow, v. i. 1. live, wax (archaic or literary), form; spec. luxuriate, fungus, fungate, spindle, shoot, vegetate, develop.

Antonyms: see DIE.

2. See ARISE, DEVELOP, BECOME, THRIVE, ACCRUE, GERMINATE, INCREASE, EXTEND, GENERATE.

**grow**, v. t. produce, raise (referring to plants or, U. S., animals), rear (chiefly spec.); spec. cultivate.

growl, v. i. 1. gnarl (rare), gnar (literary), girn (Scot.); spec. grumble, snarl.

2. See COMPLAIN.

growl, n. 1. gnarl (rare), gnar (literary), girn (Scot.); spec. grumble, snarl.

2. See COMPLAINT.

grown, a. adult, mature (chiefly spec.), full-grown; spec. ripe.

Antonyms: see IMMATURE.

growth, n. 1. development, thrift (healthy); spec. germination, increase. Cf.

2. production, rearing (chiefly spec.); spec. cultivation, culture, etc. Cf. GROW.
3. Something that has grown: formation, product; spec. sprout, spire, shoot, flush, accretion, excrescence, vegetation, sucker, fleece (in fig. sense of feathery part of grasses, etc.), stand (relative number on a given area). Cf. GROW.

4. See INCREASE.

5. adulthood.

grudge, v. t. 1. give, begrudge, grutch (rare or archaic).

2. See ENVY.

grudge, n. ill will. "Grudge" is now rarely used of the general feeling of "ill will," but rather of a particular instance, with synonyms as follows: grutch (rare), down (colloq.); spec. spite.

guarantee, v. t. undertake, insure or ensure, assure, guaranty (rare), warrant;

spec. secure, vouch.

Cross references: see Note. grovel: creep, cringe, grovel: creep, cringe, grub, v. i.: dig, drudge, eat. grub, v. t.: dig, clear, uproot, grub, n.: larva, food, grubby: dirty, grubstake: support.

grudging, n.: envy. gruel, n.: porridge.
gruel, n.: porridge.
gruf, a.: rough, surly.
grum, a.: ill-tempered, sullen.
grumble, v. i.: complain, mutter, growl, rumble.
grume, n.: blood, clot.

guarantee, v. i. undertake, vouch; spec. agree, contract.

guarantee, n. 1. guarantor; spec. surety, voucher, warrantor, insurer, bailor, bail, contractor.

2. guaranty; -referring to the act or thing. guaranty, n. 1. Of the act: guarantee, undertaking, warranty; spec. security. in-surance, assurance, vouch (archaic),

2. Of the thing: guarantee, warrant; spec.

security, voucher, agreement, contract. guard, v. t. 1. protect, keep (now chiefly spec.), ward (archiac); spec. watch, over watch, safeguard, escort, attend, tile (Freemasonry), patrol, picket. 2. watch, check.

guard, v. i. watch, ward (archaic); spec.

beware, patrol, sentry (rare).
guard, n. 1. Of the act or fact: protection,
watch, ward (archaic), keep (chiefly spec.); spec. custody, escort.

2. Referring to persons: protector, watch, keeper (chiefly spec.), safeguarder, guardian (more formal than "guard"), warden (literary or archaic, exc. spec.), warder (literary or archaic, exc. spec.); spec. picket (of one or more), deathwatch, escort, patrol (chiefly collective sing.), watchman, safeguarder, safeguard, sentinel, sentry (the usual military term), vanguard (collective sing.), wardsman (rare), cordon (collective pl.), rearguard (collective pl.).

3. Referring to things: spec. protection,

protector, shooter, pad, ward, tsuba (Japanese), button, cowcatcher, pilot (U. S.).

4. See CONDUCTOR.

guarded, a. Spec. protected, close, cautious, careful.

guardian, n. 1. protector, guard; spec. custodian.

2. In law: spec. curator, conservator,

guardianship, n. 1. care, protection; spec. custody.

2. In law: spec. curatorship, tutorship, tutelage, tutorage, tutory (rare), ward, wardship, matronage.

guess, v. t. & i. 1. conjecture, surmise, suspect (chiefly spec.), jalouse (Scot.), suspicion (colloq. for "suspect"); spec. mistrust, divine, predict, theorize, imagine, foresee. Antonyms: see KNOW.

2. See BELIEVE.

grumpy, a.: ill-tempered, dis-satisfied. grunt, v. i.: complain. guardhouse: shelter, prison. guddle: catch. gudgeon: pivot. guerdon: reward. guerilla: fighter.

guess, n. conjecture, surmise, shot (collog.), surmisal (rare); spec. mistrust, suspicion, cast, divination, prediction, theory, imagination, foresight.

guesser, n. conjecturer, surmiser; spec. Edipus (fig.), mistruster, diviner, etc.

guest, n. visitor; spec. convival (at a feast; obs.), umbra (Roman hist.), shadow (a Latinism), diner, company (a collective),

guidance, n. 1. direction, conduction, conduct, pilotage (chiefly spec.); spec. steering, leading, lead, marshaling, manuduction (rare), steerage (naut. or rare), escort.

2. See MANAGEMENT.

guide, v. t. 1. direct, conduct, pilot (chiefly spec.), show; spec. manuduct (rare), cicerone, lead, run, marshal, steer (naut. or fig.), escort, motion, misdirect, misguide, rein.

2. See MANAGE, ADVISE.

guide, n. 1. director, directer, conductor, Mercury (fig.), pilot (chiefly spec.); spec. marshaler, leader, cicerone, sightsman (rare), steersman, steerer.

2. Referring to things: spec. landmark, lodestar, cynosure (literary), key, clew, clue, thread, directory, index, fence, clue, thread, directory, index, fer screed, trail, trace, guidebook, bridle.

3. See MANAGER, ADVISER.

guidebook, n. Spec. Baedeker, itinerary, roadbook, ruttier (archaic).

guidepost, n. waypost; spec. fingerpost. guiltless, a. innocent, blameless; see IN-NOCENT.

Antonyms: see BLAMABLE.

guilty, a. blamable, nocent (rare); spec. criminal, self-accusing, conscious. Antonyms: see Blameless, Innocent.

guitar, n. Spec. vina, sancho, samisen (Japanese), sitar (Anglo-Indian). gullet, n. 1. œsophagus (tech.).

2. See NECK, THROAT.

gully, n. valley (contextual); spec. arroyo (local, U. S.).

gummy, a. gumlike, gummous (rare), gummose (rare); spec. mucilaginous.

gun, n. 1. cannon; spec. pompom, big Bertha (collog.).

2. firearm, shooter (colloq.), pelter (humorous); spec. musket, rifle, pistol, revolver, matchlock, Gatling. gunboat, n. Spec. tinelad (collog:).

gunner, n. 1. shooter (contextual); spec.

musketeer, carbineer.

2. artilleryman, artillerist, cannoneer, gun (colloq. or cant); spec. bombardier, culverineer.

3. hunter.

gurgle, v. i. & n. 1. guggle; see FLOW, BUB-

2. See LAUGH.

gusty, a. unsteady, fretful, puffy. gutter, n. channel (contextual); spec. cannel or kennel (British).

guttural, a. 1. throat (the noun used attributively).

2. Of sounds: throat, thick, throaty.

guzzle, v. t. consume, drink, bum (slang, U. S.), ingurgitate (rare).

gybe, v. i. & n. shift.

calisthenium gymnasium, n. gymkhana (Anglo-Indian or transferred), palæstra or palestra (chiefly Greek antiq.). gymnast, n. athlete (contextual); spec. contortionist, equilibrist, ropewalker, turner.

gymnastic, a. athletic (contextual), gymnic (rare); spec. calisthenic.

gymnastics, n. athletics (contextual); spec. calisthenics.

gypsy, a. Egyptian, Romanian (rare), Bohemian, Romany (cant); spec. Tzigany.

gypsy, n. 1. Egyptian, Bohemian, caird (Scot.), rom (male; cant), Romany, faw (dial. Eng.); spec. Tzigany.

2. Referring to the language: Roman.

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habit, n. 1. See DRESS.

2. custom, use (chiefly literary or poetic 2. custom, use (chiefly literary or poetic for "custom"), wont (chiefly literary for "custom"), usage, habitude (rare), con-suetude (rare), practice, rule; spec. cacoëthes, knack, trick.

habitual, a. common (contextual), accustomed, customary, usual, wonted, con-

Cross references: see Note. guffaw: laugh guggle: gurgle. guglet: goglet. guidable: directable.

guild: association. guile: deceitfulness, deception. guileful: deceitful. guileless: simple.

guilt: blame. guise: costume, appearance, pre-

tense: costume, appearantense.
gulf: inlet, abyss.
gull, v. t.: deceive, dupe.
gull, n.: dupe.
gully: valley, channel.

gulp: swallow, choke. gumption: common sense gush, v. i.: flow, emotionalize. gush, n.: flow, effusiveness. gushing: flowing, effusive. gust: taste, enjoyment. gust: wind. gustable: appetizing. gusto: enjoyment. gut, n.: channel. intestine, abdomen, channel.
gut, v. t.: disembowel, plunder.
guttate: drop-shaped,
gutter, v. t.: channel.
gutter, v. i.: flow.
guttery: channeled.

guy, n.: eccentric. guy, v. t.: ridicule. guy; support. gyrate, a.: circular. gyrate, v. i.: revolve. gyve: shackle.

habiliment: clothing. habitable: inhabitable. habitat: abode. habitation: occupation, abode, habituate: accustom. habitude: habit. habituë: frequenter.

#### HANDBREADTH

suetudinary (rare); spec. hackneyed, settled, confirmed, inveterate, great.

Antonyms: see OCCASIONAL. hack, n. 1. See HORSE.

2. author (contextual), drudge, penny-a-

liner, hodman (literary); spec. jobber.
hag, n. beldam or beldame (literary or rare), witch, harridan (rare). Antonyms: see BEAUTY.

hail, v. t. 1. See GREET.

2. call; spec. hollo.

hail, v. i. call; spec. ave, hollo, hello. hail, n. call; spec. hollo, hello, ave.

hair, n. filament (contextual); spec. bristle, hairlet, eyelash, kemp, whisker, villus.

hair, n. Referring to the natural covering or coat of hair: spec. frizzle, fur, wool, down, thatch (fig.; humorous), carrots (red; humorous or derisive), crine (rare), beard, mustache, pile, grizzle, mane, pubescence, wool, pubes.
hair, a. pilar (rare), crinal (rare).

hair-dresser, n. coiffeur (French; affected as fashionable), friseur (French; rare); spec. barber.

haired, a. Spec. (her.) maned, crined. hairiness, n. hirsuteness, hirsuties (tech.), hispidity, crinosity (rare), pilosity (rare).
hairlike, a. hairy (rare), filamentous; spec.

capilliform, capillaceous (rare), thread-

like, villous.

hairy, a. Spec. hairish, hispid (chiefly tech.), bristly, hirsute (learned or literary), shaggy, crinite, kempy, comose or comous, pilose or (rare) pilous, peline (rare), pileous (rare), rough, tomentose, woolly, capillate, capillose, villous, furry, pubescent.

Antonyms: see BALD, BARE.

halberd, halbert, n. bill; spec. spontoon, brown bill, lochaber, battle-ax.

half, n. moiety (legal or formal); spec. hemisphere, mediety.

halfbreed, n. Spec. mestizo (masc.), mestiza (fem.), mulatto, mule.

half-fledged, a. pin-feathered.

halfpenny, n. bawbee (Scot.), make (slang), mail (obs. or hist.).

hall, n. 1. See ABODE.

2. building (contextual); spec. dormitory, casino, college, burse (Eng.), pantheon, prytaneum (Greek antiq.).

3. room (contextual), hallway; spec. anteroom, lobby, divan, atrium (Roman an-

tiq.), impluvium (Roman antiq.), durbar (East India), sala (Spanish).

4. passage (contextual); spec. corridor, gallery.

hallowed, a. holy, consecrated, blessed.

Antonyms: see UNHOLY.

hallucination, n. deception, fancy; spec. paræsthesia or paresthesia, zoöscopy, phosphene, photism, afterimage, photo-

halo, n. 1. circle, burr (chiefly spec.), aura, brough (Scot.; chiefly spec.); spec. corona.

2. See GLORY.

halter, n. 1. Spec. hackamore (U. S.). 2. For hanging criminals: rope, rope's end,

tether (rare)

halve, v. t. divide, dimidiate (rare); spec. bisect.

ham, n. 1. In quadrupeds: hock.

2. thigh; spec. gammon.

hammer, n. Spec. beetle, maul or mall, mallet, tapper, rammer, commander, bush-hammer, fuller, woolstock, sledge, striker skelper, helve, martel, mash, striker, plexor, flatte, bucker, gavel, cock.

hammer, v. t. strike (contextual), beat (contextual); spec. drive, tilt, ram, draw.

hammer-shaped, a. malleiform (rare). hamper, v. t. hinder, embarrass, trammel (primarily spec.; a stronger word than "hamper"), entrammel (intensive), fetter, cumber or encumber (primarily spec.); spec. clog, shackle.

hamper, n. hindrance, embarrassment, encumbrance, encumberment

trammel.

hamstring, v. t. hough, hock; spec. spade. hand, n. 1. extremity (contextual), manus (tech.), paw (in contempt or jocular), pud (a child's word), daddle (dial.), mauley (slang), famble (slang); spec. fist, forefoot. 2. See AGENCY, OWNERSHIP, CONTROL, ABILITY, HANDWRITING, SIGNATURE, WORKER, EMPLOYEE, SIDE, POINTER.

3. In cards: spec. dummy, flush, straight,

full house, carte blanche, crib, etc.
handbag, n. grip (colloq.), gripsack (colloq., U. S.); spec. portmanteau (chiefly British), Gladstone bag or (for short) gladstone, satchel, carpetbag, suitcase, carryall (Eng.), scrip, cachet (French).

handbook, n. manual, vade mecum (Latin), enchiridion (learned); spec. guidebook. handbreadth, n. palm.

IF Cross references: see Note. hackt chop, cough. haggard: thin. haggle, v. t.: chop. haggle, v. t.: cavil, bargain. hailstone: pellet. hairless: bald.

hairsplitting, a.: caviling. hairsplitting, n.: refinement.

haleyon: calm hale, a.: healthy.
hale, v. t.: draw.
half-baked: crude.
half-blooded: hybrid.
half-hearted: depressed, inhalloa, hallo, halloo: hollo.

hallowed: holy.
hallucinate: delude. hallucinative: deceptive. halt, v. i. & n.: stop. halt, a.: disabled. halt, v. i.: limp. hamlet: village. hampering: hindrance. hand, v. t.: deliver.

hallow: consecrate, observe

#### HANDBRED

handbred, a. Spec. cade. handclasp, n. grip, clutch, grasp. handful, n. 1. gripe (local, Eng.), fistful; spec. wisp.

2. See FEW.

handicap, n. 1. See CONTEST.

2. penalty (cant).

handicap, v. t. penalize (cant); spec. weight. handkerchief, n. wiper (rare), wipe (slang), sudarium or sudary (primarily spec.; a bookish word), fogle (slang), rag (cant or slang); spec. Barcelona (obs.), bandanna, Madras, foulard, romal (Mexico and the statements of the statement of the s

bandanna, Madras, foliard, fomal (Mexico and southwestern U. S.), vernicle.

handle, n. grip, stale (dial. or tech.); spec.

spindle, handstaff, crop, snead (chiefly Scot. & dial.), grasp, brake, helm, haft, loom, helve, lug, hilt, snath or snathe, bow, bail, tiller, stalk, ear, palm, crutch, withe shoft sally tote tale (gree) withe, shaft, sally, tote, tale (rare),

rounce, pull, crank.

handle, v. t. 1. touch (contextual), paw (chiefly spec. or contemptuous), hand (rare), manipulate; spec. feel, fumble, finger, thumb, fist, palm, gentle, man-

handle, smooth. 2. haft, hilt, helve. 3. See MANAGE, TREAT.

handled, a. ansate (rare).

handling, n. touching (contextual); spec. manipulation, thumbing, fingering, contrectation (rare).

hand-propelled, a. manumotive (rare). hand-shaped, a. maniform (rare); spec.

handwriting, n. chirography, paw (colloq. or jocular), scription (rare), scripture (rare), fist (jocular or cant), script, hand, calligraphy (primarily spec.); spec. character, cacography, graphology, penmanship, courthand.

hand-written, a. manuscript.

hang, v. t. 1. suspend, depend (rare); spec. dangle, drape, droop, swing, sky (cant).

2. execute (contextual), patibulate (humorous; nonce); spec. gibbet, truss (rare), supercollate (rare and ludicrous), noose, halter.

hang, v. i. 1. depend, suspend (rare); spec. dangle, lop, dingle-dangle (intensive), stream, flow, trail, droop.

die (contextual), swing (colloq.).
 Spec. impend, hover, lean.

4. See FLY, STICK, ATTEND, DELAY, STAY. hang, n. 1. Spec. dangle (rare), drape, droop.

2. See ABILITY, FIT.

hank: coil.

hanger-on, n. dependent, parasite, bur or burr (fig.); spec. client.

Antonyms: see SUPPORTER.

hanging, a. 1. dependent; spec. pendulous, pendulant (rare), decumbent, flaggy, pendent or pendant, pensile, penduline (rare), drooping, dangling.

2. supporting, suspensory, suspensorial. hanging, n. 1. dependence, danglement

(rare). 2. execution (contextual); spec. gibbet.

3. See DRAPERY.

hangman, n. Jack Ketch (a popular name), ketch (collog.).

happen, v. i. 1. See occur, Chance.

2. With an indirect object: chance (now rare), bechance (rare), betide (only in 3d person, and mostly in "woe betide"), befall (archaic).

3. come, fall; spec. strike, stumble;—with "on" or "upon."

harangue, n. address (contextual), declamation, speech; spec. rigmarole; see TIRADE.

harass, v. t. distress (contextual), badger; spec. dragoon, heckle, curse, beset, worry, annoy, gall, harry, haggle, embarrass, afflict, depress.

Antonyms: see COMFORT, PROTECT.

harassed, a. distressed (contextual); spec. hagridden.

harbor, n. 1. See REFUGE.

2. port, haven (a word now becoming literary); spec. mole, cothon, seaport, portlet, bunder (Anglo-Indian).

hard, a. 1. firm, solid (as opposed to what is "fluid," "gaseous," or "liquid"), rigid (as opposed to "pliable," "soft"), sclerous (tech.), indurated, dure (literary), dour (Scot.), untender (rare); spec. adamantine (chiefly literary or tech.), resistant (rare), stony, marble, iron, steely, icy, flinty, brazen, brassy (often fig.), dintless, rocky, etc.; see RIGID.

Antonyms: see soft.

2. See (in almost numberless secondary or figurative uses) ENERGETIC, DIFFICULT, ALCOHOLIC, AUSTERE, CRUEL, UNFEELING, STINGY, SEVERE, VIOLENT, STUBBORN,

HARSH, STRONG, TIGHT, FIRM, etc. harden, v. t. & i. 1. firm (chiefly tech. or literary), solidify; spec. steel, Dutch, immarble (rare), stone (rare), enharden (rare), indurate, crust, braze, callous, chill, Harvey, Harveyize, crisp, congeal, freeze, case-harden, vulcanize.

Cross references: see Note. handelap: applause, moment. handeuff: manacle. handicraft: art, trade. handiness: convenience, skill. handsel: earnest, foretaste.

hanker: desire. hap, n.: chance, accident, event. haphazard, n.: chance. haphazard, odv.: casually. happiness: gladness. happy-go-lucky, a.: easy-go-

happy-go-lucky, adv.: casually. hara-kirl: suicide. harangue, v. i.: declaim. harbinger, n.: forerunner, predharbinger, v. t.: signify.

Antonyms: see SOFTEN.

2. toughen, inure, indurate, callous (rare). 3. Referring to the feelings, morals, etc.: obdurate (rare), obdure (rare), indurate, callous (fig.); spec. sensualize, brutalize, Molochize (nonce word), savagize (rare), braze or brazen (rare), stiffen, confirm.

Antonyms: see SOFTEN.

hardiness, n. 1. See BOLDNESS. 2. strength, endurance, robustness, sturdiness, stoutness, vigor, toughness.

hardy, adv. 1. Spec. severely, harshly (cf. SEVERE, HARSH).

2. scarcely, barely, merely, just.

hardness, n. 1. firmness, solidity, induration; spec. adamant, etc., sclerosis, scirrhosity.

2. Spec. austerity, cruelty, etc. (cf. Aus-

TERE, CRUEL, etc.).
hardly, a. 1. See BOLD, COURAGEOUS.

2. strong, enduring, robust, robustious, sturdy, stout, tough, rugged.

Antonyms: see Delicate, Weakly. hare, n. Bawd (a dialect proper name, like "Reynard" for the fox), cutty (Scot.), puss or pussy (as a quasi proper name), wat (now chiefly dial.); spec. leveret, leparine, lagimorphic.

harem, n. seraglio, serail (rare); spec.

zenana.

harlot, n. prostitute (chiefly spec.), courtesan (rather euphemistic), harlotry (chiefly literary; often used as a term of opprobrium for a woman), trull, meretrix (rare), whore (now becoming vulgar), limmer (Scot.), strumpet; spec. hetæra or hetaira (Greek antiq.), street walker, night walker. harlot, a. 1. meretricious (chiefly spec.).

2. See LEWD.

harlotry, n. prostitution (esp. for hire),

strumpetry; spec. hetærism, hetairism. harm, n. 1. evil, hurt, ill, injury, damage, le sion (literary, exc. spec. in med.), mischief, execution (chiefly in "to do execution"), scathe (archaic; chiefly as a generic sing.), grame (archaic); spec. bale (literary), desecration, abuse, bane, waste, breaking, beating, misfortune, ruin, etc.

2. Referring to the violation of legal rights: see INJURY.

3. See DETRIMENT. harm, v. t. 1. hurt, injure, damage, scathe (archaic); spec. abuse, desecrate, break, beat, waste, etc.

Antonyms: see BENEFIT.

2. Referring to legal harm: see INJURE. harmful, a. 1. evil, ill (now chiefly rhetor-

hardihood: boldness. harebrained: changeable, careless, rash. hark, harken, v. i.: listen.

tain phrases), bad (a mild word), hurtful, injurious, noisome (chiefly spec.), maleficent (chiefly literary), malefic (chiefly spec.), mischievous; spec. damaging, baleful, inimical, dire, direful, fell, baneful (poetic or rhetorical), pestiferous, malignant, sinister, sinistrous (rare), noxious, nocent (rare), deleterious, destructive, disadvantageous, unfortunate, pernicious,

Antonyms: see Beneficial, Harmless. 2. See injurious (referring to harm to

legal rights).

harmless, a. hurtless, ill-less (rare), innocent, innocuous (now chiefly stilled, exc. spec.), innoxious (rare), safe, inoffensive, unharmful (rare), unhurtful (rare); spec. woundless (rare).

Antonyms: see HARMFUL.

harmonious, a. 1. See AGREEABLE, CON-

SISTENT, SMOOTH, ORDERLY.

2. harmonial (rare), harmonic (more technical than "harmonious"), symphonic or symphonious, consonant, spheral (poetic), melodious, smooth (contextual), concinnous (rare), tunable (rare), tuneful, musical, concordant, undiscording (rare); spec. sympathetic.

Antonyms: see INHARMONIOUS, DISCORD-

harmonize, v. i. 1. See AGREE, SYMPA-THIZE.

2. tune, chime, blend, chord.

harmonize, v. t. 1. attune, melodize, concent (rare).

2. unite, reconcile, conform.

3. See ADJUST, ADAPT.

harmony, n. 1. See AGREEMENT, CON-SISTENCY, UNITY, SMOOTHNESS, ORDER.

2. smoothness (contextual); spec. melody, concert (now rare), tune (as in "in tune chord, cadence, concord, monochord (rare), concent (archaic), consonance, chime, descant (historical), concentus (literary), symphony (literary), unison, diapason, diaphony, organum, faburden (hist.). Antonyms: see DISCORD, DISCORDANCE.

3. Referring to a literary work showing consistency of parallel passages: spec. diates-

harness, v. t. hitch (U. S.); spec. saddle, inyoke, yoke, span, inspan (South Africa),

trap. Antonyms: see UNHARNESS.

harp, n. Spec. clairschach (Celtic), kanoon.

harpoon, v. t. strike, peg (cant). ical, exc. as occurring in proverbs or in cer- harpy, n. 1. demon (contextual); spec.

Cross references: see Note. hardened: insensible, abanhard-hearted: unkind, cruel.

Aëllo, Ocypete, Celæno or Podarge; — their number, however, being variously

2. See EXTORTIONER.

harsh, a. 1. Spec. rough, acid, acrimonious, dure (literary), bearish, brutal, rude, churlish, hard, unkind, ungenial, sharp, crude, coarse, brute, brutish, intender (rare), sour, severe, blunt, round, astringent, acrid, rugged.

Antonyms: see GENTLE, BLAND, UNCTU-

OUS

2. Referring to sounds: cacophonous (rare or learned), unmelodious; spec. metallic, brazen, hard, hoarse, strident, iron, scabrous (rare), raucous, unsweet (rare), ragged, discordant, grating.

Antonyms: see SMOOTH, SWEET.

harshness, n. Spec. hardness, cruelty, crudity, crudeness, unkindness, ungentleness, acidity, astringency, dissonance, raucity (rare), etc.

harvest, n. 1. yield, product, harvestry crop, gather (rare); spec. vintage, rabi (Anglo-Indian).

2. See PRODUCT.

harvest, v. t. crop (rare), reap (primarily spec.); spec. glean, hay, vindemiate (rare),

Antonyms: see sow.

harvester, n. harvestman, reaper; spec. gleaner.

harvest home. maiden (Scot.), kirn (Scot.).

harvest queen. Spec. harvest doll, kirn baby (Scot.), maiden (Scot.).

has-been, n. quondam (obs.).

haste, n. quickness, hurry, precipitation or precipitancy, precipitance (rare), speed, festination (rare), rush (headlong haste; often in a slang way, any haste), press, expedition, dispatch, expeditiousness; spec. posthaste (rare as a noun), rashness, bus-tle, hustle, impetuosity, hastiness.

Antonyms: see DELIBERATION. hasten, v. t. quicken, hurry, dispatch, speed, urge, press, hurry-scurry, precipitate, express, festinate (rare); spec. rush, spur, crowd, bundle, hustle.

Antonyms: see DETAIN, RETARD.

hasten, v. i. quicken, go, hurry, press, hie (archaic or poetic), dispatch, expedite, forward, haste (literary); spec. scorch, fleet, hustle (colloq.), spurt, rustle (colloq.), fly, clip (colloq.), race, spur, wing, crowd (archaic or rare), scurry, run, peg (colloq.), haughty, a. proud (contextual), arrogant,

powder (collog.), drive, post, hurryscurry.

Antonyms: see DELAY.

hastily, adv. quickly, hurriedly, expeditiously; spec. hotfoot, post (archaic), posthaste, rashly, recklessly, helter-skelter, hurry-scurry, etc.

hasty, a. quick, hasteful (rare), hurried, precipitate; spec. precipitant (rare), expeditious, rash, brash, running, hotheaded, rapid, passing, cursory, abrupt, helter-skelter, pell-mell.

Antonyms: see Deliberate.

hat, n. chapeau (French); spec. cap, derby (U. S.), bowler (Eng.), billycock (Eng.), gibus, sombrero, sundown (U. S.), sugar loaf, turban, castor, squam (U. S.), wideawake, tiara, tile (slang), petasus, kausia, leghorn, dicer (slang), slough (slang), shovel, mushroom (slang), felt (colloq.), garibaldi, miter, turban, mitra, busby (Brit.), shako, capeline, copintank (obs.), Dolly Varden, caubeen (Irish), chapeau-bras (French), kiss-me-quick, jerry, Christie (Canada),

hat, v. t. Spec. cap.

hatband, n. Spec. weeper (slang or colloq.).
hate, n. This word, as distinguished from
"hatred," denotes especially the actual feeling or emotion; while "hatred" denotes especially merely the attitude of mind. The word "hate" was becoming rare or poetic; but since the beginning of the World War has become common again. See HATRED. Antonyms: see COMPASSION.

hate, v. t. dislike (contextual), abhor, detest, execrate, abominate; spec. loathe.

hateful, a. 1. disagreeable (contextual); spec. spiteful, rancorous; see MALEVO-LENT.

2. disagreeable (contextual), offensive, cursed, abominable, detestable, odious; spec. spiteful, annoying, invidious.

Antonyms: see KINDLY, KIND, APATHETIC, AFFABLE, AFFECTIONATE, AGREEABLE,

COMPASSIONATE. hatred, n. dislike, hate, abhorrence, heartburn, detestation, execration; spec. malevolence, malignity, enmity, abomination,

Antonyms: see AFFECTION, COMPASSION,

odium. See HATE.

haughtiness, n. arrogance, morgue (French), hauteur (French, but nearly Anglicized), fierté (French; rare), etc.

Cross references: see Note. harrow: plunder, distress.
harry: plunder, distress.
hash, v. t.: comminute.
hasp, n.: clasp.
hassock: tuft, footstool.
hastiness: haste.

hatch, v. t.: engrave, inlay. hatch, v. t.: incubate, devise. hatch, v. i.: generate. hatch, n.: offspring. hatch, n.: door, gate. hatchment: escutcheon.

hatchway: doorway.

haul: draw haulm: stalk. haunch, n.: hip, quarter, coxa. haunt, v. t.: frequent, obsess, athaunting: recurrent.

supercilious, overproud, hoitytoity (familiar or deprecating).

Antonyms: see AFFABLE, AGREEABLE, HUMBLE, SERVILE.

have, v. t. 1. possess, hold; spec. own. Antonyms: see LACK.

2. See GET, EXPERIENCE, ENJOY, EXER-CISE, ENTERTAIN, REMEMBER, BEAR, KEEP, DEFEAT, STATE, LEARN, CAUSE, EFFECT.

hawk, n. Jack (male; chiefly spec.); spec. eyas, brancher, buzzard, kite, windhover, falcon, harrier, gerfalcon, haggard, hobby, sore, lanner, intermewer, staniel, lanneret, kestrel, henharrier, henhawk, goshawk, tercel or tiercel, tercelet or tiercelet, saker, sakeret.

hawk, v. t. sell, peddle, cry. hawker, n. seller, dealer, peddler; spec. colporteur.

hawking, n. falconry (chiefly spec.).

hazard, n. Spec. chance, adventure, danger, stake, bunker (golf).

haze, n. 1. Spec. cloud, gauze (rare), fog, mist, smoke, fume, miasma, pall, smother. 2. See obscurity, dimness.

hazy, a. 1. dim (contextual), thick, misty, cloudy, smoky, foggy, fumy; spec. mias-

Antonyms: see CLEAR. 2. See DIM, INDISTINCT.

head, n. 1. headpiece (archaic or colloq.), nob (slang), noddle (colloq. or jocular) mazard (archaic and jocular), garret (slang), poll (obs., exc. colloq., dial., or in "poll tax." etc.), pate (chiefly depreciatory), pash (obs.), sconce (archaic and jocular), knob (slang), costard (contemptuous or humorous), coxcomb (humorous; chiefty spec.), brain (fig.), top (colloo1), pow (Scot. and dial.); spec. occiput (tech.), sinciput (tech.), calvarium (tech.), jowl, gorgoneion, skull, face.

Antonyms: see TAIL. 2. Referring to the hair of the head: crop (slang); spec. mop, bush, shock.

3. See UNDERSTANDING, PERSON, INDIVID-UAL, FRONT, ANTLERS, BOW, SOURCE, HEADING, FORCE, FOAM, PROTUBERANCE, TOP.

4. chief; spec. leader, dean, conductor, paterfamilias, provost, master, præpositus, hegumen (eccl.), mother (eccl.), superior (eccl.), cream, face.

5. Referring to an inflorescence: spec. ca-

headache, n. cephalalgia (tech.).

headband, n. band, vitta (literary); spec.

headdress, n. headgear, coiffure (French), headtire (archaic); spec. barb, chignon, cob, bridle, tower, butterfly, stephane, commode, headcloths (pl.), capuchon, polos, pouf (French), fontange (French), tutulus, hennin (hist.).

headed, a. Referring to plants: spec. capitate, capitellate, kerned.

heading, n. 1. See FRONT.

2. Referring to part or all of a book, manuscript, etc.: spec. title, head, caption (chiefly U. S.; rather tech. or learned), lemma (learned), capitulary (rare), rubric. headland, n. head (mostly in place names), foreland; spec. promontory, cape, cliff,

bluff, escarpment, ness (mostly in place names), reach (obs. or U. S.), peak (local), horn (rare), nook (rare), tongue, spit, hook, reef, maze (rare).

headless, a. acephalous (tech.).

headlong, a. headfirst; spec. pell-mell, hurry-scurry.

headpiece, n. hat; spec. casque (now poetic or hist.), crest, helmet, headstall.

headship, n. primacy (dignified), supremacy; spec. chieftaincy, captaincy, chiefdom.

heal, v. i. Spec. incarn (rare). health, n. soundness, haleness (rare), eucrasy (rare), healthfulness (rare), tone (chiefly spec.), euphoria (rare), sanity (archaic, exc. spec.), heal (Scot.); spec. vigor, hardiness.

Antonyms: see UNHEALTH.
healthful, a. 1. Referring to things: beneficial, healthsome (rare), wholesome, salutary, salutiferous (rare), salubrious (chiefly spec.), healthy (a use avoided by some); spec. laudable.

Antonyms: see UNHEALTHFUL, PATHO-LOGIC, POISONOUS.

2. Referring to persons: see HEALTHY.

health resort. sanitarium, sanatorium, sanatarium (an erroneous form). There is no etymological reason for making a difference between these terms, yet many do so. The distinction, however, has not become an established usage, and the words are so much alike that it is very difficult to remember which is which.

healthy, a. 1. Referring to persons: sound pitulum (tech.), spike, glomerule, cabbage. (now used chiefly in the predicate), hale

IF Cross references: see Note.
haven: harbor, refuge.
haversack: bag.
having: possessiom.
havoe: devastatiom.
hawse, n.: bow (pron. bou).
hawser: rope.
hay, n.: fodder.
hay, v. i.: harvest.

haycock: heap.
hazard, n.: chance, venture, danger, stake.
hazard, v. t.: endanger, venture.
haze, v. t.: abuse.
head, a.: chief,
head, v. t.: behead, lead, oppose,
top, direct.

top, direct. headlong.

headgear: headdress.
headsman: chief, executioner.
headstrong: obstinate.
headway: advance, motion.
heady: obstinate, intoxicating.
heal: cure.
healable: curable.
healall: panacea.
healing: curative.

headgear: headdress.

(chiefly spec.), sane (rare, exc. spec.), heartily, adv. cordially, sincerely, inly. healthful (a use avoided by many), hygeian (rare); spec. well, lusty, hearty.

Antonyms: see Alling, unhealthy.
2. See healthful (referring to things),

heap, v. t. 1. pile, coacervate (rare); spec. stack, cop (dial. Eng.), clamp (tech.), dess (Scot.), hill, huddle, mound.

2. See GIVE, BESTOW.

3. Referring to that on which things are heaped: spec. overfill, pile, cumber.

heap, n. 1. accumulation (contextual), cumulus (rare), coacervation (rare); spec. huddle, pile, entassement (rare), imbroglio (rare), hill, mound, tumulus, mountain, ruck, stack, cop (Eng.), barrow, cairn, cache, bing, mow, haymow, rick, hayrick, cock, haycock, haystack, dump, kitchen-midden (archæology), clam.

2. See DEAL.

heaped, a. tumulary (rare), cumulate (con-

textual), massed (contextual).

hear, v. t. 1. perceive (contextual), listen, hark (attentively; literary), list (archaic), drink (used with "in"), catch, hearken (poetic); spec. forehear (rare), mishear, overhear, receive.

2. See DISCOVER, GRANT, TRY. hear, v. i. perceive; spec. listen, hark (chiefly as an imperative or interj., or literary or poetic), hearken.

heard, a. auricular (learned).

hearer, n. auditor, audient (rare), listener; spec. pittite.

hearing, n. 1. Referring to the faculty or sense: audition (tech.), ear (often spec.; in sing. only).

2. Referring to the opportunity or privilege of being heard: audience.

3. See TRIAL.

4. sound, earshot, ear, range (contextual). hearse, n. 1. See GRAVE.

2. Spec. catafalque.

hearse, v. t. enhearse or inhearse (rare);

spec. bury, shroud. heart, n. Spec. mind, soul, reins (pl.; a Biblical use), spirit, feeling, courage, temperament, center, essence, breast, meaning. heart, a. pectoral (tech. or learned).

heartburn, n. 1. cardialgia (tech.).

2. See HATRED, DISTRUST.

heartful, a. deep, cordial (now rare or learned); spec. dear.

hearth, n. 1. fireplace, hearthstead (rare); spec. hearthstone.

2. See FIREPLACE, FORGE.

heart-shaped, a. hearted, cordiform, cordate, cardioid; -mostly tech. or learned. heartwood, n. duramen (tech.).

hearty, a. 1. cordial (chiefly spec.), sincere; spec. deep.

2. strong, vigorous, robust; see HEALTHY.

Antonyms: see AILING.

heat, n. 1. caloric (archaic or literary), caloricity (archaic or literary), fire (spec. or fig.), fieriness (spec. or fig.); spec. hotness, fierceness, warmth, warmness, torridity, ferventness, fervidity or fervidness or (more commonly) fervor (literary), calorie, glow.

Antonyms: see COLD.

2. See EXCITEMENT, ARDOR, FIT, ACRID-ITY, GLOW, FEVER, FRENZY, AGITATION,

ROUND, HEIGHT.

heat, v. t. 1. calorify (rare), calify (rare or obs.), fire (spec. or fig.), enchafe (archaic and literary), hot (colloq. or illiterate); spec. bake, warm, inflame, burn, broil, scorch, calcine, decrepitate, incandesce, stove, superheat, mull.

Antonyms: see COOL. 2. See EXCITE, INFLAME.

heat, v. i. calorify (rare), warm (chiefly spec.); spec. incandesce.

heated, a. 1. Spec. warm, fiery, broiling, sizzling, burning, etc.; see HOT. Antonyms: see COLD.

2. See EXCITED, ANGRY.

heater, n. Spec. calefactory, pome, stove, etna.

heathen, a. ethnic (literary); spec. gentile, pagan, infidel, unchristian, paganish, heathenish, barbarous.

heathen, n. Spec. gentile, pagan, infidel,

paynim, gentoo.

Antonyms: see Christian.

heathendom, n. heathenism, ethnicism (learned), heathenry, infidelity (rare), heathenesse (archaic); spec. pagandom, paganity (rare), gentilism.

heather, n. ling (northern Eng.); spec. brier, briar, white heath.

heathery, a. heathy, lingy

heating, a. calescent, calorific, pyrogenic (rare), calefacient, calefactive or calefactory (rare), calorifacient, incalescence;—all, exc. "heating," learned or tech. Antonyms: see COOLING.

heating, n. calefaction (rhetorical or tech.); spec. incalescence (rare), warm (colloq.), warming.

heaven, n. 1. In a physical sense: sky (in

Tar Cross references: see Note. hearken, v. t.; hear. hearken, v. i.; hear, listen. hearsay: report. heartache: sorrow. heartbreak: sorrow

hearten: cheer, encourage, emheartless: unfeeling, cruel, cold. heartrending: distressing. heart-sick: depressed, heartsore: sorrowful.

heartstrings: feeling. heartstrings feating. hearth: moor, heather. [agitate, heave, v. l.: lift, raise, utter, throw, heave, v. i.: rise, swell, retch. heave, n.: lift, rise, wave.

pl. with "the," spec.; in sing., chiefly with "the," spec.), firmament (now poetic or rhetorical), cope (literary), welkin (archaic or dial.), sphere (poetic), spec. canopy, empyrean, hyaline (poetic), crystalline.

2. Referring to the abode of the blessed: spec. Paradise (chiefly poetic), Zion (Biblical), Canaan (chiefly devotional); spec. Asgard (Scandinavian religion), Elysium (Greek religion).

Antonyms: see HELL.

3. See DEITY, HAPPINESS.

heavenliness, n. heavenhood (rare), celestiality (rare), celestitude (humorous).

heavenly, a. 1. celestial, uranic (rare); spec. ethereal, empyreal or empyrean.

Antonyms: see TERRESTRIAL. 2. divine (contextual), celestial, supernal (literary), heavenlike; spec. ethereal (poetic), elysiac (Greek religion), Paradisiacal, Paradisaic, Paradisaical, Paradisial, Paradisian, Paradisic (rare), Paradisical (rare), Olympian (Greek religion), Olympic (rare), angelic.

Antonyms: see INFERNAL, DEVILISH,

WORLDLY.

heavenward, a. 1. up, upwards, aloft, skyward.

Antonyms: see DOWNWARD.

2. Zionward (rare)

heaviness, n. 1. weight, heft (dial. or colloq.); spec. ponderousness, ponderosity. See DEPRESSION, DEPTH, DULLNESS, etc. Cf. HEAVY, a., 2.

heavy, a. 1. weighty, hefty (dial. Eng. and colloq. or dial. U. S.), sad (dial., exc. in comb. or in spec. uses, as "sadiron"), leaden (fig. and intensive); spec. ponder-

Antonyms: see LIGHT, AIRY.

2. See BURDENSOME, BASS, OPPRESSIVE, DULL, DEPRESSED, SOBER, LOW, IMPOR-TANT, STUPID, SLEEPY, COARSE, CLOSE, STIFF, ABUNDANT, DISTRESSING, VIOLENT, DEPRESSING, CLOGGY, LOUD, MASSIVE, STEEP, STRONG.

Hebrew, a. Semitic, Jewish, Judaic, Hebraic, Israeltish, Israelitic.

Hebrew, n. Semite, Jew, Israelite, Israel (collective pl.).

hedge, n. 1. hedgerow, hay (archaic); spec. bullfinch (Eng.), frith, quickset.

2. See BARRIER.

hedge, v. i. evade, dodge, trim; spec. temporize, straddle (collog.).

height, n. 1. elevation, eminence (poetic or

archaic), highness (rare), celsitude (rare; chiefly fig.); spec. altitude, head.

Antonyms: see ABYSS, DEPTH.

2. Referring to distance from the top to botcelsitude (humorously affected or grandiose), tallness, loftiness; spec. altitude, stature.

Antonyms: see DEPTH. 3. Of a high place: elevation.

4. Referring to the greatest extent or degree of something, as heat, feeling, etc.: top, apex, noon (fig.), culmination, climax, vertex, pinnacle, pitch (rare), crown, meridian, summit, acme, zenith, spec. heyday, heat, stress, flush, ne plus ultra (*Latin*), sub-limity (rare), sum, perfection, consumma-

Antonyms: see DEPTH.

heighten, n. 1. elevate (by raising).

2. See STRENGTHEN, INTENSIFY, AGGRA-VATE.

heir, n. inheritor, heritor (rare), heiress (fem.), inheritress or inheritrix (fem.), heritress or heritrix or heretrix (fem.); spec. representative, heir apparent, master (Scot.), coheir, coheiress, coparcener, parcener.

heirship, n. inheritance, heritance (rare); spec. coparcenary, coparcenery, copar-

ceny, parcenary.

hell, n. 1. Referring to the place of the de-parted souls: spec. Sheol (Hebrew), Hades (Greek), shades (Latin), underworld, grave (with "the"; fig.), inferno (usually taken in sense 2, below), Elysium (Greek).

2. As the place where the damned are tormented: spec. abyss, inferno (now chiefly in allusion to Dante's "Inferno"), Tartarus (Greek), Gehenna (Hebrew), pit (with "the"; often called "the bottomless pit"), Hades (an erroneous use, chiefly by way of a euphemistic oath), Pandemonium (Greek), Tophet (fig.), malebolge.

Antonyms: see HEAVEN.

3. See DISTRESS.

helm, n. tiller; - primarily the steering gear as a whole.

helmet, n. headpiece, helm (archaic or poetic), casque (now only hist., poetic, or French); spec. crest, skullcap, sallet, salade, burgonet, basinet, morion, heaume.

helmeted, a. 1. galeated (rare).

2. Zoöl.; spec. galeated.

helmet-shaped, a. galeated; spec. cassideous, cassidiform; -all three learned or tech.

Cross references: see Note. hecatomb: slaughter. heckle: harass, question, hectic: flushed. hectic, n.: consumptive, hector: bully. heed, v. t.: notice, consider.

heed, v. i.: notice, care. heed, n.: notice, attention consideration, care. heedful, a.: attentive, careful. heedless, a.: disregardful, careless.

heel, v. t.: arm. heel, v. i.: follow.

heft, n.: weight, bulk. heft, v. t.: lift. helical: spiral. helix: spiral. hellish: infernal, devilish. hello: hollo. helmsman: steersman.

helpful, a. aiding (contextual); spec. assistant, contributory, aidful (rare), furthersome (chiefly Scot.), beneficial, comfortable, favorable, auxiliary, serviceable; see COÖPERATIVE.

Antonyms: see HINDERING, RUINOUS.
helpless, a. silly (archaic), unhelpful (rare),
impotent; spec. defenseless, naked, abandoned, blank, prostrate, resourceless,

Antonyms: see INGENIOUS.

hem, v. t. 1. sew (contextual), hemstitch; spec. table (naut.).

2. See SURROUND.

hemisphere, n. semiglobe (rare), semisphere (rare).

hemp, n. Spec. bhang (India), hashish or hasheesh, hards.

hempen, n. hemp (the noun used attributively), hempy.

hen, n. bird (contextual), fowl (contextual), biddy (colloq.); spec. sitter, pullet, poulard.

hence, adv. 1. away (contextual), hereout (rare), herefrom (rare).

Antonyms: see HERE.
2. See THEREFORE.

heraldic, a. armorial. heraldry, n. Spec. blazonry.

herbaceous, a. herbous (rare).

herbage, n. vegetation (contextual), herb (rare or poetic), verdure.

herbarium, n. hortus siccus (Latin), her-

herbivorous, a. poëphagous (rare); spec. granivorous, graminivorous.

herby, a. herbose; spec. grassy.

herd, n. 1. Spec. drove, troop, rout (rare), pack, game (obs. or rare); see FLOCK.
2. See CROWD.

herd, v. i. 1. associate (contextual); spec. pig, crowd.

2. drove (referring to the action of a drover). herder, n. herdsman (the usual term for a male herder), herd (chiefly in composition); spec. ranchero (U. S.), gooseherd, shepherd, shepherdess, pasturer (rare), pastor (rare), pastoress (rare), pastoral (rare), herdess (rare), herdboy, cowboy (U. S. and colonial Eng.), goatherd, cowherd, hayward, neatherd, vaquero (Western U. S.).

here, adv. 1. hither (literary or affected), hitherward or hitherwards (archaic). Antonyms: see HENCE.

2. See NOW.

hereafter, adv. henceforth, henceforward.

Antonyms: see Now.

hereditament, n. 1. heritage (chiefly spec.), patrimony, heritance, birthright, inheritance; spec. heirloom.

2. See INHERITANCE.

hereditary, a. 1. inheritable, heritable, transmissible, descendant or descendent, descensive (rare); spec. transmissible, patrimonial.

2. Referring to disease, traits, etc.: heritable, transmissible.

heredity, n. transmission; spec. telegony. heresy, n. unbelief, heterodoxy, dissenting, recusancy; spec. Lollardism, Lollardry, Lollardy.

Antonyms: see ORTHODOXY.

heretic, n. unbeliever, heterodox (rare), recusant, dissenter; spec. Lollard, infidel.

Antonyms: see Bellever.

heretical, a. unbelieving, heterodox, dissenting (chiefly spec.), recusant.

Antonyms: see ORTHODOX.

hermaphrodite, a. bisexual; spec. gynandrous, androgynic, androgynous.

hermit, n. recluse, solitaire (rare), solitary, anchoret, anchoress (fem.), hermitess (fem.); spec. eremite, Guillemen (hist.), ascetic, Hieronymite, marabout.

hernia, a. rupture (less tech. than hernia), ramex (obs.); spec. epiplocele, exomphalos, bubonocele.

hero, n. 1. See DEMIGOD.

2. heroine (fem.), protagonist (literary); spec. lion, paladin.

herringlike, a. harengiform (rare). herself, pron. her (now poetic or dial.).

hesitate, v. i. 1. stop, pause, scruple (chiefly spec.); spec. halt, stand, falter, waver, stickle, stick, doubt, crane (colloq., Eng.), trifle, boggle, demur, shrink, shilly-shally.

Antonyms: see CONTINUE.

2. See FALTER.

hesitating, a. undecided (contextual), doubtful (contextual), indecisive, hesitant, hesitative, hesitatory (rare); spec. suspensive (rare), faltering, scrupling, faltering, etc.

Antonyms: see Assured, Dogmatic, Cer-

TAIN, DECIDED, READY.

hesitation, n. 1. doubting, doubt, uncertainty, indecision;—the four being contextual senses; spec. stop, stick, stickle, boggle, scruple, stand, shrink, falter.

2. See FALTER.

Toss references: see Note.
helter-skelter, ade.: about,
confusedly, hastily.
helter-skelter, a.: hasty.
helve: handle.
hem, v. i.: cough, falter.
hem, n.: edge, border.

herald, n.: crier, predecessor. herald, v. t.: announce, forerun. herb: plant. herd, v. t.: drive, tend, gather. herd, n.; herder. hereafter, n.; future. heretofore: before.

heritable: hereditary. heritage: hereditament. heritance: hereditament, heirship. heroic, a.: brave, extreme. heroic, n.: poem, bombast. hesitant: hesitating. heterogeneous, a. diverse, unhomogeneous (rare), diversified, miscellaneous, mixed; spec. omnigenous, hybrid or (rare) hybridous, indiscriminate.

Antonyms: see HOMOGENEOUS

hexahedral, a. Spec. cubic, cubical, cubiform, cuboid, cuboidal.

hiatus, n. gap (contextual); spec. lacuna (tech.), blank.

hiccup, n. hick (rare); spec. (as the name of the ailment) hiccups (often construed as a

sing.), singultus (tech.).

hidden, a. 1. Referring to physical things: hid (chiefly predicative), concealed, covered, covert (obsolescent), secreted, secret (chiefly archaic or poetic, exc. spec.), dern (archaic or Scot.); spec. close, cloaked, masked, screened, ensconced, planted (cant), enshrouded, obscure, obscured, occult (rare), latent (rare), latitant (rare), recondite (rare), undiscovered, clouded, cloudy, suppressed, veiled, blotted, shadowed, shrouded, overlaid, stored, obumbrate (tech.), dark, blind, disguised, lurking, snug.

Antonyms: see APPARENT.

2. Referring to things seen (perceived) by the mind: hid (chiefly predicative), inward, concealed; spec. covered, screened, shrouded, obscured, disguised, mysterious, mystic or mystical, oracular, occult, esoteric, covert, latent, secret, clandestine, cryptic, surreptitious, underhand or underhanded, sly, blind, illegible, unintelligible, insidious, lurking, private, fraudulent, unknown, unacknowledged, unavowed, etc.

Antonyms: see APPARENT, CLEAR, UN-CONCEALED.

**hide,** v. t. 1. Referring to physical objects: conceal, cover; spec. mask, cloak, bemask (rare), stow, screen, bescreen, secrete, ensconce, plant, shroud or enshroud (literary), den (chiefly reflexive), obscure, occult (rare), disguise, protect, bury, cloud, becloud, earth, suppress, veil, embosom, bushel (rare), blot, burrow, shadow, eclipse, overlay, store.

Antonyms: see disclose, expose, in-

DICATE, SHOW.

2. Referring to things seen by the mind: spec. bury, hoard, gloze, eclipse, sweeten, repress, smother, omit, cavern, den, earth (poetic, rhetorical, or cant). See also definition, 1, above.

Antonyms: see Indicate, advertize, an-NOUNCE, PROCLAIM, CONFESS, DISCLOSE, EXPOSE.

hiding, n. concealment, cover, celation (rare; chiefly spec.); spec. disguise, occultation (rare or chiefly astron.), eclipse, coverture, latitation (rare).

Antonyms: see DISCLOSURE, INDICATION.

SHOW.

high, a. 1. elevated, lofty (often rhetorical or poetic), eminent (poetic or archaic); spec. towering, mountained (poetic), aërial, soaring.

Antonyms: see LOW.

2. Referring to distance from top to bottom: lofty (often rhetorical or poetic), tall. Antonyms: see LOW.

3. Referring to a price: fancy, stiff (slang); spec. costly.

4. Referring to sounds: high-pitched, high-toned, acute (chiefly music and phonetics); spec. shrill, sharp, piercing, cracked, creaking, intense, forceful, rank. Antonyms: see LOW.

5. See Arbitrary, arrogant, extreme, STRONG, EXALTED, ANGRY, NORTHERN, SOUTHERN, LATE, ANCIENT, LOUD, IM-PORTANT, ABSTRUSE, PLEASED.

higher, a. upper, superior, supernal (literary).

Antonyms: see LOWER.

highest, a. 1. Referring to place: uppermost, supreme (rare), top, summit.

Antonyms: see LOWEST. 2. Referring to degree, rank, etc.: supreme, superlative, utmost, crowning, consummating.

Antonyms: see LOWEST.

highest, n. Spec. meridian, maximum, zenith.

highlander, n. Spec. hillsman, mountaineer, tartan.

high priest. pontiff (literary or rhetorical); spec. pope (Roman Catholic), protopapas or protopope (Greek Church).

hill, n. 1. elevation, ascent, rise, rising; spec. monadnock (chiefly U. S.), knoll, hillock, mound, knob (chiefly U. S.), know (Scot.), highland, dune, down, hummock, holt, monticule, mount (poetic or archaic), mountain, butte (western U. S.), drum (local or geol.), swell, ridge, kop (South Africa), kopje (South Africa), drumlin, steep, hilltop, hillside, Alpine, Himalayan. Antonyms: see Hollow, Valley, Plain.

Cross references: see Note. heterodoxy, a.: heresy. heterogeneity: diversity, dif-

ference.
hew: chop, fell.
heyday: height, prime.
hibernate: winter. hide, n.: skin.

hidebound: narrow. hideous: ugly, horrible, abominable. hie: go. hieratic: priestly. high-flown: bombastic.
high-handed: arbitrary, willful, domineering.

highland: plateau, hill, moun ual, refined. tain. [ual, refined, high-minded: arrogant, spirit-high-priced: costly. high-sounding: pretentious bombastic.
high-spirited: spirited.
high-strung: spirited.

2. See HEAP.

hilly, a. rising (contextual); spec. knolly, hillish, hillocky, mountainous, mountainy (rare or colloq.).

Antonyms: see PLAIN.

hind, a. hinder (in reference to two), posterior, rear, rearward (rare), postjacent (rare), posterial (rare); spec. posticous, hindmost, after, behind.

Antonyms: see FORE.

hinder, v. t. 1. delay, retard, impede (properly spec.); spec. embarrass, restrain, obstruct, clog, encumber or cumber, discourage, belate, hamper, bar, check, counteract. Antonyms: see EXPEDITE.

2. See PREVENT.

hindering, a. 1. delaying, impedimental, impeditive (rare); spec. obstructive, cumbering, cumbersome, etc.

Antonyms: see HELPFUL, CONTRIBUTORY.

2. See PREVENTIVE.

hindermost, a. last, back, hindmost.

hindrance, n. hinderance (rare), hindering, let (archaic), remora (rare), delay, delayal (rare), retardation, impediment (properly spec.); spec. embarrassment, obstruction, obstructive, cumbrance, encumberment, encumbrance, incumbrance, discouragement, cramp, debarrent (rare), clog, drawback, hamper, hampering, counteraction, check, difficulty, contrariety, bar, balk, disadvantage, impedance (elec.), shoe, brake, etc.

Antonyms: see AID, CONTRIBUTION.

Hindu, n. Indian, gentile (rare) or gentoo; spec. Mahratta (man), Mahratti, Hindustani.

hinge, n. 1. joint (contextual); spec. butt,

2. See CENTER, CRISIS.

hip, n. 1. Referring to one side only: thigh. "Thigh" and "hip" are not proper synonyms, but are often used as synonymous. 2. Referring to both sides taken together: haunch (chiefly spec.), coxa (tech.; rare); spec. rump.

hip, a. ischiadic, ischial, sciatic, ischiatic;—all tech., "sciatic" being the more usual term. hipped. a. hipshot.

hire, v. t. 1. get, engage, employ, buy (fig.); spec. fee, bribe, ship, job, hack, charter, lease. "Hire" emphasizes the idea of the payment to be made.

Antonyms: see BUY, DISCHARGE.
2. See LET (a use of "hire" not recognized as good usage).

hire, n. reward, pay; spec. salary, wages, wage, compensation, rent, stipend (archaic, exc. Scot.), bribe, freight. "Hire" as a noun is now chiefly archaic.

hired, a. mercenary (now spec.), paid;

spec. hackney.

hireling, n. mercenary (now spec.); spec.

myrmidon.

hiss, v. i. Spec. fizz, fizzle, siffle, hizz (rare), sibilate, siss (dial. and col., U. S.), sizzle, sizz (chiefly U.S.), goose (theat. cant), spit. hiss, n. Spec. fizz, fizzle, siss (dial. Eng. and colloq., U. S.), sizzle, sibilation, siffle

(rare), spit.

hissing, a. sibilant, sibilous (rare).

historian, n. historiaster (in contempt); spec. memorialist, biographer, logographer (Greek antiq.), chronicler, historiographer.

historic, historical, a. Spec. authentic. "Historic" is chiefly used of what constitutes history; "historical," of what relates

historicize, v. t. record (contextual), historize (rare), historify (rare); spec. celebrate. "Historicize" is rare.

history, n. 1. See NARRATIVE.

2. account (contextual), record, story; spec. memorials, memoirs, historiette, anecdote, commentary, chronicle, biography, autobiography, career, genealogy, prehistory.

3. historiology.

histrionics, n. pl. theatricals.
hoard, v. t. hide (contextual), accumulate (contextual), store, save; spec. miser (rare), treasure (chiefly with "up").

hoard, n. accumulation (contextual), store, savings (chiefly spec.); spec. treasure (often fig.).

hoard, n. fence; spec. billboard.

hoarse, a. 1. throaty, thick, husky; spec. roupy, croaking.

Antonyms: see CLEAR.

2. See HARSH.

hoax, n. deception (contextual), quiz (now obsolescent), hum (slang or colloq.), hum-bug (rare; now chiefly spec.), cod (slang), gammon (slang or colloq.), string (slang), sell (colloq.), trick, take-in; spec. canard, gag, jolly, josh (slang), rig. hoax, v. t. deceive (which see), trick (which

see), sell (colloq.), gammon (colloq.), hum (slang or colloq.), string (slang); spec. rig, josh (slang), jolly, gag (cant or slang), kid

(slang).

Tross references: see Note. hilt: handle.

hind: posterior. hinder: posterior

hindermost: last. hinge, v. i.: turn, depend. hint, n.: intimation, tip, trace.

hint, v. t.: intimate. hipped, a.: depressed. hippish, a.: depressed, hipshot, a.: hipped. hipshot: dislocation. hirsute: hairy.

hispid: hairly, bristly. histrionic: theatrical, deceitful. hitherto: before. hive: swarm. hoar: gray, old. hoary: gray, old, frosty.

## HOLY SPIRIT

ny; spec. hurley, polo.

hod, n. Spec. boss (a plasterer's term). hoe, n. sarcle (a Latinism); spec. scuffler, scuffle, hacker.

hoe, v. t. cultivate (contextual); spec. weed, scuffle.

hoist, n. 1. See RAISE; -referring to the act.

2. elevator (which see); spec. crane, gin, shears, derrick, teagle, sling, whip.

hold, v. t. 1. keep, retain; spec. grasp, clasp, grip, pin, gripe, clip (rare or archaic), pinion, clutch, embrace, fasten, fix, lock, cramp, catch, seize, bite, stay.

2. Referring to a meeting, conduct

2. Referring to a meeting: conduct. 3. contain, receive; spec. carry, accom-

modate, stow.

4. See HAVE, KEEP, CONTROL, OBSERVE, OCCUPY, MANAGE, ABSORB, DETAIN, RE-STRAIN, ENTERTAIN, CONSIDER, BIND, CARRY, CHECK, DECIDE.

hold, v. i. Spec. cling, cleave, stick (as to one's post), adhere (as to one's opinions),

fasten.

hold, n. 1. keeping, retention; spec. grasping, gripe, grip, clasp, anchor (fig.), bite, clutch, purchase, embrace, handhold,

holdfast, control, possession, seizure.
2. Referring to the thing that holds: spec. lock, mortise, clutches (pl.), grip, cinch.

3. See CLAIM.

4. Referring to a thing that one may hold to: holdfast; spec. nail, lodgment, foothold, horn, rooting.

holder, n. 1. holding; spec. handle, chuck, port-crayon, holdfast, container, case, zarf.

2. See Possessor, OWNER. holdfast, n. hold, holder; spec. tentacle, sucker, disk.

holding, n. property (contextual), tenement, tenantry, tenancy; spec. feu.

hole, n. Spec. void, cavity, perforation, hollow, fenestra (anat.), crater, slot, cell, cranny, chamber, interstice, eye, pore, porosity, depression, eyelet, mesh, bore, bye, concave, cave, pit, den, chasm, abyss, gulf, leak, vug, box, mortise, sinus (anat.), limber (naut.), denehole (archæology), well, finger, burrow.

Antonyms: see PROJECTION.

holey, a. holy (rare or dial, variant); spec. gulfy, cuppy, crannied, chinky, porous, chambered, etc.

holiday, n. 1. See FESTIVAL.
2. Spec. playday, playtime, vacation.
holiday, a. festal, ferial (rare).

hockey, n. bandy or bandy ball (rare), shin- | holiness, a. 1. sanctity (learned), sanctitude (rare), sanctanimity (rare), sinlessness, perfection, saintliness, sanctimony, hallowedness, consecration, sanctification. Cf. HOLY.

2. hallowedness (cf. hallowed).

hollo, v. i. hollow (rare or obs.), holla (rare or obs.), hello (by many considered undignified; a form which arose about 1880), hallo, halloo (esp. used as a hunting term or of shouting to call attention), halloa (rare); spec. soho.

hollow, a. 1. Spec. cavernous, cavernulous, cavitary (rare), cellular, porous, concave, cuppy, holey, empty, dimply.

Antonyms: see CONVEX, PROTUBERANT,

PROJECTING.

2. Referring to a sound: reverberated, empty, sepulchral, deep, muffled.

Antonyms: see SOLID.

3. See Insincere, Empty, unfeeling. hollow, n. depression (contextual), hole, concave, hollowness (rare), incavation (rare); spec. dish, sinus, bosom, cove, cup, pocket, dimple, sag, dip, cupule, delve (literary), basin, pan, bowl, sink (U. S.), scoop, excavation, punty or ponty, punt, kick, arch, trough, vola, valley, conch, conceptacle, countersink, indentation, scrobicule, pit.

Antonyms: see Projection, Hill, Ele-

VATION, PROTUBERANCE.

hollow, v. t. excavate, concave; spec. dish, gull (tech. or dial.), recess, slot, pit, chamber, scoop, tunnel, cup, cave (rare), cavern (rare), etc.; see INDENT.

Antonyms: see Emboss.

hollow-backed, a. Referring to a horse: sway-backed.

hollowed, a. incavate (rare), depressed; spec. cupped, chambered, etc.

Antonyms: see PROTUBERANT.

hollowness, n. 1. Of the state: cavity, concavity, depression, emptiness; spec. cellulosity, porosity, sunkenness, cuppiness, etc.

2. See EMPTINESS, INSINCERITY, FALSITY. holly, n. hollin or hollen (archaic or dial.), Christmas (fig.); spec. yapon, toyon.

holy, a. 1. sinless; spec. saintly, sainted, hallowed, blessed or blest, sanctified (rare), consecrated.

Antonyms: see SINFUL.

2. See HALLOWED, DEVOUT.

holy spirit. Paraclete, Comforter (alluding to John xiv: 16), Third Person (theol.),

Torss references: see Note. hobble, v. i.; falter. hobble, v. t.; shackle. hobble, n.; gait. hobby: horse, fad. hobbyish: faddish, hobgoblin: bogy.

hobnob: drink, associate. hock: hamstring. hocus-pocus: deception hodgepodge: stew, mixture. hog: swine, beast, glutton. holty-toity, n.: frolic. holty-toity: frivolous, haughty.

hold, n.: cavity.
hold, v. i.: apply. holocaust: sacrifice, destruc-tion, slaughter. holograph: autographic. holophrastic: concise. holy: holey.

homage, n. Spec. court, devotion, cult | (formal or literary).

home, a. 1. Spec. family, domestic, homeward, homing.

2. See INTIMATE.

home-bred, a. plain, rude; see UNCULTI-

homeless, a. Spec. outcast, harborless (archaic or literary), houseless.

homelike, a. homish (less dignified than homelike), homely (archaic), homy or homey (colloq.); spec. intimate, simple, plain, unpretending.

Antonyms: see CONVENTIONAL, STIFF,

FORMAL.

homely, a. 1. See DOMESTIC, SIMPLE, UN-PRETENTIOUS, UNCULTIVATED.

2. plain, ill-favored; spec. unpretty, unpersonable (rare), unlovely, featureless (rare), uncomely (rare), coarse, ugly,

Antonyms: see GOOD-LOOKING.

homemade, a. Spec. homespun. homicidal, a. murderous; spec. bloody, patricidal, matricidal, etc.

homicide, n. 1. murder (obs. or hist., exc. spec.), manslaughter (chiefly spec.); spec.

matricide, parricide, patricide, regicide, sororicide, fratricide, suicide.

2. manqueller (archaic), manslaughterer (chiefly spec.), murderer (obs. or hist., exc. spec.); spec. parricide, patricide, matricide, sororicide, fratricide, suicide, regi-

homogeneous, a. alike (contextual; postpositive), uniform, like; spec. same, similar, congruous, consubstantial (learned or tech.), unigenous (rare).

Antonyms: see HETEROGENEOUS.

honest, a. good, moral; spec. just, right-eous, square, sound, direct, frank, upright, conscientious, sincere, genuine, pure, virtuous, uncorrupted, incorruptible. Antonyms: see DISHONEST.

honesty, n. goodness, probity, morality; spec. justness, justice, righteousness, uprightness, virtue, purity, etc.

Antonyms: see dishonesty. honey, n. 1. nectar (poetic or fig.).

2. See SWEETNESS, LOVABLENESS, DEAR. honey, a. melleous (rare), mellaginous (rare), mellic (rare).

honey-bearing, a. melliferous (rare). honor, n. 1. See DIGNITY, FAME, CON-STANCY, UPRIGHTNESS, VIRTUE, CHASTITY.

2. Referring to what does one credit: credit, ornament; spec. distinction, crown, glory.

Antonyms: see discredit.

3. Referring to what is bestowed in order to honor: spec. ornament, title, distinction, dignity, decoration, compliment, worship, reverence.

honor, v. t. 1. dignify (contextual); spec. adore, worship, idolize, idolatrize, grace, hallow, credit, decorate, compliment.

Antonyms: see VIOLATE, CONTEMN, DE-SPISE, DISCREDIT.

2. Referring to a note, bill, etc.: accept, pay. honorable, a. 1. good (contextual), worthy; spec. worshipful, admirable, famous, esteemed, respected, noble, elevated, repu-

Antonyms: see discreditable.

2. See CONSCIENTIOUS, JUST, UPRIGHT, VIRTUOUS, SINCERE, CREDITABLE, RE-SPECTABLE.

honoring, n. dignification (contextual); spec. worship, idolization, hallowing, crediting, decoration, compliment.

hood, n. 1. The garment for the head and neck: spec. capuche, capuchin, calash (hist.), coif, cowl, trotcozy (Scot.).

2. Any of various contrivances: spec. can-opy, chimneypot, calash, blower.

hooded, a. cucullate (tech.).

hoodoo, n. 1. curse.

2. Of what brings bad luck: spec. genius (used with "bad"), jinx (slang), Jonah (fig.; colloq.).

Antonyms: see CHARM.

hood-shaped, a. cucullate (tech.) hoof, n. ungula (tech.); spec. cloot (Scot.

and dial. Eng.), dewclaw, coffin.

hook, n. 1. Spec. uncus (tech.), hamus
(tech.), uncinus (tech.), gaff, cleek (Scot.), buttonhook, fishhook, slingdog, dog, agraffe, crotchet, tug, strike, clasp, clamp. 2. See HEADLAND.

hook, v. t. Spec. strike (to hook a fish). hook-beaked, a. uncirostrate, hamirostrate; -both tech.

hooked, a. 1. See HOOK-SHAPED.

2. Provided with a hook or hooks: hamose or hamous (both rare), hamate or (rare) hamated (tech.), hamular (tech.), hamulate or hamulose (both rare).

hook-shaped, a. hooked, hooklike, uncinate (learned or tech.), unciform (learned or tech.), uncinal (learned or tech.), ancistroid (tech.); spec. unguiform.

hoopskirt, n. skirt (contextual), hoop (colloq.); spec. crinoline, farthingale.

Cross references: see Note. home: abode, goal.
homespun: homemade, coarse,
homely, artless.
homologate: confirm.

JUSTICE, POSITION.

homologize: correspond.

homology: correspondence. hone: whetstone. honorarium: fee. hoodlum: rowdy. hoodwink: blind, deceive.

hoofed: ungulate. hoop, v. t.: bind. hoot, v. t.: cry. hoot, v. i.: cry. jeer. hoot, v. t.: cry. jeer. hoot, v. t.: assail, drive, express.

#### HOSTILITY

hope, n. feeling (contextual), desire (contextual), expectation, anticipation; spec. trust, belief.

Antonyms: see FEAR; also cf. HOPELESS. hope, v. t. & i. desire (contextual), expect, anticipate; spec. trust.

Antonyms: see DESPOND.

hopeful, a. expectant, anticipative, anticipatory; spec. sanguine, rosy, roseate, fond, sanguineous (rare), optimistic, melioristic.

Antonyms: see APPREHENSIVE, HOPELESS. hopeless, a. 1. depressed (contextual), unhopeful (rare); spec. abject, despondent, disconsolate, despairing, despairful, desperate, forlorn.

Antonyms: see BUOYANT, HOPEFUL.

2. Referring to things: spec. abandoned, desperate, irredeemable, irretrievable, incurable.

hopelessness, n. Spec. despondence, despair, desperation, etc.

horizon, n. circle (contextual), sky line, verge (rare).

horizontal, a. flat, even (rare, exc. spec.), level.

Antonyms: see VERTICAL.

horizontal, n. flat, level.

horn, n. 1. Spec. antler, spike, branch, dag, broach, cornicle.

2. Referring to wind instruments: spec. saxhorn, althorn, saxophone, saxtuba, bugle, conch, cornet, cornet-à-pistons (French), krummhorn, etc.

3. Spec. cornucopia, crest, end, alternative, corner, beak.

4. keratin.

horned, a. 1. cornigerous (tech.), cornuate or cornuted (literary); spec. crescent-shaped. 2. See CUCKOLDED.

hornless, a. Referring to cattle or sheep, etc.: spec. muley, hummel or humble (Scot.), dodded (dial. Eng.), polled, pollard. horn-shaped, a. corniform (learned).

horny, a. corneous (tech.); spec. hornish, cornified, keratose (tech.).

horologist, n. Spec. clockmaker, horologer, watchmaker.

horoscope, n. ascendant, nativity, geniture (rare).

horoscopist, n. genethliac (rare). horrible, a. 1. alarming (which see), horrifying, horrific (bookish), horrid (now rare in this sense), shocking, hideous (rare, exc. spec.), horrendous (rare); spec. Gorgonian (fig.), horrisonous. Antonyms: see Assuring.

2. In weakened sense: see WICKED, OUT-RAGEOUS, MONSTROUS, ABOMINABLE.

horse, n. 1. steed (literary or rhetorical); spec. pad, prancer (cant or, as used of any horse, slang), caple or capul (formerly chiefly poetical; now dial. Eng.), dobbin, courser (rhetorical), charger, bidet (literary), hobby (archaic or historical), cocktail or curtal, Bucephalus (fig.; poetic or rhetorical), weed (slang or cant), screw, neigher (rare), crock, prad (slang), geegee (colloq.), pony, barb, daisy-cutter (cant), cob, stepper (colloq. or slang), clipper, jade (contemptuous), hack, rip (slang or colloq.), skate (slang), plug (colloq. or slang), pinto (Western U. S.), mustang (U. S.), nag, mount, remount, rouncy (archaic), runt, jennet or genet, roadster, naggy, stallion, mare, colt, foal, filly, gelding, pot (cant), plater (cant), palfrey, Pegasus, punch, kyang, Percheron, hunter, thoroughbred, gigster (rare), hackney, clicker, saddler (colloq., U. S.), Hambletonian, Waler (Anglo-Indian), Galloway, drayhorse, Houyhnhnm, galloper, dweller, balker, filler, rosinante, roarer, whistler, thriller, wheeler, leader, rogue, Turk, Arab, tarpan, tit (obs. or rare), trotter, pacer, ambler, runner, rider, roan, chestnut, sorrel, gray, bay, black, ginger, grizzle, stalkinghorse, dun, cayuse, ass, mule, hinny, ze-bra. The term "horse" is specifically used of an adult gelded male as distinguished from a "stallion," "mare," or "colt."

2. As a collective pl.: cavalry.

3. Spec. clamp, jack, hobbyhorse, clotheshorse, sawhorse.

horse, v. t. mount; spec. remount.

horseman, n. rider, pricker (archaic); spec. cavalryman, chevalier (hist. or archaic), knight (hist.), hussar, gaucho, yeo-man (Eng.), demilance, jockey.

horsemanship, n. manage or manége (French); spec. equitation.

horses, n. pl. horseflesh (a collective).

hospital, n. infirmary (chiefly spec.); spec. fermary (obs. or hist.), cockpit, lazaretto or lazaret, pesthouse, valetudinarium, sanitarium or sanatorium.

hospitality, n. xenodochy (rare), cordiality (contextual).

Cross references: see Note. ter Cross references: see Note.
hop: leap, dance.
hopper: chute.
horal: hourly.
horde: group, crowd.
horologe: timepiece.
horent: bristly, bristling.
horrid: bristling, repellent,
abominable, affensive, bad.
horrific: horrible, shocking. horrify: frighten, shock. horror: tremble, fear, abhor-rence, aversion; (in pl.) delir-ium tremens. horsy, n.: groomy. hortation, n.: exhortation. hortative, a.: exhortatory, adhospitable, a.: cordial. host: army, multitude.

tainer.
hostage: pledge.
hostel: inn.
hostelry: inn.
hostels, n.: landlady.
hostile, a.: un/riendly, opposed.
hostille, m.: enemy.
hostility: un/riendliness, opposition; (in pl.) war.

host: sacrifice, element, enter-

hot, a. 1. heated (contextual), ardent (liter- | hub, n. 1. nave, block. ary), torrid, fervid (literary), fervent (literary); spec. parching, roasting, incandescent or candent, fiery, flaming, boiling, sweltry. Antonyms: see COLD.

2. See EAGER, ANGRY, ARDENT, EXCITED,

ACRID, VIOLENT, PUNGENT. hothead, n. madbrain, hotspur.

hound, n. 1. dog (contextual); spec. beagle, dachshund, talbot, limer (archaic), leash hound, bloodhound, kibble, great Dane. 2. See WRETCH.

hour, n. 1. bell (naut.), ghurry (Anglo-Indian).

2. time (contextual); spec. prime (eccl.), matin (eccl.), laud (eccl.), complin (eccl.), vespers (pl.; eccl.).

hourly, a. 1. horal (rare), horary (rare).

2. See CONSTANT, FREQUENT. house, n. 1. building (contextual), dwelling (contextual); spec. court, cottage, cot (chiefly poetic), hovel, bungalow, shack, château, hutch, shanty, hut, dome (poetic or rhetorical), barn (fig.), barrack, barracoon, kennel, shed (poetic), rabbitry, cabin, ranch (U. S.), ranch (Spanish), box lodge gathouse humpy (Actation) box, lodge, gatehouse, humpy (Australia), crib (thieves' slang), cruive (Scot.), croo (Scot. and Irish), sty.

2. See ABODE, TEMPLE, LAIR, THEATER, CHURCH, FIRM, ASSEMBLY, FAMILY.

house, a. domal (rare).

house, v. t. shelter (contextual); spec. booth (rare), cote, barrack, roof (rare), hive, hut, temple, palace (rare), impalace (rare), kennel, hovel (rare).

housekeeper, n. Spec. matron, housewife. housekeeping, n. ménage (French) or menage (chiefly spec.), householdry (rare); spec. housewifery, notability (obsolescent). housewife, n. wife (archaic); spec. cot-

quean (of a laborer; obs.). how, n. Spec. whereby, why, what. howl, n. 1. cry (contextual); spec. bawl,

ululation (learned), yowl. 2. See EXCLAMATION.

hoyden, n. girl (contextual), romp, tomboy (colloq.).

2. See CENTER.

hue, n. cast (obsolesc.), tone (more technical than "hue"), blee (archaic); spec. complexion.

hull, n. 1. pericarp (tech.); spec. husk, glume, chaff (a collective), bran (a collective), shell, pod, rind, bur or burr, skin, shuck, bark, shale (archaic or rare), flight, palea, lodicule, bract, scale, calyx, legume, silique, peel, capsule, glumelle (rare), stone, putamen.

2. See BODY.

hull, v. t. strip (contextual); spec. pod, shell, husk, shuck, decorticate, peel. hum, n. Spec. croon, bum (chiefly dial.),

bumble, burr, murmur, thrum, bombination (rare), boom, buzz, whiz, drone, bombus (med.).

hum, v. i. 1. Spec. eroon, bum (chiefly dial.), burr, thrum, bombinate (rare), bombilate (rare), boom, buzz, whiz, drone, murmur.

2. See SING.

human, a. Spec. hominal (nat. hist.). hominine (rare), humanistic, earth-born (contextual), mortal, humane.

Antonyms: see SUPERHUMAN INHUMAN, DIVINE, DEVILISH

human, n. earthling (rare; contextual), clod (depreciative); spec. Christian, man, woman, child, boy, girl.

Antonyms: see DEITY, ANIMAL.

humble, a. 1. lowly (now somewhat archaic or rhetorical), low (rare, exc. spec.); spec. low-born, poor, undistinguished, meek, inglorious, unambitious, unescutcheoned (rare), obscure.

Antonyms: see PROUD, HAUGHTY, PRE-TENTIOUS, ARROGANT, CONCEITED.

2. See LOWLY.

humility, n. abasement, humbleness; spec. submissiveness.

Antonyms: see PRIDE.

humor, n. 1. Referring to the four bodily fluids of the old physiology: spec. blood, phlegm, choler, melancholy.

2. mood, cue; see DISPOSITION.

Torss references: see Note. hotbed: breeding place. hotchpotch: mixture. hotel: inn. hottoot: inn. hottoot: hastily. hot-headed: eager, reckless, im-petuous, hasty. hotspur: hothead. hough: hamstring. hound, v. t.: hunt, drive, incite. houndish: canine. houndish: canine. houndy: canine. house, v. i.; dwell. housebreaking: burglary. household, a.; domestic. housemald: maidservant. houseroom: shelter.

housing: shelter. hovel: shed, house. hover, v. i.: fly. hover, n.: flight. howbett: although, but. however: but. hubbub: disturbance, din. huckster: peddler. huddle, v. i.: crowd, gather, shrink. huddle, v. t.: crowd, gather, heap, huff, v. t.: anger, offend. huff, n.: pet, quarrel. huffy, a.: angry. hug, v. t.: embrace, caress. hug, v. i.: snuggle. hug, n.: embrace, caress. huge, a.: enormous.

hugger-mugger, n.: confusion. hugger-mugger, adv.: disor-derly. [ranged. hugger-mugger, a.: disar-hulk: vessel, body. hulking: big. humble, v. t.: abase. humbug, v. t.: deceive, hoaz. humbug, n.: deception, hoaz, deceiver.
humdrum, a.: dull.
humdrum, n.: monotony.
humid: moist.
humidity: moisture.
humiliate: abase.
humiliation: abasement.
hummock: hill. protuberance.
humor, v. t.: grant.

# HYMNIST

3. Referring to other bodily fluids: spec. eyewater (rare), crystalline, pus, serum. 4. See CAPRICE, FUN.

humorist, n. Spec. joker, jester, wag, wit. humpback, n. hunchback.

humpbacked, a. humpback, cyphotic (tech.), bow-backed (rare), hunched, gibbous (chiefly spec.).

humped, a. hunchy, gibbous (chiefly tech.); spec. humpbacked.

hundred, n. century, centred (hist.), centrev or centref (Welsh; hist.).

hunger, n. 1. desire (contextual), appetite, hungriness, emptiness (fig.); spec. voracity, polyphagia (med.), esurience (humorously pedantic), famine, bulimia (med.), greed.

Antonyms: see SURFEIT.

2. See GREED

hunger, v. i. Spec. famish, starve.

Antonyms: see SURFEIT.

hungry, a. 1. hungered (archaic), ahungered or anhungered (rare; archaic); spec. famished, starved, edacious (now chiefly humorous), lickerish, lickerous (obs.), voracious, esurient (now humorously pedantic), polyphagous (med.), greedy, ravenous, empty, insatiate, avid, sharp-set (rare), peckish (colloq.), dinnerless, supperless, etc.

Antonyms: see SURFEITED.

2. See DESIROUS, GREEDY.

hunt, v. t. 1. chase; spec. still-hunt, stalk, run, trail, track, trap, hound.

2. See DRIVE, FOLLOW, SEEK, SEARCH,

hunt, v. i. 1. Spec. shoot, poach, stalk, forage, hawk, jack, trap, snare, kangaroo, wolf, grouse, ferret.

2. See SEARCH, SEEK.

hunt, n. 1. Spec. chase, drag, stalk, stillhunt.

2. See GAME, SEARCH.

hunter, n. huntsman (male; a more formal word than "hunter"), huntress (female), huntswoman (female; rare), nimrod (fig.), Endymion (fig.), jager or jaeger (German or Swiss); spec. stalker, shikari (Anglo-Indian), gunner, forager, trapper, poacher, boarhunter, pigsticker, jacker, deer-stalker, ferreter. falconer.

Antonyms: see GAME.

hunting, a. venatorial (rare), venatic or venatical (rare), venary (rare); spec. cy-

negetic (rare).

hunting, n. venery, venation (literary);
spec. chase, pigsticking, rabbiting, hawk-

ing, falconry, etc. hurry, v. t. & i. 1. See HASTEN.

2. In a sense implying the feeling of urgency, but not necessarily resultant speed: drive, whip (fig.).
Antonyms: see DELAY, LAG.

husband, n. spouse (formal), goodman (Scot. or archaic), man (Scot. or dial.), lord (poetic, jocular, or ironical), hubby (familiar and colloq.); spec. benedict, bridegroom.

Antonyms: see WIFE, CELIBATE.

hush, interj. Silence! (more emphatic or formal than "hush!"), mum! whist!

hussy, n. woman (contextual), girl (contextual), jade (sometimes playful), limmer (Scot.), minx (often playful).

hut, n. 1. house (contextual); spec. wickiup, yurt, mia-mia (Australian), hutment. 2. See DWELLING.

hybrid, n. crossbreed (chiefly spec.), mongrel (chiefly spec.; a disparaging term), cross; spec. outcross, lurcher, bigener (bot.; rare), mameluco (South America). mulatto, quadroon, octaroon, half-breed, half-blood, half-caste (East India) mule, mestee or mustee (West Indies), mestizo (Spanish America and Philippine Islands), quintoon, terceroon, mustafina, mustafino (Spanish American), creole.

hybrid, a. crossed, cross (rare), mixed-breed, crossbred (chiefly spec.); spec. mongrel, graded, half-blood, half-blooded, half-breed.

Antonyms: see FULL-BLOODED.

hygiene, n. soteriology (rare), hygiastics (rare), hygienics (rare), hygiology (rare).

hymn, n. hymnic (rare); spec. psalm, canticle, pæan, choral, sanctus, triumph, troparion, hymeneal, sequence, prose, hallel, recessional, processional, magnificat, laud, Exultet, Gloria, prosodion, dithyramb or dithyrambic, mantra, Orphic.

hymnist, n. composer (contextual), hymnodist; spec. laudist.

Cross references: see Note. humorous: funny. humorsome: capricious. hump, n.: protuberance. hump, v. t.: arch. humus: earth. hunch, n.: protuberance. hunch, v. t.: arch. hunk: piece, chunk. hunker: conservative. hunks: niggard. hurl: project, throw, dart, utter. hurra: cheer. hurry-scurry, adv.: headlong.

hurt, v. t.: harm, injure, grieve, hurt, v. t.: harm, injure, grieve, pain, offend.
hurt, n.: harm, injury, pain.
hurtful: harmful, injurious, painful.
hurtle, v. i.: collide, clash, clathurtle, v. t.: project, throw.
husband, v. t.: economize. husbandn, v. l.; economise. husbandry: economy, agriculturist. husbandry: economy, agriculture, management. hush, v. l.: silence calm. hush, n.: silence. husk: hull.

husky: hoarse, strong. husting: council.
husting: council.
hustie, v. i.: crowd, push, hasten,
drive, jostle, pul.
hustle, v. i.: hasten, work,
hustle, v. i.: hasten, work,
hustle. hustle, n.: haste, activity, hustling: active. hutch: house, chest. huzza, v. i.: applaud. huzza, n.: cheer; (in pl.) applaus, n.: cheer; plause hyaline: glassy. hymn, v. t.: celebrate, praise.

# HYPNOTIC

hypnotic, a. magnetic (contextual; obsolescent), ectenic (rare), mesmeric (obsolescent).

hypnotism, n. In allusion to former practitioners or obsolete theories: magnetism, Braidism, Mesmerism.

hypocrisy, n. deceit (contextual); spec. dissembling, Tartufferie (fig.), Tartuffism (fig.), cant, Phariseeism (fig.), Pharisaism (fig.), snivel, sanctimony.

Antonyms: see ARTLESSNESS; also cf.

hypocrite, n. deceiver (contextual); spec. dissembler, Tartuffe (fig.), pretender, Pecksniff (fig.), Pharisee (fig.).
hypocritical, a. deceitful (contextual),

double-faced; spec. dissembling, Tartuffian (fig.), Tartuffish (fig.), Pharisaic (fig.), Pharisaical (fig.), sanctimonious. Antonyms: see ARTLESS, FRANK.

hysteria, n. convulsion (contextual), hysterics (pl.; colloq.); spec. tarantism, conniptions (pl.; vulgar, U. S.), vapors (pl.), lata, miryachit.

hysterical, a. convulsive (contextual), hys-

teric (rare).

I, pron. ego (metaphysics). ice, n. crystal (now rare); spec. floe, glacier, frazil (Can. and U. S.), icicle.

iceberg, n. berg; spec. calf.
ice-covered, a. glaciate.
ice cream. Spec. hokey-pokey (Eng.; slang or colloq.).

iced, a. Spec. frosted, glacé (French),

frappé (French).

idea, n. thought, conceit (archaic), concept, conception, intention (chiefly logic) notion (chiefly spec.), intellection (chiefly tech.), impression; spec. wrinkle, phantom, design, fancy, memory, feeling, mo-tif (French), recept, theory, plan, etc. idealize, v. t. Spec. exalt, abstract, spirit-

ualize, disrealize (rare), sublime or sub-

limate, refine, heighten, perfect.

idle, a. indolent; spec. loafing, dawdling,

playing. Antonyms: see Bustling.

idle, v. i. Spec. laze, lazy (rare), loaf, daw-

dle, lounge, loll, slack (collog.), dally, drone, trifle, moon, truant, play.

Antonyms: see Bustle, Work. idleness, n. indolence; spec. loafing, dawdling, etc.

Antonyms: see Bustle.

idler, n. Spec. loafer, droner, lounger, dawdler, do-nothing, do-little, drone, fainé-ant (French), flaneur (French), buckeen (Irish), nonworker (nonce word).

Antonyms: see WORKER.

idling, n. Spec. lazing, loafing, dalliance,

idol, n. 1. image, simulacrum (learned), god (contextual); spec. teraphim (pl.), joss (Chinese), Mumbo Jumbo, pagod, Dagon,

2. See BELOVED.

idolatry, n. worship (contextual), fornication (a Biblical term).

idyl, n. eclogue, pastoral.

if, conj. gin or gif (Scot.), provided; spec. though.

ignis fatuus. will-o'-the-wisp, jack-o'-lan-

tern (now rare), jack-o'-the-wisp (obs.).
ignitable, a. Spec. inflammable.
ignite, v. t. Spec. fire, kindle, light, inflame (literary or rare), strike.

ignoramus, n. ignorant (rare), illiterate, simple.

Antonyms: see SCHOLAR, LITERATE.

ignorance, n. 1. unscience (rare or obs.), darkness (fig.), inscience (rare), nescience (learned or bookish), ignorantness (rare); spec. ineducation, illiteracy, illiterateness, illiterature (rare) illiterature (rare), benightment, rusticity, dark, darkness, imprescience, blindness

Antonyms: see LEARNING, ENLIGHTEN-

MENT, KNOWLEDGE. 2. unawareness.

Antonyms: see FOREKNOWLEDGE.

ignorant, a. 1. nescient (learned or bookish), unknowing (rare), inscient (rare); spec. unlearned, inerudite, illiterate, uninformed, untaught, benighted, borrel or borel (archaic), dark lay, grammarless, unstudied, unread, unexpert (rare), green; see UNEDUCATED.

Antonyms: see LEARNED, WELL-IN-FORMED.

Cross references: see Note. hypochondria: depression, hypos: depression.
hypothecate: pledge.
hypothecation: pledging.
hypothesis: cendition.

ley: cold, distant, indifferent, unemotional ideal, a.: abstract, theoretical. ideal, n.: type. idealism: romanticism.

idealistic: romantic. Ideate: conceive.
Identical, a.: alike, same.
Identity: recognize.
Identity: likenese, sameness,
individuality. idiosyncrasy: peculiarity.
idiosyncrasy: peculiarity.
idiosy: imbecility, foolishness.
idiom: language, dialect, form,
expression, diction.
idiot: imbecile, simpleton,
blockhead. idiotie: imbecile, irrational, foolish.

idle: groundless, ineffectual, purposeless, inactive, unemployed, unused, indolent. idleness: unemployment. idling: inactivity, indolence. idolater: worshipe. Idolate: worship, honor, admire, love. idville: poetic. ignous: fiery.
ignoble: lowly, base.
ignominious: diecreditable,
contemptible.
ignominy: discredit.

### IMAGINARY

2. See UNAWARE.

ignore, v. t. disregard; spec. pass, overlook, bury, elude, sink, blink, overjump, skip, disimagine (rare), cut (colloq.), overslaugh (U. S.; rare), disobey, suppress, eliminate forms. eliminate, forget.

Antonyms: see ATTEND, NOTICE, CON-

SIDER, MENTION.

ill-composed, a. incondite (learned). ill-considered, a. unbaked (fig.), indigested or ill-digested (fig.); spec. wild. illegible, a. undecipherable; spec. blind, hidden.

Antonyms: see LEGIBLE.

illegitimate, a. 1. unlawful; spec, unauthorized, irregular, spurious, inconse-

Antonyms: see LAWFUL.

2. bastard (now becoming a term of reproach), natural; spec. baseborn, base (archaic), hedgeborn (archaic), misbegotten.

Antonyms: see LEGITIMATE. illogical, a. inconsequent, invalid; spec. absurd, unreasonable, incoherent.

Antonyms: see LOGICAL.
ill-omened, a. sinister, sinistrous, lefthanded; spec. inauspicious.

Antonyms: see AUSPICIOUS.

ill-shaped, a. Spec. distorted, misshapen, lopsided, ugly, ill-proportioned.

ill-smelling, a. malodorous (learned or bookish), offensive, nosey (colloq.), rank, cacodorous (a rare hybrid; humorous or contemptuous), inodorous (rare), grave-olent (literary; rhetorical, affected, or euphemistic); spec. foul, stinking, gamy, rancid, noisome, fetid, goatish, buckish, rotten, etc.

Antonyms: see FRAGRANT.
ill temper. temper; spec. ill-nature, illhumor, crossness, blood (chiefly with "bad" or in "to get" or "have one's blood up"), cankeredness (rare), bile (fig.; now chiefly colloq.), spleen (fig.), black dog (fig.), grouchiness, groutiness (U. S.; colloq.), moroseness, doggedness; see ANGER.

ill-tempered, a. Spec. ill-natured, ill-hu-mored, crabbed, unlovely, cross, shrewd (obs.), ugly (U. S.), sour, surly, grum, grumpy or grumpish, unamiable, morose, malignant, unkindly, sullen, sulky, bearish, cynical or cynic, churlish, cantankerous (colloq.), dogged (rare), snarly, currish or (rare) doggish, snappish, shrewish,

vinegarish or vinegary, vinaigrous (rare), spleeny, splenetic, spleenish, vixenish, bilious, crusty, nasty, cranky, frumpy (a trivial or colloquial term), frumpish (rare), cankered, dorty (Scot.), grouchy or grouty (U. S.; colloq.), angry, irritable.

Antonyms: see AFFABLE, AGREEABLE. ill-treat, v. t. abuse, injure, ill-use, mistreat (chiefly spec.), maltreat (chiefly spec.), misuse; spec. bedevil, spite, mishandle, mohock (rare or hist.), violate, outrage, rape.

Antonyms: see CARESS, CHERISH, PRO-

TECT.

illuminate, v. t. 1. See LIGHT, BRIGHTEN, ENLIGHTEN, INSPIRE, ELUCIDATE.

2. ornament (contextual), illumine; spec. miniate, rubricate, emblaze.

illusion, n. 1. Referring to the act: see DE-CEPTION.

2. Referring to the thing: deception (contextual), unreality (emphasizing the unreal quality); spec. apparition, dream.

Antonyms: see ACTUALITY.

illustrate, v. t. 1. See EXAMPLE. 2. picture; spec. Grangerize.

illustration, n. 1. Referring to the action:

see ELUCIDATION. 2. Referring to the thing: picture, figure; spec. diagram, plate, chart, drawing, crayon, iconography, frontispiece, cut,

cartoon, caricature, lampoon.

ill will. dislike (contextual); spec. enmity, hostility, malice, dole (Scot.), grudge (rare), spleen, spite, cankeredness (rare), rancor or rancour (rare or literary), malevolence, malignity, malignancy, venom, malignance (rare), animosity.

Antonyms: see Affection, Love, Esteem. image, n. 1. representation (contextual), imago (learned), figure, copy, simulacre or simulacrum (learned or bookish; prima-rily spec.), shape (contextual), effigy (chiefly spec.); spec. parhelion, doll, dolly, picture, icon, shadow, statue, painting, drawing, guy, idol, reflection, embodiment, counterpart, magot.

2. See APPARITION.

imagery, n. Spec. images (pl.), imaginations (pl.), figures (pl.), engraving, statuary, paintings (pl.), etc.

Cross references: see Note.
III, a.: wicked, unjust, unkind, faulty, harmful, ailing, diseased.
III, n.: harm, ailing, diseased.
III-adapted: unsuitabls.
III-broding: threatening.
III-brod: impolite.
III-brod: unlawful.

illegitimate, n.: bastard.
ill-favored: homely, offensive.
ill humor: ill temper.
ill-humored: ill-tempered.
illiberal: ungentlemanly, narrow, stingy.
Illimitable: endless, infinite. Illiterate: ignorant.

III-judged: unwise.
III nature: ill temper.
III-natured: ill-tempered.
III-nst: sickness, ailment.
III-proportioned: ill-shaped. ill-use: ill-treat. illusory: deceptive. illustrious: famous.

fictitious, shadowy, figmental (bookish or learned), notional, visionary, fantastic, fantasied or phantasied, conceivable, abstract, poetic.

Antonyms: see ACTUAL.

imagination, n. 1. Referring to the faculty or action: conception (contextual), fancy (chiefly spec.), fiction, creation; spec. fantasy, conceit, description.

2. In reference to the thing imagined: see

imaginative, a. creative (contextual), fanciful, fictive, visionary (rare); spec. dreamy.

Antonyms: see Unimaginative, imita-

TIVE, PRACTICAL.

imagine, v. t. devise (contextual), conceive (contextual), fancy (chiefly spec.), think (contextual), create (contextual); spec. suppose, feign, fantasy (archaic), picture, frame, figure, prefigure, dream, chimerize (rare), believe, guess, assume, pretend,

imbecile, a. 1. deranged (contextual), foolish, innocent (obs. or dial.), silly (archaic or spec.), daft (chiefly predicative; now rare); spec. senile, anile (rare), driveling, idiotic, half-witted.

Antonyms: see Intelligent.

2. See FOOLISH.

imbecile, n. Spec. defective, driveler, idiot, mooncalf (chiefly dial. or literary), nidget (archaic), fool, half-wit (rare),

imitate, v. t. copy, reproduce; spec. ape, borrow, mimic, counterfeit, mock, emulate, echo, follow, forge, duplicate, pattern (rare), zany (rare).

Antonyms: see INVENT.

imitated, a. Spec. second-hand, borrowed, counterfeit, mock, mimic, imitation (the noun used attributively), forged, pretended, feigned, false (contextual).

Antonyms: see NEW, ORIGINAL.

imitation, n. 1. Spec. mimicking, mimicry, apery, mock (rare), forgery, parrotism or parrotry (fig.), etc.

Antonyms: see INVENTION.

2. In reference to the result of the action: spec. copy, counterfeit, forgery, mockery, echo, duplicate, counterpart, pretence, reproduction, etc.

Antonyms: see INVENTION.

imitative, a. Spec. mimic, mimetic, counterfeit, Brummagem (Eng.), apish, copying, sequacious (learned), echoic, reflective.

Antonyms: see INVENTIVE, IMAGINATIVE.

(chiefly spec.); spec. fancy, invented, ideal, | imitator, n. copyist, copier; spec. ape, par-

rot, mimic, echo, counterfeiter.
immaterial, a. 1. incorporeal (chiefly spec.), unsubstantial or (rare) insubstantial, inessential (literary), metaphysical (tech.), matterless (rare); spec. bodiless or (rare) imbodied, incorporate (rare), inconcrete, aerie, insensible, ur (rare), mental, spiritual, spectral. unfleshly

Antonyms: see MATERIAL.

2. See UNIMPORTANT.

immateriality, n. incorporeality, immaterialness (rare), bodilessness, unsubstantiality or (rare) insubstantiality, inessentiality (rare), metaphysicalness; spec. aeriness, mentality, spirituality, etc. immature, a. undeveloped; spec. tender, unripe, unfledged, impuberal (rare), green, callow, beardless, young. Antonyms: see GROWN.

immaturity, n. undevelopedness; spec. impuberty, greenness, unripeness, etc. immediate, a. 1. Spec. primary, next, di-

rect, proximate.

Antonyms: see Intermediate, distant.
2. Spec. (referring to such nearness in time as is without any intervening action or the like) instant, instantaneous, prompt. "Immediate" and "prompt" are loosely used where there is only relative proximity. Antonyms: see DISTANT.

immediately, adv. 1. directly, direct (col-

loq.), next, proximately, betimes.

2. instantly, presto (primarily a juggler's or magician's term; hence chiefly exclamatory or rhetorical), instanter (Latin or emphatic), forthwith, straightway (archaic or rhetorical), straight (archaic), straightly (archaic or obs.), forthright (archaic), therewith (archaic or formal), eftsoon or oftsoons (archaic); spec. now.

immense, a. large (contextual), enormous, prodigious (literary or contemptuous), great, tremendous, huge, vast (chiefly spec.), vasty (rare; now chiefly a literary affectation); spec. elephantine, gigantic, colossal, huge, titanic, infinite (hyperbolical), stupendous, mountainous, monstrous

Antonyms: see MINUTE, SMALL.

immensity, n. 1. largeness (contextual), greatness, immenseness (rare), enormousness, tremendousness, hugeness, enormity (rare), prodigiousness, vastity (rare), vastness; spec. giganticness, colossalness, titanicness, infinity, monstrousness.

2. Naming a thing of great size: mountain, enormity, monstrosity; spec. vastity,

vast, gulf, abyss.

Cross references: see Note. imbibe: absorb, drink. imbricated: overlapping.

imbrue: stain. imbrute: brutalise. imbue: impregnate, animate. immaculate: clean, faultless. immanent: inherent. immature: undeveloped.

#### IMPERCEPTIBLE

immersion, n. mersion (chiefly spec.; rare); spec. dip, bath, swim, baptism, absorption.

immigrant, n. incomer, comeling (archaic); spec. visitor, greener (slang),

colonist. Antonyms: see EMIGRANT.

immigrate, v. i. come (contextual). Antonyms: see EMIGRATE.

imminent, a. impendent (rare), impending (less strong than "imminent"), instant (rare).

immoral, a. wicked (contextual), wrong, wrongful, vicious, loose (somewhat euphemistic), gay (euphemistic), rotten (intensive and usually vulgar); spec. licentious, abandoned, dishonest, indecent, treacher-

Antonyms: see RIGHTEOUS, UPRIGHT.

immorality, n. wickedness, impurity,

vice, viciousness, etc.

immortal, a. 1. deathless (a homlier word than "immortal"), undying, never-dying, imperishable; spec. endless.

Antonyms: see MORTAL.

2. See FAMOUS.

immortalize, v. t. fame; spec. deify.

immovable, a. 1. moveless (rare), fixed, immobile, immotile (rare), stationary.

Antonyms: see CHANGEABLE, IMMOVABLE. 2. See MOTIONLESS, UNYIELDING.

impact, n. stroke, blow, impingement (tech. or learned); spec. percussion, appulse, brunt, bump, touch, slam. Many of the words mentioned under "stroke" are used in the closely allied sense of "impact."

impair, v. t. deteriorate, damage, harm, injure; spec. mar, spoil, flaw, vitiate, touch, ruin, blemish, shatter (fig.), reduce, dilapidate, deface, crush, break, wear, etc.

Antonyms: see AMEND, IMPROVE.

impair, v. i. deteriorate, decline; spec. vitiate, shatter, ruin, break, wear, etc.; see SPOIL

Antonyms: see IMPROVE.

impairment, n. deterioration, damage, harm, injury; spec. mar, blemish, shattering, break, wear, etc.

even (archaic); spec. disinterested, dispassionate, unpassionate, unbiased, un-prejudiced, indifferent (rare, exc. tech.), unwarped.

Antonyms: PARTIAL, PREJUDICED, UN-

impartiality, n. justice, impartialness (rare), fairness, equality (literary), evenness (rare; archaic); spec. dispassion, dispassionateness, impassionateness, indifference, indifferency (rare).

Antonyms: see PARTIALITY.

impassable, a. impermeable (chiefly spec.); spec. impervious, imperviable (rare), passless (rare), waterproof, airtight, water-tight, tight, intranscalent (rare), innavigable (rare), unnavigable, impenetrable.

Antonyms: see PASSABLE.

impassive, a. 1. See INSENSIBLE.

2. inexpressive, immobile, immovable; spec. stoical, impassible, undemonstrative, unimpressionable, unimpressible, stolid, apathetic, calm.

Antonyms: see DEMONSTRATIVE, EFFU-

SIVE, VEHEMENT.

impassioned, a. passionate; impassionate (rare); spec. frenzied, angry, frantic, furious.

impel, v. t. 1. move (contextual), impulse (rare); spec. drive, send, kick, throw, push, etc.

Antonyms: see RESTRAIN.

2. Referring to the mind or inclinations: excite, move, permove (rare), constrain; spec. compel, actuate, urge, drive. Antonyms: see RESTRAIN, STOP.

impelling, a. 1. impulsive, propulsive, driving.

2. moving, exciting, constraining; see INCENTIVE; cf. IMPEL.

impenetrable, a. 1. dense (contextual), proof, impermeable, impervious, imperviable (rare).

Antonums: see PERVIOUS.

2. unintelligible.

impenitent, a. nonrepentant, irrepentant (rare), unrepentant, obdurate, uncontrite (rare); spec. unconverted.
Antonyms: see REGRETFUL.

impartial, a. just, fair, equal (literary), imperceptible, a. unsensible (rare), indis-

Ter Cross references: see Note. Immerse: dip, bathe, baptise.
Immerse: dip, bathe, baptise.
Immethodical: disorderly.
Immigrate: migrate.
Immigrable: implacable.
Immobile: immorable, motionless, fixed, impassive.
Immoderate: excessive.
Immoderation: excess.
Immoderation: excess.
Immoderation: excess. immodest: improper, inde-

immolate: sacrifice, kill.
immotile: motionless.
immune: free, unpunished, unhurt.

immure: confine. immutable: unchangeable. imp, n.: child, demon, elf. imp, v. t.: graft. impale: transfix, torture, punimpalpable: intangible. impanate: embody. imparity: inequality. impart: communicate. impartible: indivisible. impartment: communication. impasse: cul-de-sac. impassible: insensible, impasimpassionate: angry, impassioned, earnest.
impatient: irritable, intolerant, uneasy. impeach: accuse, discredit.
impeache: sinless.
impeachious: poor.
impede: hinder.
impediment: hindrance, obimpedimenta: baggage.
impend: hameing:
impending: imminent.
imperative: commanding, urtinguishable, insensible, imperceivable implication, n. 1. interlacing, complica-(rare), inappreciable, unperceivable (rare), ition. inapprehensible, indiscernible; spec. undiscoverable, inaudible, invisible.

Antonyms: see PERCEPTIBLE.

imperfect, a. deficient, unperfect (rare), faulty, bad, poor; spec. incomplete, crude, rude, rudimentary, dough-baked (dial. or collog.), half-baked (collog.), lame, defective, flawy (rare), catalectic, foxy (cant), unsound, illogical, decayed, inelegant, etc.

Antonyms: see ABSOLUTE, COMPLETE,

EXCELLENT.

imperfection, n. fault, defect, default (rare), imperfectness; spec. speck, incompleteness, defectiveness, deficiency, faultiness, incompleteness, incompletion (rare), illogicality, inelegance, unsoundness brack (chiefly dial.), taint, shot, cloud. unsoundness, Antonyms: see PERFECTION.

imperial, a. 1. imperatorial (rare); spec.

august.

2. See SOVEREIGN.

imperiousness, n. domineeringness.

imperishable, a. endless; see IMMORTAL. Antonyms: see TRANSIENT.

impetuosity, n. impetuousness, ardency, vehemence, fury, fire, violence, ferocity, fierceness, headiness, headlongness, hotheadedness, brashness (chiefly spec.), rush, bull-headedness (colloq.), haste, élan (French); spec. frenzy, passion.

Antonyms: see DELIBERATION.

impetuous, a. ardent, fiery, vehement, violent, fierce, headlong, hot-headed, brash (chiefly spec.), bull-headed (colloq.); spec. swift, breakneck, rushing, passion-ate, hasty, mad-brained, mad-headed, frantic, furious, ferocious.

Antonyms: see DELIBERATE, APATHETIC.

impious, a. 1. See IRRELIGIOUS.

2. irreverent (contextual), profane; spec. blasphemous.

impish, a. demoniac; spec. puckish, puck-

implacable, a. Spec. impropitiable, immitigable, deadly; see UNFORGIVING, MORTAL.

Antonyms: see MERCIFUL. implant, v. t. 1. fix; spec. insert.

2. See INTRODUCE.

2. meaning (contextual), involvement or (rare) involution, comprisal (rare), comprehension; spec. connotation, inference, assumption; see IMPLY.

3. Referring to what is implied: see IN-

FERENCE.

implicative, a. implicating. implied, a. implicit, involved, comprised; spec. tacit, connoted, inferred, assumed. Antonyms: see Explicit.

imply, v. t. mean, import, involve, implicate (less common than "imply"), comprise, comprehend; spec. connote, suppose, presuppose, infer, assume.

Antonyms: see EXPRESS, EXCLUDE. impolite, a. ill-bred (properly spec.), rude,

discourteous, unmannerly, disrespectful, respectless (rare); spec. ungentlemanly, ungentle, ungracious.

Antonyms: see POLITE.

impoliteness, n. ill-breeding (properly spec.), rudeness, unmannerliness, discourtesy; spec. ungentleness, scurviness, shabbiness, disrespect, disrespectfulness, ungentlemanliness, inurbanity, inurbaneness (rare).

imponderable, a. 1. weightless.

2. See UNSUBSTANTIAL.

importance, n. account, concern or (less common) concernment, import, interest, weight, significance, moment (now chiefly with "great," "small," "little," or the like). consequence, matter; spec. caliber (fig.), ponderance (rare), ponderosity (chiefly literary and spec.), estimation, materialness, magnitude, notability, regard, esteem, figure, greatness, largeness, stress, value, self-importance, seriousness.

Antonyms: see Insignificance; also cf.

IMPORTANT.

important, a. notable, interesting, significant, weighty, considerable, momentous (a stronger term than the noun "mo-ment"); spec. eventful, material, es-teemed, consequential, substantial, big (colloq. or humorous), live, earnest, heavy high, large, great, grave, ponderous, valuable, serious, self-important, critical.

Antonyms: see UNIMPORTANT, TRIVIAL,

INSIGNIFICANT.

Toross references: see Note. imperil: endanger. imperious: domineering. imperishable: immortal. imperium: empire.
impermeable: impassable.
impersonal: general.
impersonates embody, typify, impersonator: actor. impertinent: irrelevant, im-pudent.

imperturbable: calm. impetration: asking.
impetus: energy, momentum
implety: irreligion.
impinge: collide, strike. impingement: collision, impact: fix, insert, introduce. implement: instrument. implicate: imply, involve. implicate: implied, trustful, implore: ask. implosion: burst. implume: feather. impolitic: unwise. imponderable: weightless, un-ponderous. import, v. i.: introduce, imply. import, v. i.: matter. import, n.: meaning, impor-tance, article. importunate: persistent, urimportune: ask, urge, ply.

# IMPUDENT

portunateness, asking (contextual), ur-

impose, v. t. 1. See SUPERPOSE.

2. put, father (spec. or fig.), place (contextual), fasten, fix; spec. entail, dictate, force, clap, saddle, charge, tax, quota (rare), levy, inflict, enforce.

imposing, a. Spec. dignified, grand, magnificent, grandiose, superb, courtly, august, imperial, royal, regal, lofty, stately, palatial, haughty, majestic, monumental, exalted, sublime.

Antonyms: see Insignificant.

impossible, a. Spec. infeasible or unfeasible, insuperable, impracticable, ineffectible (rare), hopeless.

Antonyms: see Possible, Probable.
impostor, n. deceiver (contextual); spec.
counterfeiter, humbug, bunyip (Australia), deceptress (fem.), mountebank, charlatan, quack.

impound, v. t. confine (contextual), pound,

pinfold.

Antonyms: see FREE.

impoverish, v. t. 1. Spec. pauperize, beggar, ruin, ruinate, depauperate (rare and literary; chiefly fig.).

Antonyms: see ENRICH.

2. See EXHAUST.

impracticable, a. 1. impossible (context-ual), infeasible, ineffectible.

2. See INTRACTABLE, USELES impregnable, a. unconquerable. impregnate, v. t. 1. See FRUCTIFY.

2. Spec. fill, saturate, permeate, imbue, imbrue, pervade (less emphatic than " meate"), soak, interpenetrate, medicate,

embalm, dye, tinge, etc.
impress, v. t. levy, enlist, press, crimp;
spec. draft, requisition, confiscate.

impressible, a. impressionable, sensitive; spec. movable, tender, waxy (often derogatory), waxen (rare), soft, plastic. Antonyms: see INSENSIBLE.

impressive, a. Spec. effective, speaking, powerful, telling, striking, splendid, frappant (French), effecting; spec. emphatic, solemn.

Antonyms: see INEFFECTUAL, UNCON-VINCING, INSIGNIFICANT.

imprison, v. t. confine, quod (slang), secure (rare), stock (obs. or spec.); spec. jail, commit.

Antonyms: see FREE, DELIVER.

importunity, n. importunacy (rare), im- imprisonment, n. confinement, durance: spec. custody, arrest, duress.

improbable, n. unlikely; spec. implausible.

Antonyms: see PROBABLE.

improper, a. wrong; spec. indecorous, inappropriate, unseemly (a stronger term than "improper"), unbecoming, undue, fie-fie (jocular), incorrect, unfit or unfitting, unsuitable, wrong, illegitimate, irregular, immodest, imprudent, discourteous, etc.; see INDECENT.

Antonyms: see PROPER, APPROPRIATE,

TIMELY, BECOMING.

impropriety, n. unpropriety (rare); spec. indecorum, indecorousness, unsuitability, unsuitableness, etc., indecency, immodesty, imprudence, solecism.

improvable, a. betterable (rare or collog.),

amendable; spec. cultivable. improve, v. t. better (a homelier and stronger term than "improve"), amend or mend (now rare); spec. edify, ameliorate or (less common) meliorate, cultivate, brighten, refine, soften, increase, lower, etc.

Antonyms: see SPOIL, IMPAIR. improve, v. i. better; spec. ameliorate, meliorate, brighten, mend, refine, soften, increase, etc.

Antonyms: see DECLINE, DETERIORATE,

IMPAIR.

imprudent, a. 1. careless (which see), incautious; spec. thriftless, improvident. 2. See UNWISE.

impudence, n. impudency (rare), impudentness (rare), impertinence, procacity (rare), cheek (slang), cheekiness (slang), boldness, bold-facedness, forwardness; spec. brazenness, brazen-facedness, presumption, insolence, contumely, brashness, bumptiousness, pertness, sauciness, malapertness (archaic), petulance (rare), hardiness, hardinood, nerve (slang), nerviness (slang), effrontery, gall (slang), lip (vulgar slang), front (rare or vulgar), face (slang, U. S.), sauce (colloq.), jaw (vulgar, lang), in the colloq. slang), insolency (rare), protervity (rare), abuse, contempt, arrogance, defiance, shamelessness, intrusiveness, etc.

Antonyms: see Consideration, Polite-

impudent, a. impertinent, cheeky (slang); spec. pert, saucy, bold or bold-faced, brazen or brazen-faced, insolent, arrogant, brash, bumptious, malapert (ar-

Cross references: see Note. impotent: weak, helpless, pow-erless. impractical: visionary.
impractical: visionary.
imprecation: curse.
impresario: manager.
imprescriptible: inalienable.

impress, v. t.: print, mark, fix, affect.
impression, n.: printing, mark,
edition, idea, effect.
impressionable: impressible. impressment: earnestness. imprest: advance. imprimatur: approval.

imprint, v. t.: mark, fix, print.
imprint, n.: print, mark.
impromptu, adv.: extempore.
impromptu, a.: extemporaeous,
improvident: careless.
improvisatory: extemporary.
improvise: extemporize, invent.
impuberty: immaturity.

chaic), forward, cool, hardy, nervy (colloq.), lippy (vulgar slang), brassy (slang), hubristic (rare), protervous (rare), contumelious, abusive, contemptuous, defiant, unblushing, blushless (rare), intrusive, unbashful (rare), shameless, assured, rudeness.

Antonyms: see POLITE, RESPECTFUL, OB-

SEQUIOUS, ABJECT, BASHFUL.

impulse, n. 1. In reference to the act: impulsion; spec. drive, push, throw, kick, send, nisus. Cf. IMPEL, v.

Antonyms: see STOPPAGE.

2. In reference to the force or energy: influence, shock; spec. throw, push, etc.

3. In reference to action upon the mind: influence; spec. ate (literary), incitement. 4. In reference to the action of the mind: inclination.

5. See MOMENTUM.

impulsive, a. 1. See IMPELLING.
2. hasty; spec. heedless, careless, madbrained, mad-cap.

Antonyms: see DELIBERATE. in, adv. within; spec. inwards.

Antonyms: see out.

inability, n. disability; spec. disqualifica-

Antonyms: see ABILITY.

inaccessible, a. unaccessible (rare), uncomeatable (colloq.); spec. unapproachable or (rare) inapproachable.

Antonyms: see ACCESSIBLE, GETTABLE. inaccurate, a. incorrect, inexact; spec.

erroneous.

Antonyms: see ACCURATE.

inactive, a. idle (chiefly spec.), quiet; spec. do-nothing (colloq.), fainéant (French; re-proachful; literary), quiescent, dormant, slumbering (a homelier equivalent of "dormant"), sluggish, inert, passive, drowsy, effortless, restive (rare), peaceful, sleepy, restful, inanimate, lifeless, deedless (literary or rare), dull, stagnant, motionless. "Latent" is not a synonym of inactive; "latent" implies only the fact of "being hidden," and not "inactivity.

Antonyms: see ACTIVE, LIVELY. inactivity, n. inaction, inactiveness; spec. do-nothingness (colloq.), do-nothingism

(collog.), fainéance (French; reproachful; literary), quiescence, dormancy, slumber, sleep, sleepiness, sluggishness, inertness, passiveness, drowsiness, peacefulness, repose, indolence, idling, flânerie (Frenct), deedlessness, idle, dolce far niente (Italian), inexertion (rare), inertion (rare), stagnation, rest, hibernation (fig.), peace, italicanis, rest, hibernation (fig.), rest, hibernation (fig. dullness, lifelessness, motionlessness.

Antonyms: see ACTION; also cf. ALERT. inadvisable, a. inexpedient, unprofitable;

see UNADVISABLE. Antonyms: see ADVANTAGEOUS.

inalienable, a. indeprivable, imprescriptible, untransferable, indefeasible, unforfeitable.

inartistic, a. inartificial (rare), artless (more emphatic than "inartistic"); spec. crude. Antonyms: see ARTISTIC.

inattention, n. inadvertence, inobservance, inobservancy (rare), unmindfulness, unobservance (rare); spec. oscitance (rare), oscitation (rare), oscitancy (rare), nonadvertence or nonadvertency (rare), bévue (French), slip, inapplication, care-lessness, absent-mindedness, disregard.

Antonyms: see ATTENTION.

inattentive, a. inadvertent, unmindful, unobservant, unobserving, unheedy (rare) spec. oscitant (rare), incurious (literary), careless, absent, disregardful.

Antonyms: see ATTENTIVE. inaudible, a. unhearable; spec. silent. inauspicious, a. unauspicious (rare), unfavorable (a weak word); spec. ill-starred, ominous, unpropitious, unlucky.

Antonyms: see AUSPICIOUS. incalculable, a. inestimable, infinite, un-

known, sumless, untold, incomputable, unreckonable; cf. countless. incapable, a. Spec. unable, incompetent, disqualified.

Antonyms: see ABLE.

incendiary, n. conflagrator (rare), firer (rare); spec. arsonist (rare).

incense, n. 1. censery (rare); spec. frankin-

2. See FRAGRANCE.

incentive, a. incitive, provocative; see IM-PELLING.

Ter Cross references: see Note. impugn: attack. impunity: freedom.
impunity: freedom.
impure: dirty, foul, adulterated, licentious, immoral, corrupt, dregyy.
imputable: attributable. imputable: attributable. impute: attribute. inability: disability. inaccordance: disagreement. inaccordant: disagreeing. inaction: inactivity. inadequate: deficient. inadvertent: inattentive. inamorata, n.: love.

inane: empty, foolish. inanimate: lifeless, dull. inanition: emptiness, exhausinanity: emptiness, foolishness. inappreciative: insensible. inapprehensive: dull. inapproachable: inaccessible. inappropriate: unsuitable. inapt: unsuitable, iwkward. inarticulate: dumb, jointless. inartificial: inartistic, artless, inaugurate: admit, begin. inborn: innate, instinctive.

inbreathe: inhale, inspire, inbred: innale, chronic, inbred: innale, chronic, inbred: generate, bred, incandescence: glow, incandescent: hot, incapacitate: disable, incapacitate: disable, incapacity: disablity, incarcerate: confine, incapacity: disable, incapac incarrate, v. t.: embody. incarse: inclose, clothe. incautious: imprudent. incendiary, a.: dissentious. incense, v. t.: burn, anger. incentive: impelling.

## INCLOSURE

incentive, n. propellate (rare), incitement (less usual than "incentive"); spec. mainspring, provocative, instigation, provocation, goad, spur, stimulus, reason. incidentally, adv. obiter (Latin).

incise, v. t. incide (rare), cut (contextual);

spec. engrave, scarify.

incision, n. cut (contextual), insection (rare); spec. scarification.

incite, v. t. 1. actuate, instigate, move; spec. provoke, goad, hound, drive, impel, prod, push, sick (colloq. or undignified), egg, halloo, stimulate, animate, force, excite, reason, urge, spur, encourage, abet, coax, cheer, solicit, suggest, etc.

2. create (contextual), cause (contextual), raise, call (chiefly with "into being" or "up"); spec. foment (fig.), ferment (fig.). Antonyms: see RESTRAIN, PREVENT.

incitement, n. 1. In reference to action: actuation, motion (rare); spec. call, fo-mentation (fig.), instigation, provocation, goading, impulsion, egging, spurring, instance, stimulation, animation, excitement, reasoning, encouragement, solicitation, abetment, coaxing, cheering, suggestion, etc.

Antonyms: see RESTRAINT, PREVENTION. 2. In reference to what incites: see INCEN-

3. creation (contextual), causing (contextual), fermentation; spec. fomentation, raising, calling.

incivility, n. disrespect, rudeness; spec.

slight, impudence.

inclination, n. 1. disposition; spec. predilection, tendency, leaning, mind, set, penchant (French), bias, appetency, itch (usually contemptuous), cacoëthes (learned for "itch"), twist, turn, propensity, proclivity, predisposition, proneness, bent, propenseness (rare), propension (rare), dislike, liking, taste, fear, etc.

Antonyms: see DISINCLINATION.

2. deviation (contextual), pitch (chiefly tech., and usually spec.); spec. tilt, tip, cant, obliquity, droop, slant, rake, ramp, leaning, incline (rare), batter, declivity (down), acclivity (up), slope, cock, recumbency, hade, heel, list.

3. See BOW.

incline, v. t. 1. See BOW.

2. deviate (rare; contextucl), pitch (chiefly spec.); spec. recline, droop, bow, slant,

skew, rake, lean, cock, slope, tilt, tip, lurch, careen, heel.

3. dispose, lean (rare), bend, bias, predispose, oversway (rare), inflect (rare), move, frame.

Antonyms: see disincline.

incline, v. i. 1. See BOW.

2. deviate (contextual), slant, pitch (chiefly spec.); spec. droop, stoop, bow, rake, slope, hang, careen, lurch, list, hade, slouch.

3. lean, tend.

incline, n. 1. slope, inclination; spec. acclivity (upward), declivity (downward), grade, escalator.

2. See INCLINATION.

inclined, a. 1. See DISPOSED.

2. sloping, oblique, inclining, slant, spec. drooping, slanting, slantwise; canted, skew, recumbent, leaning, declivitous, etc. Cf. INCLINATION.

Antonyms: see VERTICAL, HORIZONTAL,

PARALLEL.

inclining, a. 1. See INCLINED.

2. dispositive (literary).

inclose, v. t. enclose (a variant), encompass, circumclude (rare), include (now rare, exc. in the p. p. or in a nonmaterial sense), close; spec. embosom (rare), bosom, circumscribe, circummure, core, embed, pen, coop, lock (fig.), seal, enlock (rare), embay (often fig.), sphere (rare), encircle, incase or case, corral (chiefly U. S.; often fig.), envelop, surround, hedge, incapsulate, bower, cavern, englobe (rare), enshrine or shrine, encyst, box, incave or in-cavern (rare), inwall, dike, emball (rare), embox (rare), impark, encapsule, encoffin (rare), incoffin (rare), wall, park, palisade, pale (rare), rail, paddock, kraal, embower, coffin, rope, cabinet, capsule, caldron (rare), casket, castle, cupboard, chamber, coffer. The word "inclose" suggests prevention of either egress

inclosure, n. 1. encompassment, circumclusion (rare); spec. embosomment (rare), circumscription, embedment, encirclement (rare), inspherement (rare), envelopment, surrounding, incapsulation, etc. 2. Referring to that by which a thing is in-

closed: spec. wall, list (literary), envelope, case, box, curb, girdle (often fig.), cincture (often fig.).
3. Referring to the inclosed place: spec.

Cross references: see Note. inception: beginning. incertitude: doubt incessant: constant.
inch, v. i.: advance.
inch, v. t.: force.
inchoate, a.: initial.
inchoate, v. t.: begin.

incidence, n.: falling. incident, a.: falling, accessory, accidental. incident, n.: occurrence, accesincidental: accidental, current. incinerate: burn.

beginning.
incised: engraved.
incisive: cutting, sharp.
incisor: tooth. inclemency: severity. inclement: severe. inclining: disposition.

incipient: initial, elementary.

incipience: beginning.

close (chiefly archaic), pen, fold, sty, coop, stall, shed, hatch, crib, chest, bin, brake, envelope, crew (dial.), crawl (colonial Eng.), corral, stockade, fold, park, hay (archaic), intake, lock, pound, sept (rare), pale (rare), yard, enceinte (French), college (local Eng.), garth (Eng.; chiefly in "cloister garth"), dock, cofferdam, paddock, kheda or kedda, cote, court, compound (Anglo-Indian), precinct.

tinclude, v. t. comprehend (chiefly spec.); spec. comprise, intercept, contain, embody, involve, incorporate, number, cov-

er, count, subsume, embrace.

Antonyms: see oMIT, EXCEPT, EXCLUDE. inclusion, n. comprehension, comprisal, incorporation.

inclusive, a. 1. inclusory, comprehensive.

Antonyms: see EXCLUSIVE.

2. With an implication of great scope or inclusion: spec. unexclusive (rare), sweeping, all-embracing, compendious, wide, liberal, comprehensive.

Antonyms: see NARROW.

incombustible, a. fireproof (a homlier word, of more specific associations).

Antonyms: see COMBUSTIBLE.
income, n. 1. entrance (rare), incoming (chiefly in pl.).

Antonyms: see outgo.

Spec. gain, return, earnings (pl.), revenue, receipts (pl.), perquisite.
 Antonyms: see EXPENDITURE.

incoming, a. entrant (rare), inward (emphasizing the idea of direction).

incoming, n. entrance; spec. inrushing, inflow.

Antonyms: see OUTFLOW.

incompatibility, n. Spec. antipathy, inconsistence.

incompatible, a. Spec. antipathetic, uncongenial, inconsistent, unsympathetic. incomplete, a. deficient, partial; spec. inexhaustive, unaccomplished, unfinished.

Antonyms: see COMPLETE, FINISHED, THOROUGH.

incongruous, a. incongruent, disagreeing; spec. grotesque, unconstituted, absurd

Antonyms: see Correspondent.

inconsequent, a. 1. illogical, inconsequential (less common than "inconsequent"); spec. disconnected, discontinuous, loose,

desultory, inconsecutive, fragmentary, snippy or snippety (contemptuous; colloq.), inconclusiveness.

Antonyms: see LOGICAL.

2. Spec. bitty (colloq.), scrappy, discontinuous, fragmentary.

3. See UNIMPORTANT, INCONSISTENT. inconsistency, n. Spec. illogicality, inconsonance, repugnance, inconsequence, incoherence, etc.; see CONTRADICTION.

Antonyms: see AGREEMENT.

inconsistent, a. 1. illogical (contextual), different (contextual), incompatible (chiefly tech.), incompassible (tech.), discrepant, variant (contextual), inconsonant (a mild term); spec. intolerant, inconsequent, incoherent, contradictory or (less usual) contradictious or (rare) contrariant, self-contradictory, incombinable, nonsequential, incongruous, irreconcilable, contrary, repugnant, antagonistic, solecistic (tearned), changeable.

Antonyms: see Consistent, Agreeable,

CORRESPONDENT, LOGICAL.

2. In reference to asthetic ideas: inconsonant, dissonant, discordant, inaccordant.

Antonyms: see Consistent.

inconvenience, n. 1. incommodiousness (becoming obs., exc. spec.), incommodity (now rare, exc. spec.); spec. disadvantageousness, untimeliness, troublesomeness, annoyingness, difficulty, etc.

Antonyms: see CONVENIENCE.

2. Referring to what gives inconvenience: spec. disadvantage, trouble, annoyance, difficulty, etc.

Antonyms: see CONVENIENCE.

inconvenience, v. t. incommode (now chiefly spec.), discommode (rare); spec. disaccommodate.

inconvenient, a. incommodious (now becoming obs., exc. spec.), discommodious (obs. or rare), disconvenient (obs. or rare), awkward (fig., exc. spec.); spec. disadvantageous, untimely, troublesome, annoying, difficult, etc.

Antonyms: see CONVENIENT. inconvertible, a. inexchangeable.

incorrect, a. Spec. inaccurate, wrong, unsound, untrue, false, faulty, improper, unbecoming, erroneous, illogical, etc.

Antonyms: see CORRECT.

Torss references: see Note. incoercible: unyielding, incognito: disquised. incoherent: illogical, inconsistent. incommode: inconvenience. incommodious: inconvenient, incomparable: unequaled, incompassionate: cruel, incompatible: different, incompetence: disability.

incompetent: incapable.
incomprehensible: unintelligible.
incomputable: incalculable.
inconceivable: unthinkable.
inconclusive: indecisive.
inconformable: different.
inconsequential: inconsequent, unimportant. [small.
inconsiderable: unimportant,

ferent, thoughtless.
inconsolable: disconsolate.
inconsonant: inconsistent.
inconspicuous: unnoticeable.
inconstant: changeable.
incontestable: undeniable.
incontinent: unrestrained, licentious.
incontrovertible: undeniable.
incorporate: embody.
incorporate: immaterial.

#### INDETERMINATE

incorrectness, n. inaccuracy, untruth, faultiness, etc.

incorrigible, a. abandoned; spec. recidi-

increase, v. t. grow (fig. or chiefly spec.), augment; spec. enhance, multiply, lengthen, eke (archaic), greaten (archaic), exaggerate, inflate, fan (chiefly fig.), reinforce, redouble, raise, swell, thicken, heighten, intensify, extend, enlarge, inflate, strengthen, generate, develop, double, triple, etc.

Antonyms: see ABATE, DIMINISH, RELAX. increase, v. i. grow, wax (rare or archaic, exc. spec.); spec. enhance, multiply, lengthen, rise, gather, accrue, mount, swell, thicken, heighten, intensify, ex-

tend, enlarge, etc.

Antonyms: see DIMINISH, RELAX.

increase, n. increasement (rare), increment (chiefly spec.), growth, addition, augmentation; spec. enhancement, multiplication, gain, crescendo, lengthening, exaggeration, rise, spurt, inflection, reinforcement, redoubling, swell, swelling, accession, accretion, enlargement, addition, accumulation, heightening, intensification, thickening, inflation, generation, etc. Antonyms: see DIMINUTION.

increasing, a. growing, lengthening, crescent (literary equivalent of "growing"), crescive (rare), increscent (chiefly spec.), incretionary (rare); spec. multiplying, etc.

Antonyms: see DIMINISHING.

incredible, a. unbelievable; spec. absurd, nonsensical.

Antonyms: see CREDIBLE.

incubate, v. t. sit, brood, cover; spec. hatch. incumbent, a. 1. Spec. superincumbent, superjacent (rare), overlying, brooding. Antonyms: see UNDERLYING.

2. See BINDING.

incur, v. t. get; spec. run, contract, gain, acquire.

Antonyms: see AVOID, AVERT.

incurable, a. remediless, irremediable (rare, exc. fig.), immedicable (rare), unmedicinable (rare); spec. hopeless.

Antonyms: see CURABLE. indebted, a. obligated, beholden (now archaic or literary)

indecent, a. 1. See IMPROPER.

2. improper (contextual), obscene, lewd,

blue (euphemistic or colloq.), immodest, coarse (contextual), unclean (fig.); spec. bold, filthy, nasty, dirty (a vulgar or very strong word), shameless, immoral, smutty. Various words given under "filthy" are often used as synonyms of "indecent."

Antonyms: see Chaste, Modest. indecision, n. doubt, hesitation, irresoluteness or irresolution; spec. shillyshally, vacillation.

indecisive, a. inconclusive.

Antonyms: see DECISIVE. indefensible, a. defenseless, insupportable; -spec. inexcusable, excuseless, untenable.

Antonyms: see Defensible.

indefinite, a. indefinitive (rare); spec. unlimited, obscure, nameless, indefinable, indecisive, uncertain, undefined, vague, general, uncircumstantial, impersonal, inexplicit, indescribable, indesignate, endless, nondescript.

Antonyms: see DEFINITE, CIRCUMSTAN-

indent, v. t. Spec. notch, serrate, tooth, incise, jag (rare), recess, engrail, pink, scallop, scollop.

indent, v. t. hollow (contextual), dent or (now less common) dint, print; spec. pick, dinge, batter, punctuate, bruise, peck. pit, dimple.

Antonyms: see EMBOSS.
indentation, n. depression (contextual), hollow (contextual), indenting (rare), indenture (rare), indention (rare, exc. spec.), print, dent or (now less common) dint; spec. peck, pick, pit, kick (cant), dimple, recess, notch, jag, tooth, serration, incisure, cut, bruise, embrasure, scallop, scollop, crenel or crenelle, inlet. "Indentation" is a more formal term than "dent."

indented, a. Spec. notched, jagged, cut, erose, crenate, dancetté or dancettée.

indenture, n. 1. See INDENTATION. 2. agreement, indent (rare); spec. deed, certificate, chirograph.

indescribable, a. unnamable, unmentionable, nameless.

Antonyms: see Describable.

indestructible, a. Spec. indiscerptible (rare), inextinguishable, imperishable, endless.

Antonyms: see DESTRUCTIBLE.

Tross references: see Note. incorrigible: abandoned. incredible: unbelievable, absurd. incredible; undetletade, doubt.
incredulous: unbelieving,
doubtful.
increment: increase, addition.
incriminate: accuse, involve. incrust: crust. incubate, v. i.: sit. incubus: demon, nightmare.

inculcate: teach, inspire. inculpate: involve. incunabula: beginning. incurious: indifferent, careless. incursion: invasion. incursive: aggressive, invasive. indecorous: improper. indecorum: impropriety. indeed, adv.: actually. indeed, a.: actual. indefatigable: untiring.

indefeasible: inalienable. indelible: ineffaceable.
indelicate: coarse, indecent, indemnify: compensate. indenture: bind. independence: freedom, as-surance, fortune. [absolute. independent: free, assured, indeterminable: endless. indeterminate: uncertain.

indicate, v. t. Spec. imply, infer, show, | evince, denote, depict, designate, specify, particularize, tell, mark, signify, betoken or (rare) token, signalize, bespeak, index (rare), suggest, register, hint, label, de-scribe, name, demonstrate, contra-indicate, foreshadow, sign, evidence, disclose, presign (rare), symptomatize, etc.

Antonyms: see HIDE, OBSCURE.

indication, n. Spec. implication, inference, show, sign, index, indicium (chiefly in pl.), designation, specification, suggestion, evincement, denotation, denotement (rare), particularization, telling, mark, signification, betoken, token, registry, hint, label, description, mention, evidence, disclosure, symptom, etc.

Antonyms: see HIDING, OBSCURATION. indicative, a. indicatory, indicial (rare); spec. designative, evincive, significatory, significant, significative, indicant, indexical (rare), suggestive, symptomatic, demonstrative, etc.

indictment, n. accusation (contextual),

dittay (Scot.).

indifference, n. 1. indifferency (rare); spec. coldness, frigidity, dryness, coolness, lukewarmness, nonchalance, easefulness (rare), ease, easiness, stoicism, distance, listlessness, insouciance (French), Laodiceanism (fig.), Spartanism (fig.), adiaphorism, apathy, carelessness, dullness, insensibility, frivolity, incuriosity, incuriousness, equality.

Antonyms: see AFFECTION, INTEREST,

ARDOR, CURIOSITY. 2. Spec. mediocrity, ordinariness, unim-

indifferent, a. 1. Spec. cold, cool, calm, frigid, dry, light, lukewarm, nonchalant, insouciant (French), easeful (rare) or easy, adiaphorist or adiaphoristic or adieasy, adaptions of adaptive approximation aphorous (tech. or learned), Laodicean (fig.), tossy (rare), unconcerned, easy-going (colloq.), inconsiderate, stoical, listless, distant, unmoved, Spartan (fig.), inconsiderate, stoical, listless, distant, unmoved, Spartan (fig.), inconsiderate, (fig.) curious, uninquiring, uncurious (rare), apathetic, perfunctory, dull, insensible, careless.

Antonyms: see AFFECTIONATE, ARDENT. CURIOUS.

indirect, a. devious; spec. circuitous, tortuous, oblique, sidelong, squint, secondary, mediate, circumlocutory, round-about, deceitful, consequential. Antonyms: see DIRECT.

indirection, n. deviousness, deviation; spec. circuity, circuitousness, obliquity, obliqueness, secondariness, mediacy, circumlocution, deceitful, roundabout.

indistinct, a. obscure; spec. nebulous, thick, misty, feeble, hazy, uncertain, dreamy, dull, blurred, faint, inarticulate, indistinguishable, indefinite, confused, broken, etc.

Antonyms: see DEFINITE.

individual, a. Spec. definite, several (used with a pl.; technical or learned), special, separate, particular, single, concrete, proper, inseparable, same, respective.

Antonyms: see COMMON, COLLECTIVE,

GENERAL, MUTUAL.

individual, n. unit, one, singular (rare);
spec. head (often collective pl.), particular,
person, incident.

individuality, n. selfness (rare), singularity, definiteness (contextual); spec. identity; see PERSONALITY

individualize, v. t. singularize, peculiar-

individually, adv. separately, definitely, severally, apart (a predicative); spec. apiece, distributively.

indivisible, a. inseparable, impartible. indolence, n. idleness, otiosity (learned), ease, Laurence or Lawrence (fig.).

Antonyms: see ACTIVITY, APPLICATION. WORK.

indolent, a. idle, otiose (learned); spec. easy, easeful (rare), easy-going (colloq.), fat (collog. or slang).

Antonyms: see ACTIVE, OCCUPIED. indoor, a. intramural (learned).

Antonyms: see OUTDOOR, OPEN-AIR. indorse, v. t. 1. endorse (a variant); spec. visé (French), docket, countersign.

2. See APPROVE.

induce, v. t. 1. Spec. lead, cause, occasion, win, draw, bring, get, have, drive, motive, motivate (rare), persuade, procure. Antonyms: see DISSUADE.

2. See CAUSE, INFER.

2. See MODERATE, FAIR, UNIMPORTANT. inducement, n. 1. Referring to the act:

T Cross references: see Note. Indict: accuse. indigence: poverty.
indigenous: native, inborn. indigested: ill-considered. indignant: angry. indignation: anger. indignity: insult.
indignity: insult.
indirectly, adv.: circuitously,
secondarily, sideways, sideway.
indiscreet: unwise.
indiscrete: united.

indiscretion: unwisdom. indiscriminate: confused, heterogeneous. Indispensable: essential. indispose: disease, weaken, disincline. indisposed: ailing, unfriendly, indisposition: ailment, disinclination. indisputable: undeniable. indissoluble: insoluble, insepindite: compose.
inditer: author. [egoism.
individualism: personality,
individualize: define. individuate: define. indivisible: inseparable. indomitable: unyielding, unindubitable: unquestionable. induct: admit, introduce, usher. Inductile: unyielding. inductive: inferential.

## INFANCY

spec. causation (rare), occasioning, persuasion, motivation (rare), drawing, procurement, etc.

2. Referring to the thing: spec. cause, persuasive, consideration.

3. See CAUSE.

indulge, v. t. 1. Spec. coddle, favor, humor, cosset, license, foster, cocker, pet, tolerate, pamper, spoil, excuse, gratify. Antonyms: see PERSECUTE.

2. See GRANT.

indulge, v. i. Spec. revel, wallow.

Antonyms: see Abstain.

indulgence, n. 1. Spec. favor, humoring, licensing, indulgency, easiness, lenience or leniency, lenity, toleration, tolerance, pampering, gratification, self-gratifica-tion, self-indulgence, gentleness, fostering, excuse.

Antonyms: see SEVERITY; cf. PERSECUTE.

2. See GRANT.

indulgent, a. favoring, humoring, easy, lenient; see PAMPERING, SELF-GRATIFYING. industrious, a. 1. diligent, operose (rare), worksome (rare), laborious, hard-working; spec. sedulous.

Antonyms: see LAZY, INACTIVE.

2. See ACTIVE.

industry, n. 1. See APPLICATION.

2. diligence, operosity (rare), laboriousness, industriousness.

Antonyms: cf. LAZY.
3. Spec. trade, business, manufacture, art, painting, farming, gardening, etc.

ineffaceable, a. indestructible (contextual), indelible, inexpungible, inerasable.

ineffectual, a. Spec. ineffective, inefficient, inefficacious, useless, futile, unproductive, barren, empty, vain, blank, fruitless, infructuous (learned for "fruitidle, inoperative, vain, dead, void, unavailing, lame, inofficious (rare), ill, virtueless, Danaidean (fig.), Sisyphean (fig.), unsuccessful, dintless.

Antonyms: see EFFECTIVE, IMPRESSIVE. inelastic, a. nonelastic; spec. plastic.

Antonyms: see Elastic.

ineloquent, a. plain-spoken, plain; spec. rude, crude.

inequality, n. inequalness (rare), impar-

ity (rare), odd (rare), disparity; spec. inadequation (archaic), inadequacy. Antonyms: see EQUALITY.

inert, a. 1. dead (spec. or fig.).

2. See INACTIVE, DULL, SLUGGISH, LAZY, APATHETIC, INCORROSIVE.

inertness, n. 1. deadness (rare).

2. inertia (the more common word); spec. inactivity, dullness, sluggishness, laziness, apathy, incorrosiveness.

inexact, a. loose, rough, crude (derogatory),

Antonyms: see ACCURATE.

inexcusable, a. unallowable, indefensible, unpardonable.

Antonyms: see EXCUSABLE.

inexhaustible, a. intarissable (rare), exhaustless, boundless, inexhaustive; spec. bottomless, wasteless.

Antonyms: see LIMITED.

inexperience, n. noviceship (chiefly spec.), noviciateship (rare), strangeness, novitiate (chiefly spec.), greenness (colloq. or undignified), freshness; spec. callowness, rawness, unsophistication, untrainedness, youth; cf. NOVICE.

Antonyms: see EXPERIENCE.

inexperienced, a. unexperienced, green (colloq. or undignified), fresh, new, griffinish (Anglo-Indian), untried, strange; spec. callow, raw, unversed, unsophisticated, undisciplined, unacquainted, young.

Antonyms: see EXPERIENCED.

inexpressible, a. unexpressible (rare), inexpressive (archaic; prob. chiefly imilative of Shakespeare or of Milton, who uses "un-expressive"), unexpressive (archaic), ineffable (more intensive, or of loftier senti-ment, than "inexpressible"); spec. unut-terable, inutterable (rare), utterless (rare), incommunicable, unspeakable.

inextinguishable, a. unquenchable stronger word than "inextinguishable"

quenchless.

infallible, a. 1. inerrable (rare), unerring, oracular (fig.); spec. undeceivable.
Antonyms: see FALLIBLE.

2. See CERTAIN.

infancy, n. 1. childhood (contextual), babyhood, babyism (rare), infanthood (rare); spec. cradlehood (rare).

Cross references: see Note. indue: invest, endue. Indurate, v. t.: harden, strength-

industrial: business indwell, v. t.: inhabit, indwell, v. i.: inhere, indwelling: inherent, inebriate, a.: intoxicated, inebriate, v. t.: intoxicate, ex-

Inebriety: intoxication. Inebrious: intoxicated.

inedible: uneatable. ineffable: inexpressible. ineffectible: impracticable, ineffectible: impracticable, ineffectual, ineffectual, ineffectual, ineffectual, inefficacy: ineffectualness, inefficient: ineffectual, fined, included in the control of th inelegant: coarse, clumsy, unre ineligible: unqualified. inept: unsuitable, awkward. inequitable: unjust. ineradicable: fixed. inertia: inertness. inestimable: incalculable, in-

valuable inevitable: unavoidable. inevitable: unavoidable, inexchangeable: inconvertible, inexcusable: unjustifiable, inexorable: unyielding, inexpedient: unadvisable, inexpensive: cheap, inexplicable: unexplainable, inexpressive: inexpressible, blank, inexpungible; ineffaceable inexpungible: ineffaceable.
inexpugnable: unconquerable.
infamous: discreditable, base.
infamy: discredit, baseness.

Antonyms: see AGE, END.

2. See MINORITY

infant, n. 1. child (contextual), babe (now chiefly affected or rhetorical), baby (now chiefly spec.); spec. weanling, foundling. Antonyms: see ADULT.

2. See MINOR.

infantry, n. footsoldiers (pl.; a nontechnical term), foot (a collective), infantrymen

infantryman, n. soldier (contextual), footsoldier, doughboy (slang, U. S.), grabby (depreciatory; slang, Eng.); spec. Thomas Atkins or (usual) Tommy Atkins or Tommy (collog., British), Sammy (collog., U. S.), Froggy (slang).

infatuate, v. t. affatuate (rare), captivate;

spec. besot (contemptuous).

infatuated, a. captivated, mad, infatuate (rare); spec. mad, besotted (contemptu-

infatuation, n. foolishness (contextual), captivation; spec. besotment or besottedness (contemptuous), madness.

infection, n. 1. affection, infestation (rare). 2. medium; spec. contagion, virus, germ, blight, bacillus, bacterium, pest, pestilence.

3. See DISEASE, CONTAMINATION.

infer, v. t. 1. conclude, draw; spec. deduce, induce, syllogize, derive, reason, gather, construe, generalize, particularize, glean, collect, guess, presume.

2. See MEAN, INDICATE.

inferable, a. Spec. deducible, consequent, consequential, generalizable, derivable,

straight. inference, n. conclusion, collection (rare); spec. deduction, induction, derivation, illation (tech. or learned), consequence, corollary, sequela, generality, generalization, generalism, implication, particularism, misconclusion, guess, presumption, derival.

inferential, a. Spec. deductive, inductive, illative, speculative.

inferior, a. 1. See LOWER.

2. deterior (rare); spec. bad, poor, mean, little (now rare), base, petty, paltry, shabby, indifferent (euphemistic), tolerable (often euphemistic), dicky or dickey (slang or collog.), subordinate, humble, junior. Antonyms: see CHIEF, FINE, SUPERIOR, FIRST-CLASS.

inferior, n. puny (Eng.); spec. subordinate, junior.

Antonyms: see Superior.

inferiority, n. 1. Referring to position in place: subjacency (rare).

2. Referring to rank, quality, etc.: spec. subordinacy, juniority

3. Referring to quality, etc.: poorness, meanness, baseness, littleness, indifference (euphemistic), tolerableness, shabbi-

infernal, a. 1. infern (poetic and rare), un-

derworld; spec. chthonian. 2. Spec. hellish (now rare), Hadean (rare), Tartarean, Tartarian (rare), Stygian, Plutonian.

Antonyms: see HEAVENLY.

3. See DEVILISH.

infinite, a. 1. See ENDLESS, IMMENSE.
2. unlimited, immeasurable, interminate, unmeasured (contextual), measureless, illimitable, limitless, boundless; spec. co-infinite, inexhaustible, infinitesimal.

Antonyms: see FINITE, LIMITED, MEASUR-ABLE.

infinity, n. 1. Spec. endlessness, immen-

2. Spec. infinite, infiniteness, infinitude, unlimitedness, immeasurableness, interminateness. unmeasuredness, measurelessness, illimitableness, boundlessness, limitlessness, inexhaustibleness,

haustibility, infinitesimalness.
inflate, v. t. 1. distend (contextual), expand (contextual), puff (orig. spec.), swell; spec. intermesce, bloat, blow, sufflate (rare),

aërate.

Antonyms: see Constrict, Contract.

2. See ELATE, INCREASE.
inflated, a. 1. Spec. puffy, swollen, bloat,
bloated, overblown, turgid (bookish or
learned), bladdery.

2. See BOMBASTIC, CONCEITED, ELATED. inflation, n. 1. distension (contextual); spec. sufflation (rare), puffiness, aëration, bloat, bloatedness, turgidity, tympanites or tympanism, vesiculation, insufflation.
2. See Bombast, concert, swelling

(with anger), INCREASE.

inflect, v. t. & i. 1. See CURVE.

2. In grammar: spec. decline, conjugate, compare.

3. modulate (as the voice).

Cross references: see Note. infant: young. infanta: daughter. infante: son. infantile: childish, babyish. Infantine: babyish. infect: disease, infectious: catching, contamiinfelicitous: unhappy. interno: hell.

infertile: barren. infest: frequent. infestation: frequentation. infidel, a.: heretic, heathen. Infidel, n.: heathen, unbeliever. infidelity: heathenism, disbelief, treachery, adultery.
infiltrate: exude, pervade.
infinitude: infinity.
infirm: weak, unetable, ailing. infirmary: hospital.

infirmity: ailment. fault.
inflame: kindle, heat, excite,
anger, flush.
inflamed: feverish, bloodshot.
inflammable, a.: combustible,
excitable. inflammatory: kindling, excitative, irritating, dissentious.
inflexible: rigid, unyielding,
firm.
inflexion: British variant of

## INHERENT

inflict, v. t. administer (humorous), do (used with "to"), give (a somewhat informal word); spec. lay, impose, bring, land.

infliction, n. administration (humorous);

spec. laying-on, imposition.

inflow, n. influx (more often fig. than "inflow"), influxion (rare); spec. indraft, inrush, inrun (rare), inpour, inset, flow, flood, instream, instreaming.

Antonyms: see OUTFLOW.

influence, n. 1. power, potency (learned equiv. of "power"); spec. effect, bias, credit, pull (U. S.; slang, chiefly political), propulsion, impulse, control, magnetism, magic, authority, spell.

2. Referring to a person: power, potency (rather learned), potentate (obs.); spec.

authority, prestige.

influence, v. t. affect, actuate, sway; spec. control, persuade, bias, bribe, conjure.

influential, a. strong; spec. effective, effectual (rare), substantial, powerful, weighty (chiefly poetic or rhetorical), momentous (rare), controlling, potent (chiefly rhetorical).

influenza, n. grippe, la grippe, grip; spec. Spanish influenza, flu (colloq.).

inform, v. t. 1. See FORM, ANIMATE

2. acquaint, apprise, possess (archaic); spec. notify, teach, appraise (becoming rare or tech.), tell, enlighten, instruct, tip (slang), certify, advise, advertize (chiefly literary or tech.), notice (chiefly tech.), flag, warn.

informal, a. Spec. unofficial, inofficial,

unconventional.

Antonyms: see FORMAL, OFFICIAL.

informant, n. Spec. tipster (colloq.), tipper (colloq.), notifier, adviser, teacher, advertizer, teller, appriser, etc., relator, peacher (slang or rare), intelligencer (rare), newsmonger, accuser, warner.

information, n. Spec. notice, enlightenment, intelligence, instruction, teaching, tip (colloq. or cant). advertizement, advice, word, complaint, message, warning.

informed, a. 1. See AWARE.
2. posted (not in good usage)

infrequency, n. Spec. rarity, sparseness. Antonyms: see ABUNDANCE, FREQUENCY. infrequent, a. unfrequent (rare), uncom-mon (a stronger word than "infrequent");

spec. sparse, scarce, rare, thin, occasional, sporadic.

Antonyms: see FREQUENT, ABOUNDING. infrequently, adv. seldom, uncommonly;

spec. rarely, sparsely.
Antonyms: see OFTEN.

ingenious, a. inventive, deviceful (rare); spec. subtle, artful, clever, fertile, dædal (literary), dædalian (literary), tricky. Antonyms: see HELPLESS, BARREN.

ingeniousness, n. ingeniosity (rare), inventiveness, ingenuity; spec. art, artifice, artfulness, cleverness, trickiness, con-

ingot, n. lingot (archaic); spec. pig, sow, bloom.

ingrate, n. viper (fig.), snake; spec. traitor. ingratiate, v. t. insinuate; -an approximate synonym only.
ingratiating, a. insinuating, smooth,

silken, silky.

Antonyms: see REPELLENT.

ingratitude, n. ungratefulness, unthankfulness.

Antonyms: see Thankfulness.

inhabit, v. t. occupy, indwell (rare); spec. people.

inhabitable, a. habitable (now chiefly used with "not"); spec. lodgeable. Antonyms: see Uninhabitable

inhalation, n. breath (contextual), draft, inspiration; spec. sniff, snuff, snuffle.

Antonyms: see EXHALATION. inhale, v. t. & i. breathe (contextual), draw, inspire, inbreathe; spec. sniff, snuff, snuffle.

Antonyms: see EXHALE.

inharmonious, a. different (contextual), inharmonic; spec. disharmonious, discordant, tuneless.

Antonyms: see HARMONIOUS, AGREEABLE. inhere, v. i. exist (contextual), abide (contextual), inexist (rare), coinhere, belong (used with "to"), consist, subsist, lie, re-side, indwell (rare or literary).

inherence, n. 1. inherency, inexistence, inhesion; spec. indwelling, immanence, intrinsicalness, residence (rare).

2. inbeing, immanence.

inherent, a. inexistent (rare), subsistent, proper (with "to"); spec. indwelling, intrinsic, immanent, essential.

Cross references: see Note. influx: inflow. infold: envelope, clasp. inform, a.: formless, deformed, inform, v. i.: tell. informative, a.: instructive. infract: violate. infraction: violation, encroachinfringe, v. t.: violate. Infringe, v. i.: encroach. Infringement: violation, en-

infuriate: anger. Infuriated: angry. infuse: introduce, inspire. ingénue: actor. ingenuity: ingeniousness.
ingenuous: generous, artless, frank.
ingest: introduce.
ingestion, n.: introduction.
ingle, n.: fire.
inglenook, n.: chimney corner. inglorious: humble, discreditable.
ingoing: entrance.
ingrain: dye.
ingrained: deep.
ingrate: ungrateful.
ingredient: component.
ingress: entrance.
inguilt: swallow, absorb, plunge.
inguigitate: swallow.
inhabitant: dweller.
inhabitant: dweller. inhabitation: dwelling.

## INHERIT

Antonyms: see ACCIDENTAL. inherit, v. t. take, heir (rare).

inheritable, a. 1. capable (of inheriting); -said of the person.

inhuman, a. 1. unkind; see CRUEL, FIERCE,

2. Of what is merely not human: nonhuman; spec. supernatural, superhuman. Antonyms: see HUMAN.

initial, a. 1. first, commencing, initiatory, initiary (rare), inchoate; spec. introductory, rudimentary, opening, incipient, liminal (rare), original; see BEGINNING. Antonyms: see COMPLETE, LAST.

2. See ELEMENTARY.

inject, v. t. 1. introduce (contextual), intromit; spec. transfuse, syringe, insufflate, indart, interject.

Antonyms: see EJECT, EXPEL, EXTRACT.

2. See FILL.

injection, n. 1. Referring to the act: introduction, intromission, immission (rare). Antonyms: see EJECTION, EXPULSION.

2. Of the thing: spec. enema, clyster. injunctive, a. bidding, dictatorial, com-

manding. injure, v. t. 1. hurt (a less formal word than "injure"), harm, wrong, prejudice (now chiefly tech.); spec. outrage, mischief (archaic), touch, disserve, misserve, aggrieve (rare or tech.), damage, detriment (rare), impair, disavail (rare), endamage (literary or rare).

Antonyms: see BENEFIT.

2. See HARM (in reference to other than

legal rights), ILL-TREAT, DAMAGE.
injurious, a. 1. evil, hurtful, harmful, wrongful, prejudicial, damaging, prejudicious (rare), detrimental, mischievous; spec. contrarious, tortious.

Antonyms: see BENEFICIAL.

2. See HARMFUL.

injury, n. 1. harm, wrong, hurt, prejudice, damnification (tech.), impairment, impair (archaic), damage, mischief; spec. detriment, disservice.

2. See HARM, DAMAGE.

3. Concretely, as used with the article "a" or "an": hurt (chiefly spec.), harm (rare), damage (rare), mischief (rare), iniquity, injustice, wrong; spec. disservice, out-rage, tear, impairment, detriment.

Antonyms: see BENEFIT. injustice, n. injury, unjustness, iniquity, Antonyms: see JUSTICE.

ink, n. atrament (rare); spec. sepia. inkstand, n. standish (rare).

inkwell, n. reservoir; spec. inkhorn, inkstand.

inland, a. 1. interior; spec. midland, mediterranean (rare), up-country, upland. Antonyms: see FOREIGN.

2. See DOMESTIC.

inland, n. interior; spec. midland, upcountry, upland, hinterland, in-country (Scot.).

Antonyms: see BORDER. inlay, v. t. To adorn by inlaying: spec. hatch, niello, tessellate.

inlay, n. Spec. buhl or boule, cloisonné (French), niello (Italian), tarsia, enamel, marquetry, marqueterie, parquetry.

inlet, n. 1. See ENTRANCE.

2. recess, arm; spec. cover, creek, fleet (local, Eng.), inrun, bay, bight, nook, gulf, frith, firth, fiord, bayou (southern U. S.).

Antonyms: see OUTLET.

inmate, n. dweller; spec. intern, guest, inhabitant.

inn, n. house, hotel (chiefly spec.; in the U.S. "hotel" is the ordinary term for any "inn"), hostel (archaic), hostelry (archaic or literary), tavern (spec., exc. local U. S.), public house (legal), pub (vulgar and colloq.; British); spec. ordinary (Eng. or local U. S.), locanda (Italian), posada (Spain), asteria (Italy or Italian; resthouse (in the East), sala (India) choulty (Anglo-Indian), caravanserai (in the Orient), fonduk (North Africa), fonda (Spanish), serai (in the Orient), khan (in . the Orient).

innate, a. inborn (the Anglo-Saxon term), native, inbred, natural, congenital (chiefly tech.), original; spec. indigenous, intrinsic

or intrinsical; see INSTINCTIVE. Antonyms: see ACQUIRED.

innkeeper, n. landlord (contextual), innholder (rare), taverner (rare), victualer (now chiefly local), Boniface (fig.), host, hostess (fem.), hostler (archaic); spec. khanjee, padrone.

innocence, n. Spec. sinlessness, purity, blamelessness, chastity, guiltlessness, sim-

artless, chaste, guiltless, simple, harmless.

plicity, harmlessness.

Antonyms: see COMPLICITY. innocent, a. Spec. sinless, pure, blameless,

wrong. Cross references: see Note. inhibit: restrain, prevent, forinhibition: restraint, forbiddance, prevention. inhospitable: cool, desolate. inhume: bury. inimical: unfriendly, opposed. inimitable: unequaled.

iniquitous: unjust, wicked. iniquity: injustice, wickedness, initiate, n.: novice. initiate, v. t.: begin. initiative, a. & n.: beginning. initiator: beginner.

initiatory: initial, beginning. injudicious: unwise.

injunction: bidding. injunctive: bidding, dictatorial. inky: black.
inly: interiorly, heartily.
inmesh: entangle. inmost: interior. inner: interior. innermost: interior. inning: turn.

Antonyms: see WICKED, BLAMABLE, SIN-FUL, CONSCIOUS, CORRUPT, CRIMINAL, GUILTY.

innocent, n. Spec. child, dove, lamb, simpleton;—as being innocent by nature. Antonyms: see SINNER, TRANSGRESSOR.

innovate, v. i. neologize (in language or religion), novelize (rare).

innovation, n. novation (rare), neologization (rare), neology or neologism (chiefly spec.), novelty.

innutritious, a. unnutritious, innutrient (rare), innutritive (rare), jejune (literary), lean (archaic or rare), heartless (fig.; rare or dial.), inalimental (rare).

Antonyms: see NOURISHING.

inoculate, v. t. infect; spec. invaccinate, vaccinate.

inoculation, n. infection; spec. invaccination (rare), vaccination, clavelization, variolation, ovination (rare).

inodorous, a. odorless (the homelier, but more emphatic, word); spec. scentless. Antonyms: see odorous.

inoffensive, a. offenceless (rare), unoffending; see HARMLESS, UNOBJECTIONABLE.

Antonyms: see OFFENSIVE.

inorganic, a. unorganized; spec. disorganic, mineral.

Antonyms: see ORGANIC.

inpouring, n. infusion (rare, exc. fig.).
inscribe, v. t. 1. Referring to what is recorded by inscribing: spec. emblaze, superscribe, subscribe, indorse, letter, tablet,
write.

2. Referring to what is marked upon: spec. mark, superscribe, subscribe, letter, engrave, line, address.

3. See DEDICATE.

inscription, n. Spec. delineation, superscription, subscription, indorsement, epigram (rare), epigraph, epitaph, petroglyph, exergue, lapidary, epigraphy (a collective), colophon, writing, engraving, address, dedication.

insect, n. arthropod (tech.); spec. hexapod (tech.), bug (chiefly dial. or popular, U. S., exc. in reference to the bedbug), buzzard (dial.), hummer, larva, ephemerid, ephemera, butterfly, laborer, worker, nit, coleopter, mosquito, fly, etc.

insectile, a. entomic (rare), insectan (rare), insectiform (formal or tech.).
insensibility, n. insensateness (rare), in-

sensibleness, insentience (rare), unfeelingness, senselessness (chiefly spec.); spec. torpidity, anæsthesia (tech.), insensitiveness, impassiveness, induration, brass (fig.), marble (fig.), stone (fig.), steel (fig.), apathy, dullness, indifference, bluntness, deafness, deadness, lifelessness, numbness, callousness, sluggishness, unconsciousness.

Antonyms: see FEELING; also cf. SENSITIVE.

insensible, a. 1. In reference to physical sensation: unfeeling, insentient, senseless; spec. torpid, inirritable, anæsthetic (tech.), insensitive, dull, obtuse, insensate, impassible, impassive, indifferent, dullish, lifeless, benumbed, callous, thick-skinned, unconscious, insusceptible, sluggish.

Antonyms: see SENSITIVE, SENTIENT.

2. Inference to the perception of, or experiencing of, ideas, emotions, etc.: unfeeling, insentient (rare), apathetic, callous, senseless (rare); spec. torpid, blunt, insensitive, insusceptible, impassible, impassive, indifferent, deaf (fig.), hardened, thick-skinned (fig.), pachydermatous (humorous or affected), inirritable, insensate, unaffected, inappreciative, unmoved, dead, lifeless, benumbed, callous, sluggish, unconscious. Antonyms: see IMPRESSIBLE, SENSITIVE,

SUSCEPTIBLE, SENTIENT.

inseparable, a. undividable, indivisible, undepartable (rare), inseverable; spec. indissoluble, indiscerptible (learned), indis-

sociable (rare), inseparate (rare), individual (rare).

Antonyms: see DIVISIBLE.

insert, v. t. introduce (more formal or learned than "insert"); spec. infix, interpose, inwork, work, interpolate, intercalate, inset, enter (chiefly tech.), insinuate, intromit (rare), inmit (rare), interline, implant, parenthesize, sink, inlay, subtrude (rare), intrude, inweave, interpage.

Antonyms: see WITHDRAW, REMOVE.
inserted, a. Spec. parenthetical, intercalary, intermediate, intervening, intercalated, interbedded, interstratified, embolismic, epagomenic (rare), incut.

insertion, n. 1. Referring to the act: spec. infixion, introduction, implantation, epenthetic (phonetic), immission (rare), intromission, intercalation, interpolation, insinuation, embolism.

Terrors references: see Note. Innocuous: harmless. innuendo: intimation. innumerable: countless. inoculable: catching. inoffensive: offenceless, harmless, unobjectionable. inoperative: ineffectual. inopportune: untimely. inordinate: excessive.

inosculate, v. i.: unite.
inquest: question, jury.
inquietude: uneasiness, disturbance.
inquire: question.
inquiring: curious.
inquiry: question, examination.
inquisition: question, exami-

inquisitive: curious.
insalubrious: unhealthful.
insane: deranged, unwies.
insatiable: greedy.
insatiableness: greed,
inscrutable: unintelligible.
insecure: unsofe, uncertain.
insensate: insensible, unwise.
insensitive: insensible.
insentient: insensible.

Antonyms: see WITHDRAWAL, REMOVAL. 2. Referring to what is inserted: spec. panel, insert, inlay, inset.

insight, n. discernment, perception, penetration, perceptiveness (rare), perceptivity (rare), perspicuity (an improper use); spec. clairvoyance, intuition.

Antonyms: cf. BLIND.

insignificance, n. 1. meaninglessness (cf. MEANINGLESS)

2. smallness, nothingness; spec. sniffetiness (rare), triviality, poorness, unimpor-

Antonyms: see DIGNITY, IMPORTANCE. insignificant, a. 1. See MEANINGLESS.

2. small, simple (depreciatory), nothing (in predicative use); spec. sniffety (rare), trivial, poor, unimportant.

Antonyms: see imposing, grand, impor-

TANT, IMPRESSIVE.

insincere, a. deceitful, empty, hollow; spec. half-hearted, pretended, double, farcical, unfaithful, hypocritical, disingenuous, etc.

Antonyms: see EARNEST, SINCERE.

insincerity, n. deceitfulness, emptiness, hollowness; spec. half-heartedness, doubleness, farcicality, unfaithfulness, hypocrisy, disingenuousness, pretence, etc.

Antonyms: see SINCERITY; also cf. EAR-

insoluble, a. irresoluble (rare), insolvable; spec. (in a secondary sense) indissoluble, unexplainable, irreducible.

Antonyms: see SOLUBLE.

insolvent, a. bankrupt, broken, failed (rare); spec. defaulting.

insolvent, n. bankrupt, defaulter, lame duck (stock-exchange; slang). In the United States "bankrupt" and "insolvent" differ in meaning.

inspiration, n. 1. See INHALATION.

2. In reference to mental enthusiasm, emotion, etc.: spec. inflatus, embreathment (rare), entheos (obs. or rare), inbreathing, enthusiasm (rare; as infused by the deity), theolepsy (rare), fire, prophecy, frenzy. 3. See SUGGESTION.

inspire, v. t. 1. See INHALE, EXCITE, SUG-

2. Spec. inbreathe, embreathe (rare), conceit, illumine, animate, cheer (contextual), arouse (contextual), inculcate, infuse (with "into"), instill.
instability, n. 1. unstableness (tech.);

spec. tenderness, crankiness, unsteadiness, waveringness, wavering, changeableness,

weakness.

Antonyms: see FIRMNESS.

2. In reference to the mind, opinion, etc.: see CHANGEABLENESS.

installment, n. 1. See ESTABLISHMENT.
2. payment (contextual); spec. portion, handsel (Eng.), earnest, kist (East In-

instep, n. arch (a loose usage, "instep" properly being the upper part only) instill, v. t. 1. introduce, drop, drip, dis-

till (rare).

2. See INFUSE. instinct: a. Spec. imbued, animated, moved, actuated; see animated.

instinctive, a. inborn, innate; spec. intuitive.

institution, n. 1. See ESTABLISHMENT, ADMISSION, BEGINNING, LAW, CUSTOM.

2. organization; spec. academy, college, hospital, school, church, prison, museum, theater, store, factory, etc.

instructive, a. teaching, didactic (learned), informative, docent (rare); spec. precep tive, educational, pedagogic, pedagogical, prophetic (rare), tutory (rare). instrument, n. 1. See AGENT.

2. device (contextual), appliance, implement (chiefly spec.), engine (now literary, exc. spec.); spec. utensil, tool, apparatus, weapon, convenience.

3. Referring to what affects the mind: spec. organon or organum (learned and tech.),

4. Referring to musical instruments: spec.

Cross references: see Note. inset, v. l.: insert. inset, v. i.: inflow, insertion. inshrine: enshrine. inside, n.: interior, nature, (in pl.) viscera. pl.) nicera.
inside, a.: interior.
inside, ado.: within.
insidious: deceitful.
insidiousness: deceit.
insignia, n. pl.: badge.
insinuate: insert, introduce,
intimate, ingratiate. insinuating: penetrating, ingratiating. insipid: tasteless, dull. insist: state.
insistence: statement.
insistency: confidence. [dent.
insistent: affirmative, confiinsnare: ensnare.

insolence: impudence. insolent: impudent. insomnia: sleeplessness. insouciant: careless, unconinspect: examine. inspection: examination. inspiring: elevating, stimulating, cheering.
inspirit: enliven, encourage, cheer, rouse. inspissate: thicken. Instance, n.: urgency, incite-ment, example, occasion. instance, v. t.: adduce. Instancy: urgency.
Instant, a.: urgent, immediate.
Instant, n.: moment. instantaneous: immediate. Instate: establish, place, admit. Instauration: restoration.

Instigate: incite.
Instigate: incite.
Instill: introduce, inspire.
Instinct, n.: faculty
Instinctive: innate.
Institute, v. t.: establish, admit, begin.
Institute, n.: school.
Instruct: teach, inform, bid.
Instruction: teaching, information, bidding. instrument, s. t.: arrange. instrumental: contributory. instrumentality: agency, instrumentality: agency, agent, contribution.
Insubordinate: disobedient.
Insubstantial: immaterial.
Insubstantiate: embody.
Insufferable: unhearable.
Insufficient: deficient.
Insufficient: island, isolated, narrow insulate: isolate.

#### INTEMPERATE

humstrum, melodeon, melodion, piano, flute, oboe, piccolo, horn, occarina, wood or woodwind (a collective), brass (a collective), sistrum, accordion, clarinet, clarinet, trombone, viol, violoncello, harp, viola, viola di gamba (Italian), bagpipe, concertina, drum, crowd, cymbal, triangle, grafinola, victrola, player piano, lyre, banjo, banjorine, harpsichord, mandola, mandora, mandolin, dichord, pipe, lute, triangle, violin, cornet, xylophone, ukalele.

5. document (contextual), paper; spec. deed, bond, deed poll, specialty, note, mortgage, bill, check or cheque, power, grant, settlement, writ, etc.

insult, v. t. abuse (contextual); spec. outrage, affront, sauce, cheek (slang).

Antonyms: see consider.

insult, n. abuse (contextual), insultation (rare); spec. outrage, affront, sauce, cheek (slang), indignity, insolence.

Antonyms: see flattery. insuperable, a. insurmountable, invincible, unconquerable.

insurable, a. assurable (chiefly British). coverable (cant).

insurance, n. 1. assurance. In the United States "insurance" is now the term in general popular and technical use for all kinds of contracts. In Great Britain "insurance" is the general term in popular use, but in technical usage "assurance" is used in the names and literature of the majority of the life insurance companies, and "insurance" is similarly used for fire, marine, and accident insurance.

2. See GUARANTY.

insurance, v. i. Spec. underwrite.

insure, v. t. 1. assure, cover (cant or collog.). 2. See GUARANTEE.

insurer, n. 1. In reference to the one assuming the obligation: assurer, underwriter.

2. In reference to the one securing protection: insurant, insured, assured, insuree (rare), assurer.

insurgence, insurgency, n. disturbance (contextual), outbreak, uprising or rising, insurrection, revolt, rebellion; spec. revolution, mutiny, sedition.

insurgent, a. insurrectional, insurrectionary; spec. seditious, rebellious, rebel, revolting, mutinous, revolutionary.

insurrect, v. i. rebel, rise, revolt. intact, a. unaffected (contextual), entire,

whole, integral, uninjured, unblemished, unimpaired, unsullied, complete, sound.

Antonyms: see Affected, Broken, Torn. intangible, a. impalpable (often spec.), untouchable (rare), intactile (rare); spec. aërial, airy, spiritous, phantom.

Antonyms: see TANGIBLE. intellectual, a. 1. thoughtful (contextual); spec. imaginative, spiritual; see INTELLIGENT.

Antonyms: see COARSE.

2. See MENTAL.

intellectual, n. Referring to a person: intellectuality (rare), intelligence (rare). mind, talent.

**intelligence,** n. 1. As referring to a faculty of the mind: intellect, mentality, understanding (often spec.), brain or (pl.) brains (colloq.), nous (spec., exc. in educated colloquial use); spec. reason, cognition, cognizance, apperception, apprehension, comprehension, sense, intelligency (rare), memory, imagination, thought, consideration, insight.

2. As referring to a fact or quality admitting of degrees or comparison: spec. brightness, sagacity, quickness, readiness, shrewdness, cleverness, smartness, keenness, subtlety, subtility (rare), sharpness,

knowingness, wit.

Antonyms: see STUPIDITY. 3. See INFORMATION.

intelligent, a. 1. As having the faculty of intelligence: intellectual, understanding, sensible, cognitive (learned or tech.).

2. As having an unusual degree of intelligence: spec. bright, apprehensive (rare), sagacious, shrewd, clever, smart (in one sense now chiefly U. S.), keen, subtle, sharp, knowing, instructed, knowledge-able, brainy (colloq.), well-informed, adept, learned, scient (rare), downy (slang), wide-awake, gnostic (humorous) cunning (archaic), wise, canny (in a good sense; archaic Scot.), leery (slang), cute (colloq.), quick-witted, intuent (rare), fly (slana).

Antonyms: see Unintelligent, imbe-CILE, STUPID.

intelligibility, n. easiness (contextual; colloq.); spec. plainness (colloq.), evidentness, palpability, palpableness, perspicuousness, perspicuity, lucidness, lucidity. intelligible, a. easy (contextual; colloq.); spec. plain, clear, obvious, manifest

Cross references: see Note.
insupportable: unbearable, indefensible. insupposable: unthinkable. insuppressible: irrepressible insurmountable: insuperable, unscalable. insurrection: insurgence.

insurrectional: insurgent. insusceptible: insensible. intaglio: engraving. integer: number, whole. integral: component, intact. integrant: component. integrate: complete. integument: skin.

integumental: ekin. intellect: intelligence, thinker, intellection: understanding, intellective: mental. intemperance: excess. intemperate: excessive.

palpable, perspicuous, lucid.

Antonyms: see Unintelligible intend, v. i. propose, mean (chiefly with an infinitive clause as its object; now chiefly spec.), calculate (colloq., U. S.), purpose (rare); spec. design, contemplate, aim, destine (chiefly in the passive), will, direct.

intense, a. 1. strong, violent, tense, sharp, potent, extreme, keen, high; spec. acute, exquisite, grievous, poignant, deep, dense, sore, marked, passionate, vivid.

Antonyms: see WEAK.

2. See EARNEST.

intensify, v. t. & i. heighten, intensate (rare), strengthen, enhance (chiefly spec.); spec. concentrate, sharpen, raise, whet, deepen, thicken, embody, aggravate, strengthen.

Antonyms: see ABATE, FADE, WEAKEN,

intensity, n. 1. strength, power, intension (bookish), tension or (less common) tensity; spec. degree, pitch, accent, point, grade, potency, potence (rare), keenness, violence, sharpness, extremity, soreness, height, vividness, vividity (rare), passionateness, passion, edge, depth, energy, density.

Antonyms: see WEAKNESS. 2. earnestness (cf. EARNEST).

intensive, a. intensitive (rare), intensative (rare), intensifying; spec. emphasizing.

intention, Referring to the will or action of the mind: meaning (archaic or obsolescent), intent (now chiefly legal), mind (as in, "I have a mind to go"), purpose, aim; spec. design, contemplation, calculation (colloq., U. S.), distinction, will, thought, counsel, view, forepurpose (rare), direction.

intentional, a. purposed, purposive, conscientious, designed, intended; spec. spontaneous, willing, willful, voluntary, contemplated, deliberate, advised, free, etc. Antonyms: see UNINTENTIONAL, CHANCE,

ACCIDENTAL.

intentionality, n. willingness, voluntariness, purposeness (rare), willfulness, etc. interact, v. i. Spec. interplay, engage, mesh, reciprocate.

interceptive, a. stopping, checking, in-

(rather learnea or formal), evident, open, | intercourse, n. communication, dealings (pl.; familiar), congress (rare), conversa-tion (rare, exc. spec.), commerce (now chiefly literary and archaic), consuetude (a Latinism); spec. connection, consortion (rare), intercommunion (rare), communion (elevated and chiefly literary), fellowship, community, converse, intelligence (rare), practice (archaic), truck (colloq.), neighborship, correspond-

Antonyms: see NONINTERCOURSE.

interest, n. 1. See RIGHT, BUSINESS, AD-

VANTAGE, PARTY.
2. as in "a matter of interest": feeling, concern, concernment (literary).

Antonyms: see Indifference. 3. premium, usury (obs. or archaic, exc. spec.), use (archaic), usance (archaic), dis-

Antonyms: see PRINCIPAL. interest, v. t. 1. See AFFECT.

2. engage; spec. grip, absorb, excite, occupy, hold, amuse, frighten, please, horrify, etc.

interesting, a. Spec. exciting, cunning (U. S.), funny, pleasing, etc.

Antonyms: see Uninteresting.

interfere, v. i. 1. Chiefly in reference to horses: hitch, strike; spec. overreach, forge, grab, click.

2. See COLLIDE, CONFLICT, INTERPOSE. interior, a. 1. internal, inner, intern (poetic or archaic), inward, intraneous (rare), inside; spec. inmost, innermost, within (always predicative), intimate (learned or tech.), intracanal, intralobular, intramolecular, intramundane, intramural, intraocular, intrapetalar, intrapetiolar, intraseptal, intranterine, intravascular, intravenous,

intraventricular. Antonyms: see EXTERIOR, SURFACE.

2. See MENTAL, SPIRITUAL, DOMESTIC, etc. interior, n. 1. inside; spec. bowels (pl.; fig.), womb (fig.), heart (fig.), recess, belly (fig.), center.

Antonyms: see SURFACE, EXTERIOR, BORDER.

2. See INLAND, SPIRIT.

interiorly, adv. internally, inwardly, with-

interlace, v. t. 1. unite, bind, entangle:all three contextual.

2. See DIVERSIFY.

Cross references: see Note. intend, v. t.: mean. intended, a.: intentional. intended, n.: betrothed. intendment: meaning.
intent, a.: attentive, carnest.
intent, n.: intention, meaning,

inter: bury. Interact: interlude. interbreed, v. t.: cross. Intercalate: insert. intercede: interpose. intercept: stop, include. interchange: exchange, alternate. interdict, v. t.: forbid. interdict, n.: decree. interfering: conflictory. interfuse: mix, pervade. interim, n.: interval. Interjacent: 'intermediate, interject: inject, interpose, interknit: interlace.

3. complicate (contextual); spec. knit, weave, lace, pleach, twist, interknit, implicate (rare), impleach (rare), intervolve, interweave, interwreathe, plait, plash, twine, intertwist, trellis (rare), raddle

interlaced, a. interwoven, knit, implicate (rare); spec. matted, matty (rare).

interlay, v. t. Spec. interlaminate, interbed, interlap, interleave.

interleave, v. t. In reference to a book: interfoliate (rare).

interlude, n. interact, entr'acte (French); spec. exode or exodium, ritornelle, ritornello (Italian), intermezzo (Italian).

intermarriage, n. alliance, marriage. intermediacy, n. intermediateness, intervention.

intermediary, n. Spec. intermediate, agent, middleman, medium, mean, intermedium, go-between (often depreciatory),

intervener, interagent.

intermediate, a. mediate (rare), medial (chiefly spec.); spec. intermediary, median (chiefly in scientific use), middle, interjacent, medium, mean, mesne, intervening, intervenient, transitional, iterlo-bate, interlobular, interlocular, intermaxillary, intermolecular, intermundane, intermuscular, internarial, internasal, interneural, interoceanic, interopercular, internodal, interosseal, interosseous, interplanetary, interpolar (rare), interpleural, interradial, interramal, interrenal, interparietal, interscapular, intersidereal (rare), interstellar, interseptal, interstrial, interspatial, interstitial, interspinal, interspinous, intertrochlear, intervalvular, intervascular, intervenient, interventricular, intervertebral, intervisceral.

Antonyms: see IMMEDIATE. intermission, n. 1. cessation, interruption (contextual), intermittence (less common than "intermission"), skip; lull, pause, rest, suspension, intermittency (rare).

2. See INTERVAL.

intermit, v. t. abate, suspend, respite (rare), interrupt.

Antonyms: see CONTINUE.

intermittency, n. 1. Spec. fitfulness, periodicity.

2. See INTERMISSION.

intermittent, a. discontinuous, remit-

tent, broken, intermissive (rare); spec, spasmodic, fitful, capricious, gusty, squally, periodical, periodic, flickering.

Antonyms: see CONSTANT. interpolate, v. t. 1. Spec. falsify, adulter-

ate. 2. add (contextual), insert, interpose, in-

troduce; spec. interline, interlineate, interjaculate.

Antonyms: see EFFACE.

interpolation, n. addition (contextual), insertion, gag (slang or cant); spec. interlineation, etc.

interpose, v. t. insert, introduce, interpone (obs. or Scots law), interlocate (rare); spec. interject, sandwich; see INTERPOLATE.

interpose, v. i. Spec. intermediate, mediate, intercede, intervene, interfere, tamper, meddle, intermeddle, intromit (chiefly Scot.), interrupt.

interposition, n. 1. insertion, introduction; spec. interjection, interpolation, intercalation, interlocation, gag.

2. Spec. intermediation, mediation, intervention, interference, meddling, intermeddling, interposal (rare), intromission (chiefly Scot.).

interrupt, v. t. Spec. intercept, obstruct, stop, pretermit, break, intersect, cut, check, quit, interlude, etc.

interruption, n. Spec. break, interception, obstruction, stoppage, stop (rare, exc. in certain phases), pretermission, intersection, cut, break, check, quitting, cut-off (chiefly colloq., exc. tech.), cæsura,

intersect, v. t. cross (contextual), cut (spec., exc. fig.), countersect (rare); spec. intervein, interrupt.

Antonyms: see PARALLEL.

intersecting, a. crossing (contextual), secant (chiefly tech.), across (used predicatively), intersectional, intersecant, cutting (spec., exc. fig.), etc.

Antonyms: see PARALLEL.

intersection, n. 1. crossing (contextual). intercrossing; spec. decussation, chiasma.
2. Spec. road, crossway (often in pl.), crossing, cross (rare), carfax (obs. or local Eng.), crosspath, crossroad (often in pl.). interspace, n. interval, skip (rare); spec. interlude (fig.), gap, intervolute, interstice.
intersperse, v. t. intermingle; spec. lard,
interlard, shed (rare; chiefly in p. p.),

Cross references: see Note. interline: add, insert. interlink: connect. interlocutor: converser. interloger: intruder. intermarry: marry. intermeddle: interpose. intermediary: mediatory, innediate Intermedium: intermediary.

Interment: burial.
interminable: endless.
interminate: endless, infinite.
interminate: mix. [ponent.
comintermixture: mixture, com-Intern, a.: interior.
Intern, n.: inmate.
Internedine: destructive.
Internedine: diplomatic agent.
Interosculate: unite.

Interpellate: question.
Interplay, v. i.: interact.
Interpret: explain, franslate.
Interpret: explain, franslate.
Interpretation: explanation,
meaning, translation.
Interregatum: interval.
Interrogate, interval.
Interrogatory: question.
Intertwise: interlace.
Intertwist: interlace.

tersow (rare), scatter, diversify.

interval, n. 1. Referring to time: distance (only in "distance of time"), skip, space; spec. spell, pause, recess, interregnum (often fig.), meantime, elapse (rare), intermedium (rare), interlude, interim, parenthesis (rare), interruption, difference, interlunation, interlude.

2. In reference to a difference of sounds in pitch: skip; spec, discord, step, dissonance, complement, tone, diastem, diesis, diaschisma, ditone, heptachord, tritone, semitone, second, third, fifth,

quint, etc.

3. See INTERSPACE, BOTTOM. intestinal, a. visceral (contextual), enteric

(rare or tech.); spec. duodenal, rectal. intestine, n. viscera (contextual), bowel (homelier or more familiar; rare in sing.), gut (now vulgar, exc. in tech. use); spec. ileum, jejunum, colon, cæcum, rectum,

duodenum, chitterlings (pl.). intimacy, n. 1. closeness, nearness; spec.

familiarity, depth. 2. See AMOUR.

intimate, a. close (referring to likeness of interest, etc.), near (a weaker term than "close"), strict (rare); spec. bosom, particular, homelike, home, familiar, special, deep, confidential, chummy (colloq.). Antonyms: see FORMAL.

intimate, n. associate (contextual); spec. friend, chum (colloq. or slang), familiar;

see COMRADE. intimate, v. t. 1. See ANNOUNCE.

2. As implying indirection in statement: indicate (contextual), hint, suggest; spec. insinuate, sneer, innuendo (rare), slur

intimation, n. 1. See ANNOUNCEMENT,

2. indication (contextual), implication, hint, suggestion; spec. insinuation, in-nuendo, sneer, slur, item (obs. or local U.S.), inkling, glance.

intimidate, v. t. frighten, daunt, quail (chiefly literary); spec. subdue, terrorize, bullyrag, browbeat, faze, overbear, bulldoze, cow, overawe, craven (chiefly literary), abash, bully.

Antonyms: see ASSURE, CAJOLE, COAX. into, prep. intil (Scot.); spec. within.

intoed, a. pigeon-toed.

intolerance, n. impatience (used with "of"), intoleration (rare); spec. incompatibility, incompatibleness.

sprinkle or (less usual) intersprinkle, in- intolerant, a. impatient (used with "of"), incompatible, narrow-minded.

> Antonyms: see TOLERANT, PATIENCE. intone, v. t. intonate; spec. chant, recite, accentuate, monotone, sing.

> intoxicant, n. Spec. delirifacient, bhang (India), delirant, toxicant.

intoxicate, v. t. inebriate; spec. besot, tipsify (colloq. and rare), disguise (archaic), fuddle (colloq.), befuddle (an intensive), fox (rare), mellow, stew (slang), corn (slang), maudlinize (rare), tipple, poison, excite, stupefy.

Antonyms: see sober.

intoxicated, a. 1. inebriate or inebriated or inebrious (often euphemistic), drunk (the ordinary, blunt word), ebriate or ebri-ose (rare and humorous), bowzy or boozy (slang), disguised (archaic), drunken (more dignified and less emphatic than "drunk"; chiefly used as an attributive), wet (colloq.); spec. tipsy (less emphatic than "drunk"), foxed (rare), merry, whiskyfied (humorous), muddy (contextual), vinolent (rare), jolly (euphemistic), maudvinoient (rare), fony (elipnemistic), maudin, tight (slang), swify (slang), queer (slang), fluffy (slang), bosky (slang), high (slang or colloq.), mellow (elipnemistic), groggy (slang or colloq.), glorious, screwed or screwy (slang), corned or corny (slang or colloq.), cut (slang), stewed (slang).

Antonyms: see SOBER. 2. See EXCITED.

intoxicated person. drunk (collog. or cant), inebriate.

intoxicating, a. intoxicative (rare), inebriative, intoxicant, inebriating, hard (U. S.; colloq.; contrasted with "soft"), heady (colloq.), methystic (rare); spec. de-lirifacient, delirant.

intoxication, n. 1. inebriation, inebriety (chiefly spec.), drunkenness, ebriosity (rare), disguise (archaic), ebriety (rare or euphemistic); spec. stupefaction, sottishness, grogginess (colloq. or slang), besottedness, tipsiness (colloq.), temulency (rare), temulence (rare), opiism, kef or keif or kief, dipsomania.

2. See EXCITEMENT, ECSTASY.

intractable, a. 1. unmanageable, tough (colloq.), untractable (rare), ungovernspec. refractory able, uncontrollable; spec. refractory (chiefly spec.), stubborn, obstinate, restive, mulish, cross-grained (colloq.), contrarious, idocile, perverse, unruly, in-disciplinable, irreconcilable, self-willed, impracticable.

TT Cross references: see Note. intervale: bottom. intervene: occur, interpose. intervenient: intermediate. interview, n.: conference. interview, v. t.: question. intervolve: interlace. interweave: interlace. interwind: interlace. intestine, a.: domestic.

intolerable: unbearable. intonate: intone. intoxicant: intoxicating. intransigent: irreconcilable,

#### INVENTED

Antonums: ABLE.

2. See REFRACTORY.

intrench, v. t. Spec. circumvallate, dike. intrigue, v. i. plan (contextual), deceive (contextual), scheme, maneuver or manœuvre, plot, machinate, wirepull (chiefly in p. pr.); spec. conspire, cabal.

intrigue, n. 1. plan (contextual), deception (contextual), scheme, plot, maneuver or manœuvre, machination, intriguery; spec. cabal, wirepulling, Machiavellianism, conspiracy.

2. See AMOUR.

intriguer, n. intriguist, schemer, plotter, maneuverer, machinator; spec. wirepuller, Machiavellian, Machiavel (fig.).

intriguing, a. deceitful (contextual), planning (contextual), crooked, tortuous; spec. Machiavellian, wirepulling, etc.

Antonyms: see Frank.

introduce, v. t. 1. See INSERT.

2. Referring to causing a thing, subject matter, etc., to come into a sphere of action, thought, consideration, etc.: spec. bring, immit (rare), intertrude (rare), intromit (rare), insinuate, inject, infuse, start, interfuse (rare), instill, inoculate, implant, initiate, usher, import (chiefly commercial), herald, ingest, infiltrate, induct, present, inwork, table, broach, inweave, initiate, read, immigrate, prelude, begin, precede, foist, drag (in).

Antonyms: see WITHDRAW.

introduction, n. 1. See INSERTION.

2. Spec. initiation, injection, insinuation, intrusion, induction (rare), opening, import (chiefly commercial), beginning, etc.

Antonyms: see WITHDRAWAL.

8. Referring to the thing that introduces: spec. prodrome or prodromus (rare), exordium, preface, protasis, proem, primordium (rare), prelusion (rare), preliminary, prelude, preludium (rare), credential, isagogue (rare), prolusion (rare), prologue, prolocution (rare), preamble.

introductory, a. Spec. initial, introductive, inductory (rare), precursory, proemial, prodomal (rare), initiary (rare), intromissive (rare), ingestive, exordial, preliminary, isagogic (rare), prelusive (rare), manuductory (rare), preludial (rare), prolusory (rare), propædeutic.

see ADAPTABLE, MANAGE- introspection, n. self-examination, selfreflection, introversion, inlook (rare) introspective, n. self-examining, subjective.

> introvert, v. t. turn (often with "inside out"); spec. invaginate, intussuscept.

intrude, v. t. 1. See INSERT. 2. Spec. obtrude, interpose.

Antonyms: see WITHDRAW.
intrude, v. i. Spec. obtrude, impose, interlope, intervene, encroach, interfere, trespass (often fig.).

Antonyms: see WITHDRAW.

intruder, n. Spec. obtruder, imposer, interloper, stranger, etc. intrusion, n. 1. See INTRODUCTION.

2. Spec. obtrusion, interposition, intervention, irruption, imposition, encroachment, invasion, trespass (often fig.), intravasation.

intrusive, a. 1. Spec. obtrusive, intervenient, irruptive (rare), institutive (rare), invasive, epenthetic.

invalid (pron. in-val'id), a. 1. void, null, nugatory, bad, unsound.

Antonyms: see Valid, Binding.

2. See ILLOGICAL.

invalid (pron. in'va-lid), n. valetudinarian (chiefly spec.).

invalidate, v. t. abolish, nullify, annul, disannul, unmake, void (rare), avoid (rare or tech.), undo (rare), vitiate, vacate (chiefly spec.), invalid (rare), infirm (rare); spec. cancel, abrogate, quash, reverse, repeal. Antonyms: see CONFIRM.

invalidity, n. nullity, voidness, nugatoriness (rare).

invaluable, a. unvaluable (rare), priceless, inestimable, impayable (French). Antonyms: see WORTHLESS.

invasion, n. Spec. intrusion, visitation, incursion, inroad (often used fig.), irruption (rare), creach or creach (Irish and Scot.), raid, foray, infall (rare), encroachment.

Antonyms: see RETREAT. invasive, a. aggressive intrusive, incursive. inveigh, v. i. declaim; spec. rail, thunder.

invent, v. t. originate, devise, contrive, create; spec. spin, frame, fabricate, forge, design, coin (often depreciatory), mint, improvise, feign (rare), concoct.

Antonyms: see imitate.

invented, a. fictitious, contrived, forged,

Cross references: see Note intrench, v. t.: circumvallate, intrench, v. i.: encreach. intrepid: bold. intricacy: complexity. intricate: complicated. intrigant: conspirator.

intrinsic: inherent. introduct, insert.

introversion: introspection. introvert: reverse. intrust, v. t.: trust intuition: knowledge, insight. intuitive: perceptive. intumesce: swell, dilate, inflate.
intussuscept: reverse. intwine: interlace. inunct: anoint.

inure: accrue, accustom, toughinurn: bury. inurn: oury.
inutility: uselessness.
invade: enter, violats, attack.
invaginate: reverse.
invalid: aiting.
invariable: constant.
invective: denunciation.
invelgle: cajols.

## INVENTION

invention, n. 1. origination, devising, fic- invisible, a. unseeable (a less usual term), tion, creation; spec. design (rare, exc. of the thing invented), improvisation, fabrication, mintage, coinage, device (rare, exc. of the power of devising), contrivance, creation, concoction, ingenuity (referring only to inventive quality or character).

Antonyms: see IMITATION.

2. See DISCOVERY.

inventive, a. concoctive, creative, ingenious.

Antonyms: see IMITATIVE.

invest, v. t. 1. See CLOTHE, ADMIT, EN-VELOPE.

2. Referring to insignia of office or the functions or privileges of office: spec. vest, seize, gird.

Antonyms: see DEPRIVE.

3. endue or indue (now rare or alluding to Biblical use), clothe, endow.

Antonyms: see DEPRIVE.

4. surround (contextual); spec. besiege (the formal military term), beset, be-leaguer (now rare), blockade.

5. In reference to funds: place (contextual), put (contextual); spec. sink, embark, fund,

venture, risk.

investigate, v. t. examine; spec. study, scrutinize, sift, search, overhaul, scrutate (rare), research (rare), perscrutate (rare), indagate (rare), inquisition (rare), ques-

investigation, n. examination; study, scrutiny, search, overhauling, scrutation (rare), research (rare), perserutation (rare), inquisition (rare or tech.), indagation (rare), inquiry, dialectic, pilpul.

investiture, n. 1. See CLOTHING.

2. investment (a less usual term), investure (rare), vestment (rare).

3. admission, installation; spec. ordination, vestment, investure (rare).

4. enduement or induement; spec, endowment.

inviolability, n. inviolableness, inviolacy (rare); spec. hallowedness (rare or archaic), holiness, sanctity, sacredness, sacrosanctity, sacrosanctness (rare).

inviolable, a. Spec. hallowed (now archaic, Biblical, or rhetorical), holy, sacramental, sacred, sacrosanct (a formal word

for "sacred").

inviolate, a. intemerate (literary), invitiate (rare), unblemished, inviolated, undefiled.

viewless (rare); spec. undiscernable, unapparent.

Antonyms: see VISIBLE.

invitation, n. invitement (rare), bid (colloq. or slang), call (spec. or fig.), calling; spec. biddance or bidding (spec. or fig.).

solicitation, challenge, etc. invite, v. t. 1. ask, call (spec., exc. fig.), bid (spec., exc. fig.; often slang); spec. solicit,

challenge, court.

2. See ATTRACT, ENTICE, ALLOW.

invocation, n. summoning, conjuration, attestation (archaic); spec. oath.

invoke, v. t. 1. See ASK.

2. summon, invocate (rare); spec. attest (archaic), conjure, wish.

involuntary, a. Spec. automatic, spontaneous, mechanical, will-less (rare).

Antonyms: see VOLUNTARY. involute, a. 1. See COMPLEX. 2. inrolled (rare); spec. spiral. involution, n. 1. See COMPLEXITY.

2. involvement; spec. inclusion, implication, complexity, complication, engagement, embarrassment, degeneration, multiplication, envelopment, entanglement. involve, v. t. 1. See INCLUDE, IMPLY, COM-

PLICATE, ENVELOPE, ENTANGLE.

2. implicate (referring more to the imputed blame or fault than to the personal consequence); spec. inculpate, incriminate, criminate, commit, entangle or (rare) tangle, mire.

invulnerable, a. unassailable, woundless

Antonyms: see VULNERABLE.

iraseibility, n. irritability, biliousness (fig. or colloq.), fieriness, etc. Cf. IRASCIBLE.

irascible, a. hot-blooded (suggesting a native fullness of feeling or passion as the cause), quick, ireful (rare or rhetorical), iracund (rare), irritable, dyspeptic, impatient, choleric (becoming learned or literary), bilious (fig. or colloq.); spec. passionate, petulant, passionful (rare), testy, tetchy or (now more usual) touchy, cranky, waspish, brainish (archaic), impatient, snappish, currish, snarly (colloq.), fiery, fretful, fretty (a weaker term than "fretful"), hasty, crabbed, splen-etic or splenitive (rare) or spleeny or spleenish (all four fig.), restless, nettlesome, peevish, nettly (rare), peppery (colloq.), pettish (colloq.). Antonyms: see CALM, PEACEFUL, PATIENT.

Cross references: see Note. inventory: list.
inverse, a.: opposite.
inverse, n.: opposite, reverse.
invert: reverse.
invert: reverse.
invert: reverse. invidious: hateful. invigorate: strengthen, refresh. invincible: unconquerable, invocate: invoke. invocation: address. invoice, n.: list, goods. invoice, v. t.: list, bill.

involved: complex. inward: interior, incoming, mental, spiritual, hidden, essen-tial. inwork: insert. iota: particle. irade: decree.

iridesce, v. i. Spec. opalesce, opalize (rare). iridescence, n. Spec. opalescence, reflet (French), iris, irisation (rare), nacreousness, rainbow, prismaticness, sunbow, versicolor (rare).

iridescent, a. Spec. opalescent, opalesque (rare), opaline, nacreous, nacrous, pris-

matic.

Antonyms: see DULL.

Irishman, n. Hibernian, Teague (a nickname), Mick (a jocular or contemptuous nickname), Paddywhack (colloq.; a contemptuous or jocular nickname), Paddy (a contemptuous or jocular nickname; colloq.), Greek or Grecian (slang), Bog-trotter (a contemptuous nickname), Irishry (a collective pl.); spec. Fenian, Sinn-Feiner.

iron, a. ferrous (tech.); spec. ironish (rare), irony, chalybeate, ferruginous, ferrous,

ferric, iron-clad.

irrational, n. unreasoning, unthinking, unreasonable (chiefly spec.); spec. brain-less, brute, brutish, reasonless, insane, absurd, unwise, foolish, idiotic, fantastic, etc.

Antonyms: see RATIONAL, REASONABLE. irreconcilable, n. different, inconsistent;

spec. intransigent.

irregular, a. 1. exorbitant (now rare, ar-chaic, or spec.); spec. illegitimate, inordinate, heteromorphous, disorderly, improper, abnormal, informal, uneven, changeable, unsettled, baroque, eccentric, ragged, unequal, heteroclite (rare), erratic, unmeasured (rare), uncanonical, unsystematic, bastard, crabbed, unparliamentary, snatchy, foul, licentious, tortuous,

Antonyms: see REGULAR, PERIODIC. 2. Referring to surface: spec. unequal, un-even, humpy, hummocky, hillocky, rough, hilly, mountainous, knotty, bunchy.

Antonyms: see EVEN. irrelevant, a. unrelated, extraneous, foreign, impertinent (chiefly legal), illogical, inconsequent, unessential or inessential. Antonyms: see RELATIVE.

irreligious, a. Spec. impious, ungodly, godless, irreverent, ribald, indevout or undevout, profane, blasphemous, wicked.

Antonyms: see RELIGIOUS, DEVOUT. irremissible, a. 1. See UNFORGIVABLE. 2. obligatory, irrenunciable.

trievable, hopeless, remediless, irrecoverable, irreplaceable, unchangeable.

irrepressible, a. Spec. insuppressible, unsmotherable (rare), unquenchable, incoercible.

irresistible, a. resistless (a terser, more emphatic word than "irresistible"), overpowering, overwhelming, killing (collog. or slang hyperbole), stunning (collog. or slang hyperbole), knockdown (collog. or slang).

irresolute, a. indecisive, spineless, unconfirmed (rare); spec. unsteadfast, changeable, inconstant, undecided, unstable, feeble-minded, hesitating, fickle.

irresponsible, a. unaccountable.

irrevocable, a. Spec. irreversible, irrepealable.

irritable, a. touchy; spec. peevish; see

IRASCIBLE, EXCITABLE.

irritate, v. t. 1. excite (contextual), touch (contextual), rile (colloq., and now chiefly U. S.), aggravate (colloq.); spec. nag, rasp (by harshly offending the sensibilities), roughen (colloq.), spite, ruffle, roil (equiv. of "rile"; U. S. and dial.), jar (now usually considered slang), grate, nettle, inflame, prod, fret, exacerbate, annoy, anger, worry, etc.

Antonyms: see CALM, PACIFY.
2. Med. and physiol.: spec. inflame, exacerbate, rub, counterirritate.

irritated, a. Spec. warm, nettled, exacer-

bated, etc.

irritating, a. Spec. irritative, exciting, nettling, grating, excitatory, irritant, provocative, inflammatory, annoying, angering, worrying, provoking, etc.

Antonyms: see CALMATIVE.

irritation, n. 1. excitement (contextual), irritancy (rare); spec. anger, ill temper, annoyance, worry, etc.

2. Referring to what irritates: spec. provocation, aggravation (colloq.), gall (fig.), annoyance, vexation, itch, burn, acridity,

island, n. isle (now usually poetic, exc. spec.); spec. holm, holme, islet, ait, eyot, islot or ilot (rare), inch (Scot.), key or cay, calf, knoll.

Antonums: see MAINLAND.

island, a. insular (formal), insulary (rare). island, v. t. insulate (formal), enisle (rare), isle (rare).

irreparable, a. Spec. irremediable, irre-islander, n. insular (formal), insulary

Toross references: see Note. irate: angry.

ire: anger.
ireful: angry, irascible.
ironclad, a.: armored.
ironical: dissembling, sarcas-

irradiate: light, brighten. irreclaimable: abandoned.

irredeemable: abandoned,

hopeless.
irreducible: insoluble irreformable: abandoned. irrefragable: undeniable. irremediable: incurable, irrep-

irremovable: fixed, permanent. irrepealable: irrevocable.

irreproachable: faultless, irretrievable: irreparable. irreverent: disrespectful, im-

pious. irreversible: irrevocable. irrigate: water, wash. irritant: irritating.

(rare or spec.).

isolate, v. t. separate, insulate (rare, exc. spec.); spec. segregate, quarantine.

isolated, a. insulated, insular; spec. segregate (rare), alone (a postpositive), solitary, incommunicable.

issuable, a. utterable (now rare or spec.). issue, n. 1. Referring to the act of coming out: issuance (U. S.); spec. exit, escape, process (rare), flow, outburst, outspring (rare), egress, sally, sortie, procession, emergence, emanation, debouchment, exudation, emigration, outflow, discharge, effervescence, etc.

Antonyms: see ENTRANCE.

2. Referring to the act of sending out: emission (chiefly spec.); spec. utterance, envoy (archaic), mise (chiefly Eng.), delivery, discharge.

3. Of what issues or is issued: spec. discharge, stream, emission, flux, outpour, catarrh, edition, offspring, produce, etc.

4. See OUTCOME, EVENT, DISPUTE, RE-

SULT, EFFECT, etc.

sult, effect, etc.

issue, v. i. 1. depart (contextual), egress;

spec. exit, emanate, debouch, flow (often
fig.), gush (by flowing violently), furnace,
burst (used with "out," "forth," etc.), escape, stream, proceed, sally, sortie, appear, emerge, come (chiefly with "out,"
"forth," etc.), rise, spout, spurt, spirt, run
(fig.), well (chiefly with "up," "forth,"
etc.), effervesce, exude, arise, descend,

spring outspring (nectic) spring, outspring (poetic).

Antonyms: see ENTER.

2. See EVENTUATE, RESULT, ACCRUE. issue, v. t. 1. deliver (contextual), emit; spec. expedite, discharge.

2. Spec. publish, give, utter, outgive (poetic).

isthmus, n. neck, tarbet (local, Scot.). itch, n. 1. psora (tech.; rare); spec. scabies, pruritus, prurigo, prurience, mange.

2. See DESIRE, INCLINATION. itchy, a. scabious (tech.), psoric (tech.);

spec. mangy, prurient.
item, n. detail. particular; spec. entry,

article, local, term, paragraph.
itinerant, a. traveling, itinerary, peripatetic or peripatetical (often humorous).

(rare), islandman (rare or local), isleman | itinerary, n. Spec. route, circuit, guide-

ivory, a. eburnean or euburnian (rare), eburnine (rare); spec. ivorylike, eburneoid (rare).

ivy, a. hederaceous (rare), hederal (rare), hederic (chem.).

jack, n. Referring to cards: knave, varlet (obs.); spec. bower, pam (obs.).

jackanapes, n. Spec. pert (obs.), puppy (collog.), coxcomb, saucebox (collog.)

jacket, n. coat (contextual); spec. wammus (local, U. S.), dolman, cardigan, camisole, doublet, vareuse (French), sweater, polka, norfolk, reefer, blouse, haqueton, grego, cassock, jupe (Scot.), jumper.

janitor, n. concierge (French; chiefly spec. in Eng.); spec. doorkeeper, custodian.

jar, n. crock (contextual; obsolescent or literary); spec. dolium, can (loose for "glass jar"), bocal (French), hydria, olla (Spanish), cruse, guggler.

jar, v. i. 1. See GRATE.

2. shake (contextual); spec. jolt, jounce. jargon, n. 1. See CHATTER.

2. cant, canting, slang; spec. gibberish, argot, babel, dialect, Hegelese (contemptuous), chinook, shop.

jaw, n. 1. jawbone, mandible (tech. and chiefly spec.), maxilla (tech. and chiefly spec.), jowl (now rare, exc. spec.), choller (dial. Eng. and Scot.), chap or chop (now obsolescent or rare, exc. of brutes or as con-

2. In pl.: spec. mouth, throat, entrance. jeer, v. i. & t. ridicule (contextual), scoff, jape, jibe, gibe, flout, gird (archaic), frump (archaic), fleer, gleek (obs.); spec.

mock, taunt, jest, hoot.

jeer, n. scoff, flout, gibe, jibe, jape, fleer, gird (archaic), frump (archaic), gleek (obs.), hit (colloq.), outfling (rare); spec. mock, taunt, shy (slang), quip, sarcasm,

sneer, jest, bob (collog.).

jeerer, n. ridiculer (contextual), scoffer; spec. taunter, sneerer, ribald (rare), etc. jeering, a. ridiculing, scoffing, frumpish (rare); spec. ribaldrous, etc.

Terrors references: see Note. itch, v. i.: desire. itching: desire. itemize: particularize. iterant: repeating. iterate: repeat.

jab: thrust, stab. jabber: chatter. jack, v. t.: raise. jackanapes: monkey, dandy. jackass: donkey, blockhead. jacket, v. t.: clothe, cover, eniade, n.: horse, hussy, jade, v. t.: tire, dull. iag: projection, inde jag: projection, indentation. jagged: indented. jail, n.: prison. jail, v. t.: confine, imprison. jam, n.: crowd, crush. jam, v. t.: block. jam, v. i.: stick. jangle, v.: chatter, dispute, jingle.

jangle, n.: dispute, discord, jangly: discordant, jingling. jape, v. i.: jest, jeer. jape, v.: jest, trick, caper. jar: shock, distress. aunt: excursion. aunty: gay. ay: gawk. jealous: vigilant, distrustful, jealousy: vigilance, distrust, envy.

#### **JOINING**

jelly, v. t. congeal (contextual), coagulate | jewelry, n. bijouterie (French), bijoutry (contextual), gelatinize (learned or tech.), gelatinate (rare), jell (U. S.; colloq.).

jelly, n. gelatin (learned or tech.); spec. jujube, blancmange, blancmanger, aspic.

perk, v. i. & t. 1. move (contextual), pull (contextual); spec. twitch, jet, jigget (colloq.), flip, yank (colloq.), bob, flirt, fling, flounce, hitch, tweak, flick, perk, jig, jog, dodge, jiggle, pluck.

Antonyms: see GLIDE.

2. See THROW.

jerk, n. motion (contextual), pull (contextual); spec. twitch, toss, hitch, jet, flick, flirt, yank (colloq.), bob, fig, jog, joggle, flip, fling, throw, dodge, spasm, jiggle, jigget (colloq.).

jerky, a. abrupt; spec. twitchy, jiggety (colloq.), jiggish, hitchy, tossing, yanking

(colloq.), spasmodic, etc. jest, n. 1. See JEER.

2. joke (an undignified word); spec. chestnut (slang), Joe Miller (slang or humorous), jokelet (humorous), gag, farcicality (rare), jolly (colloq.), pleasantry, jape (chiefly a literary archaism), drollery, witticism.

3. play (contextual), sport (as in "done in sport"); spec. japery, joking, waggery, joke (rather undignified), waggishness, prank, humor, jocosity, jocularity.

Antonyms: see EARNESTNESS.

jest, v. i. droll (literary), bound (archaic); spec. joke, jape (rare, exc. as a literary archaism), jolly, quiz, banter.
jester, n. farceur (French); spec. joker,

japer, jokesman (nonce word), jokesmith (humorous), jokist (rare), quiz, quizzer, jokester (contemptuous), buffoon, wag, droll (rare, exc. hist.), wit, joculator (hist.), minstrel (hist.), jougleur (hist.), Goliard (hist.).

jesting, a. merrymaking (contextual), sportive, jocose; spec. joking, jocular, japish, droll, joky (colloq.), jokesome (rare), jollying (colloq.), waggish, ribald, quizzical, farcical, witty.

jewel, n. 1. bijou (French); spec. gem, George.

2. See TREASURE.

jewel, v. t. bejewel (an intensive), engem (rare), enjewel (rare).

(rare); spec. filigree.

Jewry, n. Jewdom (rare), Hebrewdom (rare); spec. ghetto, Israel (a collective), Sephardim, Ashkenazim.

jiggle, v. t. & i. Spec. play, jibbet (colloq.), dance, jigger (colloq.), bob, jig, noddle, bobble, popple, jog, joggle, chop, dangle, dandle, trot (colloq.).

jiggle, n. dance, bob, bobble, popple, jig, noddle, jog, joggle, dangle, jigget (colloq.).
jiggly, a. jiggety (colloq.), dancing, jiggish (colloq.), bobby, popply, joggly, choppy. Antonyms: see FIRM.

jilt, v. t. To cast off (a lover): deceive (contextual)

jilt, n. light-o'-love (archaic).

jingle, v. i., t., & n. Spec. tinkle, clink, chink, clank, jangle, clang.

jingling, a. clanky, jingly, clinky, jangling, jangly (rare).

jingoism, n. bluster (contextual), jingo, Chauvinism.

**job**, n. 1. work (contextual); spec. chore (U. S.), char (Eng.). 2. See business, affair.

join, v. t. & i. unite; spec. connect, meet (v. i.), conjugate (rare), concorporate (eccl. or literary), concrete, coarticulate (rare), conjoin (a stronger and more literary term than "join"), marry (fig.), wed (fig.), combine, affiliate, consolidate, compact, compaginate (rare), compound, assemble, Siamese (fig.), consolidate, joint, couple, coadunate (rare), coapt (rare), coagment (rare), yoke, fay, enter, associate, attach, add, interlace, hinge, lock, gear, solder, link, leash, rabbet, piece, tenon, band, splice, dovetail, miter, dowel, seam, scarf, joggle, enlink (rare), catenate, construct, rejoin.

Antonyms: see SEPARATE, BREAK, DE-TACH, DISCONNECT.

joined, a. united; spec. combined, connected, coadunate (rare), conferruminate, consolidate, conjugate, conjunct (chiefly literary), conjoined, concorporate (eccl. or literary), joint.

Antonyms: see SEPARATE.

joining, n. union, juncture (more formal than "joining"); spec. connection, jointure (rare), join (rare or collog.), junction,

Cross references: see Note. jeopardize: endanger. jeopardous: dangerous. jeopardy: danger ous. jeopardy: danger jet, a.: black. jet, v. i.: jerk, emit, spout. jet, v. i.: spout. jet, n.: spout. jib, v. i.: balk. jib, v. arm

ib, n.: arm. ibber: chatter. jibe, v. i.: agree. jibe, v. i. & n.: jeer.
jig, v.: dance, jerk.
ligger: jiggle.
ligget; jerk, jiggle.
liggety: jerky, jiggly.
liggish: jerky, jiggly.
litt desert.
lingolsm: bluster.
lob: thrust stab ob: thrust, stab.
ockey, n.: horseman.
ockey, v. t.: cheat, manage, maneuver.

ocose: jesting. ocosity: jest. ocular: jesting. joonlar't jesting.
joonlar'tty: jest.
joonlar'tty: jest.
joo, v. t.: jerk, push, remind.
jog, v. t.: go, jiggle.
jog, n.: jerk, push, jiggle, reminder.
joonlar'tisels joggle: jiggle.
joggly: jiggly.
jog trot: gait.

juncture, assemblage, joinder (rare), combination, conjunction, conjuncture (now rare, exc. of circumstances or events), consolidation, conjugation, concourse, combine (U. S.; colloq.), contexture, coaptation (rare), contignation (rare), catenation, composition, compaction, coadunation, attachment, annexation, addition, conspiracy, etc.

Antonyms: see DIVISION; also cf. SEP-

ARATE.

joining, a. unitive (rare), uniting; spec. contextive combinative, connective, (rare), concretive, copulative, conjunctive, associating, interosculating, interos-

culant (rare), etc.

joint, n. 1. union; spec. junction, connection, connexus (rare), link, seam, miter, knee, knot, node, joggle, fillet, mortise, variator, hinge, splice, communication, scarf, dovetail, elbow, weld, butt, lap,

2. Referring to part of an animal: articulation; spec. saddle, elbow, knee, atlas, hip, shoulder, ankle, hock (in a quadruped), knuckle, chine.

3. See RESORT.

joint, v. t. 1. articulate (chiefly spec.).

2. See DISJOINT.

joint, a. joined, united, conjoint; conjunctive, concurrent, solidary (chiefly tech.), correal, articulated, hinged, etc. Antonyms: see SEPARATE.

jointless, a. inarticulate.

jostle, v. t. push (contextual), hustle (chiefly spec.); spec. shove, elbow, shoulder. jostle, n. push, hustle; spec. shove, elbow-

ing, jostlement (rare).

journal, n. 1. record (contextual), diary (chiefly spec.); spec. daybook, gazette.

2. See PERIODICAL, BEARING. journalist, n. author (contextual), pressman (rare or cant), gazetteer (hist.); spec. reporter, publicist (a loose use).

journey, n. progress (rare, exc. spec.); spec. excursion, expedition, errand (in its widest sense dignified and chiefly literary), jaunt, peregrination (rare or stilted), voyage (now rare, exc. of a long journey by water), pilgrimage, meander, passage, Odyssey (fig.), cruise, tour, trip, run, trek (South Africa or colloq.), jornada (Mexican Spanish), hike (colloq.), wayfaring (archaic), travel, walk, ride, drive, wander, row, sail.

journey, v. i. go (contextual), travel (chiefly spec.), peregrinate (rare), progress (archaic, exc. spec.); spec. jaunt, voyage, pilgrimage (esp. with "it"), meander, pass, tour, hike (collog.), wander, ride, row, sail, drive.

journeyer, n. Spec. traveler, excursionist, expeditionary (rare), messenger, jaunter, peregrinator (rare), voyager, pilgrim, wanderer, cruiser, tourist, tripper, trekker, hiker (colloq.), wayfarer (archaic), walker, rider, driver, rower, sailer.

judge, n. 1. magistrate (contextual; a formal word), decider (contextual), judicajornal word, decider (contectual), judicator (rare), judger (rare), judgeress (fem.; rare), judiciary (chiefly hist. and spec.), justiciar (rare, exc. hist. and spec.), justicer (archaic), Rhadamanthus (fig.), hakim (Oriental), doomsman (archaic or literary), doomster (archaic or literary), doomer (archaic), moderator (literary or spec.), justice (chiefly spec.), deemster (obs. or archaic, exc. spec.); spec. cadi (Oriental), cadilesker (Turkish), surrogate, probate, bencher (archaic), heliast, dicast, sentencer (not a technical term), arbitrator, arbiter, referendary, umpire, brehon (Irish hist.), podesta (Spanish), quorum (collective pl.), squire, kazi (Oriental), Inquisitor, ordinary, recorder, puisne, censurer, Christ (as judging at Doomsday).

2. See CRITIC. judge, v.t. & i. 1. decide (contextual), adjudicate (formal), doom (archaic, exc. spec.); spec. pronounce, decree, acquit, arbitrate, try, umpire, condemn, sentence, find.

2. decide, consider; spec. apprehend,

measure, think, guess.

judgment, n. 1. decision, adjudication,
judicatory (rare), judicature (rare), doom
(archaic, exc. spec.), arrêt (French), judication (rare), deliverance (chiefly spec.); spec. arbitration, condemnation, decree, forjudger, acquittal.

2. decision, consideration, estimation; spec. inference, condemnation, censure. 3. decision, thought (contextual); spec. opinion, conceit, proposition, estimate, sentiment, inference, guess, criticism.

4. sense, discretion; spec. counsel (archaic or obs.), judiciousness, wit (now rare, exc. in pl. and in certain phrases), eye, fancy, circumspection, sensibility, rationality, taste.

Cross references: see Note. joist: beam. joist: beam.
joke, n. jest, butt.
joke, v. i.: jest,
joke, v. t.: banter.
jolly: gay, excellent,
jolly, n.: jest.
jolly, v. t.: banter, cajole.
jolt: shock.

joithead: blockhead. josh: banter, hoax. jounce: shock. journeyman: worker. journeywork: work, drudgery. oust: fight. jovial: gay, convivial. jowl: head. joy, n.: pleasure, happiness.

joyance: pleasure, happiness, joyful, a.: pleased, happy, joyless, a.: unhappy, cheerless, joyous: pleased, happy, jubilant: pleased, gay, exult-ast jubilee: anniversary, festival, merrymaking, jubilize: celebrate. judicial, a. 1. legal (contextual), judiciary, judicatory, judicatorial (rare); spec. judicative, juridical.

Antonyms: see LAY.

2. sensible, judicious; spec. discriminating, discreet, judgmatical or judgmatic (collog.), critical, understanding, cautious,

judicious, a. judgmatic, sensible, prudent,

Antonyms: see UNWISE.
jug, n. vessel (contextual); spec. pitcher, ewer, graybeard, cruse, toby, prochoös, jack, tankard, blackjack.

juggle, v. i. conjure, trick.

jugglery, n. conjury, magic (seemingly so); spec. legerdemain.

juice, n. humor (archaic); spec. blood, sap, verjuice, broo (Scot.), gravy.
juicy, a. succulent (learned or tech.); spec.

bloody, sappy.

jump, v. i. 1. spring, leap (a livelier word than "jump"), bound; spec. vault, skip, hop, dance, lunge, buck, pounce.

2. See DART, START, CHANGE.
jump, v. l. 1. Cause to jump: spring, leap;

spec. vault, skip, hop.

2. Referring to jumping over a thing: spring, leap, vault (often spec.), clear (contextual), negotiate (cant), overvault (rare), overspring (rare), overleap (rare), take.

jump, n. 1. spring, leap; spec. vault, skip, hop, saltation (rare), saltus (rare), dance, lunge, pounce.

2. See DART, START, TRANSITION.

3. Referring to the space across which an electric spark passes: gap.

junction, n. 1. See JOINING.

2. Referring to a place where things come together, but do not become united in the way ordinarily suggested by "joint": juncture, conjunction; spec. commissure, seam, chiasm, osculature, concurrence.

juncture, n. 1. See JOINING, JUNCTION. 2. Referring to circumstances: spec. emergency, conjunction, contingency, pass, predicament, concurrence, combination,

union, crisis. junior, n. Spec. youngster (mil.; colloq.), boots (slang), fag (Eng. schools).

Antonyms: see SENIOR. jurisdiction, n. 1. court; spec. justiciary (Scot.), soke, inspectorate, cognizance, liberty, courtship, leet, circuit, danger.

2. See AUTHORITY.

3. Referring to a person's sphere of control or influence: sphere, range, compass, reach, circuit, ambit (rare or learned equivalent of "circuit"), province, round, orbit.

jurisdictional, a. jurisdictive (rare); spec.

justiciable, cognizable.

jurist, n. jurisprudent (often spec.), legist (learned); spec. Justinianist, Civilian, Romanist, publicist, jurisconsult.

juror, n. juryman (a less technical term);

spec. recognitor.

jury, n. panel, country (tech.), inquest

(usually spec.).

just, a. 1. true (contextual), right, white (slang, U. S.), square (slang); spec. wellfounded, equitable, prætorian (rare), honorable, honest, legitimate, fair.

Antonyms: see Unjust.

2. See RIGHTEOUS, UPRIGHT, DESERVED, CONSCIENTIOUS, IMPARTIAL, LAWFUL, REA-

SONABLE, ACCURATE

just, adv. Spec. exactly, even; see HARDLY. justice, n. 1. justness (the quality), equitableness, right, truth (contextual); spec. honesty, honor, equity, legitimacy, legitimacy, mateness, Astræa (a personification), Nemesis (a personification).

Antonyms: see Injustice.

2. Spec. righteousness, uprightness, conscientiousness, impartiality, truth, lawfulness, reasonableness, right, accuracy, sincerity, desert, count.

3. See JUDGE.

justification, n. 1. defense, righting, warrant; spec. legitimation, legitimization, vindication, reason, approval, apology.

Antonyms: see CONDEMNATION.

2. See EXCUSE.

justify, v. t. 1. defend, warrant; spec. legitimate, support, legitimatize (rare), legitimize, vindicate, approve, deraign (law, hist., or obs.).

Antonyms: see CONDEMN.

2. See EXCUSE, ADJUST, FIT.

## K

keel, n. Spec. rocker (chiefly U. S.),

keep, v. t. 1. hold; spec. withhold, possess, reserve, preserve, retain, bear (in mind),

Cross references: see Note. judicatory: judicial. judicious: judicial, prudent,

juggle: conjure, deceive. jumble: confuse. jumble: confusion. junction: joint, joining, meet-

jungle: thicket.

junker: noble. junket: feast. junta: feast.
jurtal council, clique.
juridical: judicial, legal.
jurisprudence: law.
jurisprudent: lawyer, jurist.
just, v. & n.: fight, tournament.
justiciar: judge.
justifiable: defensible. justness: justice, accuracy.

jut, v. i : project. jutty: projection. juvenile, a.: childish. juvenile, n.: child.

keen: sharp, sharp-sighted, in-tense, intelligent, painful, eager, shrill, pungent, discerning.

Antonyms: see ABANDON, RELINQUISH,

2. See OBSERVE, MAINTAIN, PRESERVE, GUARD, ATTEND, SUPPORT, DETAIN, CAUSE,

CONTINUE, APPLY.

keeper, n. Spec. guardian, custodian, preserver, conservator (chiefly tech. of officials or persons legally appointed to conserve something), warden, warder, holder, re-tainer, constable, bearward, parker, attendant, armature, castellan.

keeping, n. Spec. custody, care, guard, agreement, maintenance, observation, retainer (rare, exc. law), retention, support,

harmony, preservation, etc. kennel, n. 1. See HOUSE.

2. pack (of dogs).

kerchief, n. kercher (obs. or dial.), curch (Scot.), headkerchief (rare); spec. neckpiece, handkerchief.

kerosene, n. potogen (rare), paraffin oil (Eng. or tech.), paraffin (Eng.)

kettledrum, n. drum (contextual), kettle (colloq.), timbal (chiefly archaic or hist.);

spec. naker (hist.), atabal.
key, n. 1. clavis (literary); spec. wrest, passe-partout (French).

2. lock (mach.); spec. cotter, spline, stop, feather, pin, etc.

3. Referring to an explanation, translation, etc.: spec. translation, crib, horse (slang), pony (slang).
4. In music: tonality (tech. and rare); spec. natural, sharp, flat, mode.

5. Of a musical instrument: spec. manual (rare), digital (tech.), pedal, stop. keyboard, n. clavier (French); spec. man-

ual, pedalier.

kick, v. t. strike (contextual), spurn (chiefly literary), foot (rare or obs. now; often implying scorn), calcitrate (rare; literary); spec. football, toe, hack, punt (football), drive. kick, v. i. 1. strike (contextual), calcitrate

(rare); spec. spurn (rare, exc. literary).

2. See RECOIL, OBJECT. kick, n. 1. strike (contextual), calcitration (rare), spurn (obs.); spec. punt, hack.

2. See RECOIL, OBJECTION. kid, n. offspring (contextual); spec. yearling or eanling.

kidney, n. reins (pl.; archaic).

kill, v. t. 1. destroy, finish (now chiefly collog., exc. spec.), dispatch, quell (rare or archaic), quench (rare or archaic), disanimate (rare), end (not a dignified word), fordo (archaic), corpse (vulgar, Eng.), dead (dial. or illiterate); spec. slay (now chiefly literary or rhetorical), slaughter,

massacre, outkill (rare), smite (archaic), deaden (rare), butcher, decimate, drown, assassinate, burn, martyr, stone, lapidate (literary equiv. of "stone"), lynch, toma-hawk, immolate, jugulate (rare), decapitate, garrote, guillotine, crueify, hang, gibbet, brain, deacon, burke, winterkill (U. S.), pot, snipe, murder, noose (rare), lance, spear, pike, pith, neek (tech, or lance, spear, pike, pith, neck (tech. or dial.), homicide.

Antonyms: see Animate, beget, gen-

ERATE, REVIVE.

2. See DESTROY, DEFEAT, VETO, CONSUME. killed, a. Spec. lost, slain, inanimate.

killer, n. slayer (usually archaic or spec.), manqueller (archaic), manslayer; spec. Drawcansir (fig.), cutthroat, slaughterer, smiter, decapitator, hangman, guillotiner, garroter, matador, murderer, assassin, knacker, giganticide (rare), deicide, insecticide, lyncher, macropicide (rare), massacrer, potter, sniper, bactericide, fungicide, etc.

killing, n. 1. destruction, dispatch, quell (rare), bloodshed (in a generic or collective sense), death (in a generic or collective sense); spec. massacre, homicide, murder, slaughter, slaying, butchery, cervicide (rare), martyring, martyrization, mactation (rare), decapitation, custom, assas-

sination, hanging, drowning, etc.

2. See DESTRUCTION.

kind, n. 1. See NATURE. 2. division (contextual), species (learned genus (chiefly tech.); species (tearhed or tech.), sort (a vaguer term than "kind"), genus (chiefly tech.); spec. class, type, genre (French), cast (a vague word). manner (now only in "what manner of"), denomination, description, race, brood, swarm, crew, crowd, stamp, brand, form, make, family, breed, shade, stripe (usually derogatory), strain, style, persuasion (jocular), tap (colloq.), color, class, gender

(gram.), sex, make, etc. kind, a. good-natured, humane, mild (archaic or rare), benign (literary), boon (archaic); spec. soft, beneficent, benevolent, tender, cosmophil (nonce word), good, gracious, kindly, sweet, friendly, brotherly, kind-hearted, compassionate, ac-

commodating, amiable.

Antonyms: see UNFEELING, UNKIND,

FIERCE, CRUEL, HATEFUL.

kindle, v. t. 1. ignite (more learned than "kindle"), fire (colloq. or tech.), enkindle (an intensive; archaic), light; spec. flash, inflame, emblaze (rare), conflagrate (rare), ignify (rare).

Cross references: see Note. keep, v. i.: dwell, continue. keepsake: reminder. keg: cask.

ken, n.: knowing, knowledge. ken, v. t.: know, understand. kickshaw: gewgaw. kid, v. t.: deceive, hoax, banter.

kidnap: abduct. kiln, n.: furnace, oven. kiln, v. t.: burn, bake, dry. kin: kindred, relationship.

Antonyms: see EXTINGUISH. 2. See EXCITE.

kindle, v. i. ignite, catch, light, etc.

kindleable, a. ignitable.

kindling, a. ignescent (rare), inflammatory (rare or learned); spec. conflagrative. kindling, n. 1. Spec. fuel, tinder, touchwood, lightwood.

2. ignition, lighting; spec. inflammation. kindly, a. well-disposed, hearty, genial, benignant, beneficent, benign (chiefly literary), benevolent, debonair (archaic), gracious (poetic or rare); spec. sweet, friendly, considerate, neighborly, openhearted, sympathetic, brotherly, gall-less, laring the less of the control of the loving, thoughtful, humane, amiable.

Antonyms: see MALEVOLENT, COLD, STERN, CRUEL, HATEFUL, SHARP.

kindness, n. 1. tenderness, mildness (archaic or rare); spec. humanity, benignity, benevolence, grace, goodness, beneficence, favor, gentleness, charity, blood.

Antonyms: see UNKINDNESS, FEROCITY, SHARPNESS.

2. See BENEFACTION.

kindred, n. pl. family, kin (now a less usual term than "kindred"), kinspeople (U. S.), kinsfolk (colloq. or dial.), sib (archaic), kinship (rare), flesh (fig.), folks (colloq.), relations (pl.; colloq.), relatives (pl.), mine (colloq.), folk, cousinry, cousinhood, cousinage (obs.).

**kindred**, a. 1. Referring to persons: related. 2. Referring to things: congenial (rare), connate (rare), connected, connatural (rare), congeneric or congenerate, cognate, congenerous (rare); spec. conjugate, sympathetic.

Antonyms: see unrelated.

kingly, a. royal, regalian (rare), regal, basilic (rare), kinglike, princelike (now rare), princely (archaic or spec.); spec. palatine.

Antonyms: see Plebeian.

kiss, v. t. 1. caress (contextual), salute (archaic), lip (a word suggestive of coarseness or used of the lower animals), osculate (rare), exosculate (rare); spec. bill, peck (humorous), bekiss (intensive), smack, buss (an archaic equiv. of "smack"). 2. See TOUCH.

kiss, n. 1. caress (contextual), salute (archaic), osculation (rare); spec. smack, peck (humorous), buss (archaic eguiv. of "smack"). 2. See TOUCH.

kissing, a. oscular (learned), osculatory (learned).

kitchen, n. 1. Spec. galley, scullery.

2. cuisine (tech. or pretentious), cookroom (collog.).

kite, n. hawk, milvine (tech.); spec. elanet, glide (chiefly Scot. & dial. Eng.), swallowtail, gledge.

knead, v. t. work; spec. malaxate (rare), petrie, massage.

kneel, v. i. bow, knee (rare); spec. kowtow or kotow.

kneepan, n. patella (tech.), kneecap, rotula (rare), whirlbone (rare); spec. stiflebone.

knife, n. 1. Spec. whittle (archaic or dial.), couteau (French), chive (thieves' cant), whinger (archaic or rare), toothpick (slang, U. S.), bowie knife, bistoury, slice, razor, scalpel, serpette, trivet, parang, lancet, lance, fleam, jackknife, gully (Scot. & dial. Eng.), cuttoe (obs. or rare), machete, bolo.

2. blade (contextual); spec. plow or plough, shears (pl.), shave.

knife-shaped, a. cultrate, cultriform;both tech.

knight, n. younger (obs. or archaic); spec. champion, chevalier, cavalier, knight-errant, errant, paladin (fig.), bachelor, maltese, companion, horseman, Ritter (German), knighthood (a collective). knight, v. t. dub.

knighthood, n. knights (pl.), chivalry, knightlihood (rare); spec. errantry. knightly, a. knightlike, cavalierly (rare),

chivalric or chivalrous.

**knob**, n. 1. protuberance (contextual), boss; spec. stud, knop, knurl, nub (chiefly dial.), lump, button, nubble, knot, knub, knobble, bob, bur, bud, croche (tech.), cascabel, pommel, whelk.

2. See HILL.

knobby, a. bossy; spec. nubby, lumpy, knobby, knotty, whelky.
knock, v. t. & i. 1. strike (contextual); spec.

rap, rat-tat, rattle.

2. See CENSURE.

knock, n. 1. stroke (contextual); spec. rap, rat-a-tat, rat-tat.

2. See CENSURE.

knot, n. 1. See KNOB, DISTORTION.

2. interlacement (contextual); spec. sheepshank, becket, rosette, bow, picot, clove-

Cross references: see Note. king: monarch.
kingcraft: diplomacy. kingdom: domain, group.
kink, v. t.: twist, curl, loop,
knot. kinky: twisted, curly. kinsfolk: kindred.

kinship: relation, kindred. kinsman: relative. kit: set. knack: ability knave: rascal, jack. knavery: dishonesty, rascality. knavish: dishonest, rascally. knee, v. t.: salute.

knell, v. t.: summon. knell, v. i.: ring. knickerbockers: breeches. knickknack: gewgaw.
knife, v. i.: stab, betray.
knit: weave, interlace, consolidate, wrinkle. knoll: hill.

hitch, granny, hitch, Turk's-head, wallknot, kettlestitch, ext's-paw, bend, bowline, burt.

1. See DEFFICULTY, COCKADE, GROUP. knot, v. f. 1. interlnce (confextual); spec.

2. See WEAVE, GRARL.

knotted, a. L. Gordina (fig.; literary); spec. convoluted, nowed.

2. See DISTORTED.

knotty, a. 1. Spec. gnarled, knurly, nodose, nodous (rare), nodulose, geniculate,

2. See COMPLEX.

know, v. t. eognize (tech.), ean (archaic), wit (archaic), savey or savvy (slang), ken (Scot.); spec. have, intuit (tech. or learned), intue (rare), recognize, receive (rare), undenstand, infer, experience. Antonyms: see guesi

knowable, a. cognizable (tech.), cognoscible (tech.); spec. perceptible.
Antonyms: see UNKNOWABLE.

knowing, a. 1. Referring to the capacity of knowing, understanding, or percewing: see

INTELLIGENT. 2. Referring to having knowledge previously acquired: cognizant (tech. or learned), fly (slang), aware; spec. conscious, sensible, informed, percipient. "Knowing" in this sense is rather rare.

Antonyma: see UNAWARE.

knowing, n. cognition (tech. or learned), ken (obs. or rare); spec. perception, apperception, inference, sensibility, conscious-

knowingness, n. 1. See INTELLIGENCE. 2. awareness, flyness (slang); spec. scio-

lism (learned or rare), cunningness.
knowledge, n. cognition (lech. or learned), cognizance (tech. or learned), cognoscence (rare), ken, wit (archaic); spec. pansophy (rare), panthology (rare), mastery, com-mand, kenning (Scot. and dial. Eng.), gnosis, consciousness, recognition, intuition, identification, perception, gup-tavidya (theosophy), information, news, instruction, prescience, know how (colloq.), cunning, experience, skill, science, acquaintance, familiarity (used with acquaintance, "with"), privity.

known, a. Spec. understood, assumed, given.

Antonyma: see UNSUSPECTED.

knuckle, n. 1. joint (contextual); spec. (in quadrupeds) hock.

2. Pl.; in reference to the weapon: spec. knuckleduster (sing.), cestus (sing.).

antiq.).

labile: unstable. laborer: worker. lacerate: rend, distress, wound. laches: neglect. laconic: brief. lade: dip. ladle, v.: dip.

label, n. 1. mark (omterfuel), ticket (chily spec.); spec. tag (chiefly U. S.), slip, ducket, tally.

2. In architecture: drip.

labor, c. i. L. See ENDEAVOR, WORK, BLAB-

2. Referring to a woman in childbirth: travail (archaic).

laboratory, n. wurk place (contextual), elaboratory (obs. or hist.).

labored, G. 1. See ELABORATE.

2. Spec. artificial, forced, heavy, ponder-GESS.

Antonymu: see SPONTANEOUS.

laborious, a. 1. arduous (literary or for-mal), toilsome, toilful (rare), hard, labormal), tolisome, tourn (rare); spec. heavy, some (rare), operose (rare); spec. heavy, tedious, sweaty, difficult, slavish. WORK.

2. See INDUSTRIOUS.

labyrinth, n. mase.

labyrinthine, a. labyrinthian, labyrinthic,

Dædalian (fg.). lace, n. L. fastening (contextual); spec. string, cord, band, latchet (dial. or Biblical), thong, braid, strap.

2. fabric (contextual), netting; spec. bobbinet, Valenciennes, Duchesse, pillow lace, passement (hist.), net, guipure, tatting, edging, all-over, insertion, Mechlin, point.
3. admixture (contextual), flavor, dash.

lace, v. t. 1. fasten, enlace (literary).

2. See INTERLACE. 3. adulterate, flavor.

lachrymatory, n. tear bottle (an old name due to a false opinion as to their use).

lacing, n. Spec. enlacement (rare), flavor. lack, v. i. 1. See FAIL.

2. want; -chiefly in to "be wanting in." lack, v. t. want; spec. need.

Antonyms: see HAVE.
Lookey, n. 1. servant (contextual); spec.
footboy, footman, valet, tiger (cant or
slang), flunky (rather contempluous), Jeames (slang).

2. See FAWNER.

lad, n. youth (contextual), boy, jockey (chiefly Scot.), laddie (chiefly Scot.; esp. by way of affection).

ladder-shaped, a. scalar, scalariform;both learned or tech.

ladies' man. gallant (rare, exc. spec.).
ladle, n. dipper (chiefly U. S.; usually spec.); spec. bail, bale, scoop (chiefly cant), simpulum, shank, cyathus (classical

ET Cross references: see Note. knowledgeable: intelligent.

# LANDLORD

1ady, n. 1. See MISTRESS, LADY-LOVE.
2. As used with "Our": Virgin Mary.

3. gentlewoman (archaic or spec.); spec. ladykin, mem sahib (India), begum (India), countess, baroness, duchess, czarina, czarevna, etc.

4. dog, bitch.

5. wife.

ladybird, n. cow-lady (dial. Eng.), lady-cow (dial. Eng.), ladybug (chiefly U. S.). lady in waiting. duenna (Spanish; spec.). lady-killer, n. masher (slang).

ladylike, a. Spec. womanly, refined, effeminate.

Antonyms: see MANLY.

ladylove, n. lover (only of one who loves in return), Dido (fig.; usually of one who is deserted), paramour (archaic and poetic; a word now usually applied in an evil sense), mistress (implying domination over the male; often used with an evil suggestion), sweetheart (a word with a sentimental suggestion).

ladyship, n. ladyhood (used only of the quality; "ladyship" being often used in designation or address).

kennel.

lady's maid. tirewoman (archaic or rare). lag, v. i. delay (contextual); spec. flag, dwell.

Antonyms: see hurry, rush, dash. lagging, n. delay (contextual); spec. retardation, hysteresis (elec.).

lagoon, n. Spec. (contextually) channel,

pond, bayou, lake, etc. lair, n. bed (contextual); spec. den, form, nest, couch, house, earth, burrow, lodge,

laity, n. people (contextual), laymen (pl.), temporalty (eccl.).

Antonyms: see Profession, Ministry. lake, n. mediterranean (rare), lough (Anglo-Irish), loch (Scot.), mere (chiefly poetic); spec. pond, tank (India), lakelet, salina, tarn.

lake, a. lacustrine (chiefly specific), lacustral (rare), lacustrian (rare)

lake dwelling. Spec. palafitte (French), crannog.

lamb, n. offspring (contextual); spec. sheep (contextual), yearling, earling, yearling, lambling (rare), lambkin (rare), cade, cosset.

lambrequin, n. Spec. cornice, curtain, mantling (her.).

lambskin n. skin (contextual); spec. budge.

lamentable, a. regrettable, sorrowful, de- 2. Spec. host, innkeeper.

plorable, sad, ruthful (archaic), rueful (often spec.), pitiful, pitiable, piteous, miserable, mournful, melancholy, doleful, woeful, pathetic; spec. commiserable (rare), forlorn.

Antonyms: see LAUGHABLE.

lamentableness, n. regrettableness, deplorableness, pathos, sadness, etc.

lamentation, n. 1. lament, moan (rare), plaint (archaic or poetic), mourning, wail bewailment (rare), greet (Scot.); spec. Jeremiad (fig.), bawl, conclamation (rare), wailing, weeping, dirge.

Antonyms: see REJOICING, MERRYMAK-

ING. REVELRY.

2. Referring to the experience or feeling, apart from expression: see SORROW. lamina, n. lamination (used chiefly in pl.);

spec. scale, leaf, foliation (learned or tech.), stratification (learned or tech.), sheet, fold, thickness, lift, flake, layer, stratum (learned or tech.), blade, plate, lamella, film. "Lamina" and "lamination" are both learned or tech.

laminate, a. laminaceous, foliaceous, laminar, lamellar, laminated, stratified, straticulate (rare), laminal, foliated, laminose, laminous, flaky, leafy, bedded; -all more or less learned or tech., exc. the last three words.

lamp, n. lampad (rare and poetic), lucerne (rare or antiq.), spec. sconce, lantern (French hist.), cresset, crusie, crusy (Scot.), veilleuse (French), Davy, lampion.
lance, n. 1. Spec. demilance, dart, lance-

gay (hist.), sarissa (antiq.).

2. See LANCER.

lance head. fer-de-lance (French).

lancer, n. soldier (contextual), lance. land, n. 1. Referring to the solid surface: earth.

Antonyms: see BEA.

2. Referring to some particular region of the earth: country; spec. frontage, district, grounds, lunge (for horse training), links (pl. or collective sing.), parade (mil.), wold or weald, Cockaigne, Thule, El Dorado (fig.), Beulah (fig.), desert, plains (pl.), mainland, continent, island, campus, yard, odal, premises (pl.; law), yoke, hundred, farm, country, motherland, reservation, etc.

landlady, n. 1. See Landowner.

2. Spec. hostess.

landlocked, a. inclosed, mediterranean (learned).

landlord, n. 1. See LANDOWNER.

Cross references: see Note ladylike: womanly, refined, effeminate.

lambent: shining, flaming. lame, a.: disabled, crippled, in-

effectual. lame v. t.: disable, cripple.
lamed: disabled. [sorrow.
lament, v. i.: mourn, complain,
lament, v. t.: regret, mourn.

lament, n.: lamentation. lancinate: tear.
lancinating: sharp. [posit.
land, v. t.: disembark, catch, deland, v. i.: disembark, alight. landmark, n. mark (contextual), bound- lascivious, a. sensual (contextual), lustful; ary; spec. hoarstone, merestone, mere (archaic), meith (Scot.), guide.

landowner, n. landholder, territorialist (rare); spec. landlord, landlady, patroon (U. S.), agrarian.

landscape, n. picture (contextual), paysage (French); spec. treescape.landsman, n. Spec. landlubber (sailor's

slang; contemptuous), horse marine (sailor's slang; contemptuous).

Antonyms: see SAILOR.

language, n. 1. speech, tongue (now becoming archaic or literary); spec. idiom, slang, parlance (chiefly used with "com-mon"), lingua (Latin; used chiefly in "lingua franca"), accent, pasilaly (rare), pasigraphy (a loose use), oration, vernacular, vulgar (rare), cryptology, dialect, Novilatin, Esperanza, Volapuk, Ro, Ido.

2. See VOCABULARY, DICTION.
languid, a. weak (contextual), listless, lukewarm; see APATHETIC, FAINT.

languish, v. i. sicken (contextual), decline (contextual), sink, droop, pine, dwine (archaic or Scot.).

lanky, a. 1. lean (contextual), lank, slab-sided (slang, U. S.), flatsided (colloq.), rangy (primarily spec.).

Antonyms: see FAT, SQUAT, STOCKY.

2. See STRAIGHT.

lantern, n. 1. lanthorn (archaic), light; spec. jack-o'-lantern (U. S. and dial. Eng.), bull's-eye.

2. Spec. cupola, tholus (tech.).

lapdog, n. dog (contextual), messan (Scot.).

large, a. 1. See COMPREHENSIVE. 2. big; spec. largish, heroic (often humorous), goodly, hugeous (rare), liberal, generous, humming (slang or colloq.), long (colloq.), exorbitant (archaic), Babylonian (fig.), bulky, voluminous, immense, considerable, coarse, grand, elephantine, colossal, broad.

Antonyms: see SMALL, MINUTE. largen, v. i. & t. enlarge; spec. broaden. larva, n. Spec. caterpillar, grub, hopper, worm, flyblow, cankerworm, looper, scolex, slugworm, slug, cysticercus, eruca (rare), caddis.

larval, a. 1. personate (zoöl.), masked. 2. larvalike, larviform; spec. eruciform

(rare).

Toross references: see Note. landslide: avalanche.

languorous: apathetic, faint,

spec. licentious, lecherous, lickerish or liquorish, fleshly, venereous (a book word), petulant (rare), lubricous (rare), lubricious (rare), concupiscent, goatish, pru-rient, wanton (used esp. of women), lewd, libidinous, salacious (learned), Cyprian (fig.). Antonyms: see PURE, CHASTE.

lash, n. 1. stroke (contextual), whip; spec. swinge, scourge, flogging.

2. whip; spec. scourge, rope's-end, thong, cat-o'-nine-tails, scorpion. 3. stroke; -referring to satire, sarcasm,

4. Spec. eyelash, flabellum (zoöl.)

lash, v. t. 1. strike (contextual), whip; spec. scourge, swinge, flog.

2. See ABUSE.

lash, v. i. 1. strike (contextual), whip; spec. scourge, swinge, flog.

2. See RUSH, DASH. lashing, n. fastening; spec. (naut.) gammon, gripes (pl.).

last, a. Spec. hindmost, hindermost, extreme, final, lowest, utmost, farthest, latest (archaic), preceding.

Antonyms: see FIRST, INITIAL.

lasting, a. continuing, abiding, durable, endurable (rare); spec. perdurable, wearing, perdurant (rare), stable, diuturnal (rare), endless, immortal, perennial, subpermanent (rare), permanent, fixed.

Antonyms: see EPHEMERAL, TEMPORARY,

PASSING.

late, a. 1. Spec. latish (rare), behind, backward, latesome (obs. or dial.), tardy, tardive (rare), impunctual (rare), slow, high, overdue, behindhand (always predicative), latest, last.

Antonyms: see EARLY.

2. See DEAD, RECENT.

later, a. latter (largely poetic or archaic), posterior, inferior (rare); spec. puisne (law). Antonyms: see EARLIER.

lateral, a. side (the noun used attributively; less formal or tech. than lateral).

lattice, n. latticework; spec. grate, grating, transenna, trellis, cancelli (pl.), espalier.

laudatory, a. praiseful; spec. encomiastic, commendatory, fine, complimentary, panegyrical or panegyric, eulogistic.

course, passing, end, fall. lapse, v. i.: fall, apostatize, end, pass. larceny: theft.

lard: fat. large: comprehensive, big. large-hearted: generous.

largess: gift. lark: frolic.

lass: girl. lassitude: apathy, faintness.

last, a.: hindmost, extreme, late, utmost, farthest, preceding. last, v. i.: continue, endure. latest: late.

lather: foam. latitude: extent, freedom, re-

latter: later, subsequent.
laud: celebrate. [ful.
laudable: praiseworthy, health-laudation: approval, praise.

Antonums: see ABUSIVE, CONDEMNA-TORY, DISPARAGING.

laugh, v. i. Spec. giggle, teehee, sneer, grin, hee-haw, guffaw, snicker, snigger, sniggle, ha-ha, snort, fleer, cackle, hawhaw, titter, chuckle, chortle (colloq.), cachinnate (rhetorical, pedantic, or humorous), convulse.

Antonyms: see CRY, SOB, WAIL, WEEP. laugh, n. Spec. giggle, teehee, sneer, grin, gurgle or guggle, horselaugh, hee-haw, haw-haw, guffaw, laughter (rare), snicker, ha-ha, snort, fleer, cackle (contemptuous), tittle, snigger, sniggle, chuckle, chortle (colloq.), cachinnation (rhetorical, pedantic, or humorous), convulsion.

Antonyms: see CRY, SOB, SIGH.

facete (archaic), quizzical, droll, drollish, witty, doggerel, ludicrous, ridiculous, risible (rare), amusing, grotesque, jocular; see COMIC.

Antonyms: see LAMENTABLE.

laughing, a. Spec. risible (learned; often humorous), giggly, laughy (colloq.), ca-chinnatory (rare), gigglesome.

Antonyms: see WEEPING.

laughter, n. laughing (emphasizing the idea of action); spec. titteration (rare), gigglement, risibility, convulsion, cachinnation (learned; often derogatory).

Antonyms: see WEEPING, LAMENTATION;

also cf. CRY.

lava, n. Spec. coulee, slag, pumice, bomb. lavish, v. t. bestow (contextual)); spec. squander, waste, deluge, pour, shower, rain.

Antonyms: see STINT.

law, n. 1. Referring to civil laws: rule (rare or spec.); spec. act, statute, enactment, doom (hist.), canon (now chiefly hist. or eccl.), ordonnance (in Continental Europe), ordinance, decree, institution, constitution (esp. Roman law or eccl.), edict, plebiscite (one passed by the people in general, or spec. Roman hist.), capitular or capitulary, rescript, decision, byrlaw (dial. or hist.).

2. jurisprudence.

3. See LITIGATION, PROFESSION, ALLOW-

law-abiding, a. lawful; spec. orderly, ruly. Antonyms: see ROWDYISH, LAWLESS, AN-ARCHICAL, DISORDERLY.

lawful, a. legitimate, legal (more formal than "lawful"); spec. juristic or juristical, licit (rare), quiritary or quiritarian (Roman law), just, right, rightful, unpro- 2. Referring to one who precedes or con-

hibited, warrantable, valid, jural (rare; equiv. of "juristic"), civil, forensic, constitutional.

Antonyms: see unlawful, criminal. lawless, a. unruly, ruleless (rare), disorderly (contextual); spec. riotous; see An-ARCHICAL.

Antonyms: see LAW-ABIDING.

lawyer, n. man-of-law (archaic); spec. advocate, attorney, solicitor (chiefly Eng.), barrister (chiefly Eng.), proctor, counselor or counsel, pettifogger, leguleian (rare), shyster (cant or contemptuous), sergeant, gownsman (Eng.), judge, rabbi (Jewish), bencher (Eng.), canonist, silk (Eng.; colloq. or slang), devil, conveyancer, Civilian, Romanist, procurator, procurer (rare), leader, brehon, cognitor (Roman law), moolvee (Mohammedan), cadi (Mohammedan), writer (Scot.). lax, a. 1. relax (rare).

2. Referring to the bowels: see LOOSE.

3. loose, liberal (euphemistic); see NEGLI-GENT, IMMORAL.

Antonyms: see STRICT.

lay, a. popular, laic (rare), nonprofessional, unprofessional; spec. temporal, secular, civilian.

Antonyms: see Professional, ministe-RIAL, PRIESTLY, JUDICIAL.

layer, n. Spec. couch, bed, coping, course, lift, belt, footing, seam, sill, ply, overlay, floor, cordon, lap.

layman, n. laic (rare or tech.), nonprofessional; spec. secular.

Antonyms: see PRIEST.

laziness, n. idleness, indolence, sloth (literary or archaic).

lazy, a. inert, idle, indolent, slothful (literary or archaic); spec. sluggard, slack, shiftless, drony, dronish or droning, osculant (rare), sleepy.

Antonyms: see ACTIVE, AMBITIOUS, EN-TERPRISING, INDUSTRIOUS.

lead (led), n. Saturn (tech.); spec. pipe, channel, plummet.

lead (led), v. t. 1. See GUIDE, DIRECT, IN-DUCE, EXPERIENCE.

2. precede, front (rare); spec. head, deduct or deduce, precent (rare), captain. Antonyms: see Follow.

leaden, n. 1. lead, Saturnine (archaic or

her.), plumbous (rare); spec. leady.
2. lead-colored, plumbous (chiefly rare); spec. livid, gray, leady.

3. See HEAVY, DEPRESSING. leader, n. 1. See GUIDE, CHIEF, DRAIN.

Cross references: see Note. launched: afloat launder, v. t.: wash. [guished. laureate: crowned, distin-

lavatory: bath.
lave, v. t.: dip. bail.
lave, v. i.: wash. [unstinted.
lavish, a.: abundant, extravagant,

lawgiver: legislator. lawn: grassland. laze: idle. lasy fellow: sluggard.

# LEADERSHIP

ducts to some place or in a course: foregoer (rare or archaic), conductor, predecessor (rare or spec.); spec. header, lead, here-toga (Old Eng. hist.), bellwether (contemptuous), choragus (esp. in the Classic drama), forehorse, demagogue (hist.), coryphæus (primarily Classic antiq.), cantor or precentor, voivode or vaivode, cob (dial. Eng.), mahdi (Mohammedan), ethnagogue (rare), stretcher, whip.

leadership, n. chieftaincy, headship, head,

lead; spec. captaincy, captainship, commandership, hegemony (political science).

leaf, n. 1. Spec. blade, phyllome (tech.), leaf-

let, foliole (tech.), bract (tech.), bracteole (tech.), bractlet (tech.), frond (popular usage), cotyledon (tech.), flag, pad (U.S.), needle, petal (tech.), sepal (tech.).

2. Spec. lamina, folio, lamella, flap, fold,

interleaf, inset, valve, valvelet.
leafage, n. foliage (the ordinary term), foliation, foliature (rare), leafery (rare), frondescence (tech. or rare); spec. vernation.

leafing, n. leaving (a variant), foliation, frondescence (tech. or rare).

leaflike, a. foliaceous (learned or tech.) foliar (learned or tech.), foliated (chiefly zoöl.); spec. filiform (rare), leafy.

leafy, a. 1. See LEAFLIKE.

2. leaved, foliaceous (tech. or learned), phylloid (tech.), leavy (obs. or poetic), foliose (rare), folious (rare), frondent (rare);

spec. bowery, foliate.

Antonyms: see BARE. league, v. t. associate, ally, confederate (chiefly spec.).

leak, v. i. escape (contextual); spec. extravasate.

leakage, n. escape (contextual); spec. seepage, percolation.

leap year. bissextile (tech.).

learn, v. t. 1. get; spec. con (archaic or literary), master, prepare, have, acquire, smatter (rare), mislearn, memorize.

2. ascertain; spec. hear, see, read, infer; see DISCOVER.

learned, a. able (contextual), intelligent (contextual), lettered (learned or formal), bookish (disparaging), book-learned (now usually disparaging); spec. literate, erudite, bluestocking or blue (cant or depreciatory), scholarly, wise, profound, studied, accomplished, philosophical.

Antonyms: see IGNORANT, UNSCHOLARLY. learning, n. 1. knowledge, lore (archaic or

poetic); spec. erudition, scholarship, enlightenment, wisdom, opsimathy, clerkship (archaic), schoolcraft (archaic), mathesis (archaic), humanity, literature (rare), science, art, religion, mathematics, languages, medicine, etc.

Antonyms: see IGNORANCE.

2. See DISCOVERY.

lease, v. t. 1. grant (contextual), convey (contextual), let (broader and less formal than lease), farm (rare), demise (tech.);

spec. rent, conacre, sublease, sublet.

2. In the sense of "to take a lease of": take (contextual); spec. hire, rent, sublease.

leash, n. Spec. cord, thong, slip, couple,

lune, lyam or lyme (hist.).

least, a. Spec. minimum, slightest, smallest, lowest, minimal.

Antonyms: see UTMOST.

least, n. minimum.

leather, n. Spec. chamois or (less usual) shammy, kid, dogskin, calfskin, calf, cowhide, doeskin, pigskin, porpoiseskin, goose skin, morocco, cordovan, cordwain, Rutland, russia, buckskin, whitleather, cuir-bouilli (French), shagreen, saffian, skiver, buff.

leathern, n. coriaceous (tech. or affected), leathery.

leave, n. 1. permission (contextual); spec. furlough (esp. of a soldier).

2. See FAREWELL.

leave, v. t. 1. See ABANDON, BEQUEATH, PERMIT, REFER, COMMIT, DEPOSIT, DESERT,

2. depart (rare, exc. in "to depart this life"); spec. quit, desert, abandon, flee, evacuate, forgo (archaic).

lecher, v. i. caterwaul (contemptuous; spec. or fig.).

lecture, n. 1. address (contextual), prelection (rare)

2. reproof.

lecture, v. t. 1. address (contextual); spec. sermon (rare), sermonize, tutor, teach. 2. See REPROVE.

ledge, n. ridge (contextual), shelf (contextual); spec. berm, bench, ledging (a collective).

ledgy, a. shelfy, shelvy. left, a. leftward (rare), sinistral (tech.), sinister (tech.); spec. larboard (naut.), near.
Antonyms: see RIGHT.

left-handed, a. Spec. sinistral (tech.), clumsy, ambiguous.

TEP Cross references: see Note. leading: chief.

league, n.: agreement, associa-tion, confederacy. leak: hole.

leal: constant. [hang. lean, v. i.: incline, rest, depend, lean, v. t.: rest.

lean, a .: thin, lanky, innutrileaning: inclination leap, v. i.; jump, go, break. leap, v. t. & n.; jump. least: smallest. leave, v. i.; depart, cease. leaven, n.; ferment, admixture.

leaven, v. t.: ferment. leave taking: farewell. leavings: residue. lecher: dissipator. [ous. lecherous: dissipated, lascivileer, v. i.: gaze. leer, n.: look. lees: dregs.

#### LETTER

leg, n. 1. limb (a term including both arms) and legs, but often used in mock modesty or prudishness where the word "leg" is needed for clearness or accuracy), gam (slang), nethers (pl.; rare), locomotives (pl.; slang), stumps (pl.; colloq.); spec. crus (tech.), jamb (her.), gamb or gambe (her.), shin, shank, leglet, drumstick, thigh, gigot (rare), ham, podite (tech.), peg.

2. See Branch, Bow, Beat (naut.), side.

leg, a. crural (tech.).

legacy, n. gift (contextual), bequest.
legal, a. 1. law (the noun used attributively); spec. juridical, judicial.

2. See LAWFUL.

legalize, v. t. legitimate (often spec.), legitimatize or legitimize (chiefly spec.); spec. formalize, authorize, regularize.

legatee, n. grantee (contextual), donee (contextual), legatary (rare); spec. collegatary (rare), colegatee, institute (Roman and Scots law).

legend, n. 1. story (contextual), saga (an erroneous use); spec. folklore, haggadah.
2. inscription (contextual), lemma (learn-

ed); spec. epigraph, motto.

3. See DEVICE.

legging, n. Spec. gramash (Scot.), gamash (archaic or dial.), gambado, gaiter, spats (pl.), puttee, gamashes (pl.), greaves (pl.), shaps (pl.; western U. S.).

legible, a. readable (the Anglo-Saxon equivalent of "legible"); spec. fair, decipherable.

Antonyms: see ILLEGIBLE.

legislative, a. legific (rare), legislatorial (rare), nomothetic or nomothetical (tech. or rare), lawmaking.

legislator, n. lawgiver, lawmaker, legislatress (fem.), legislatrix (fem.); spec. thesmothete, filibuster, senator, representative, congressman, parliamentarian, magnate.

legislature, n. legislative (rare, exc. with 'the"); spec. parliament, congress, senate, house of representatives or (for short) house, duma, diet, Keys, Landtag.

legitimate, a. 1. See LAWFUL.

2. In reference to offspring: lawful, kindly (archaic or hist.), mulier (law).

Antonyms: see illegitimate.

leisure, n. 1. freedom (contextual), ease, vacancy (rare or literary); spec. convenience.

2. time, by-time (rare).

leisure, a. free (contextual), otiant (rare). vacant (rare or literary), spare.

leisurely, a. Spec. leisured, leisureful, deliberate, hasteless.

Antonyms: see bustling.

lend, v. t. 1. loan (now chiefly U. S., and not approved by the best writers); spec. bail (law), furnish.

Antonyms: see BORROW.

2. See GIVE, FURNISH.

length, n. 1. distance, extent, longness (rare), longitude (chiefly jocular or specif., prolixity (rare or humorous as physical length); spec. measure, fly.

2. Referring to time: extent; spec. prolixity, quantity (in prosody and phonetics).

Antonyms: see BREVITY.

3. Spec. piece, roll, coil, ran, run.

lengthen, v. t. 1. See EXTEND. 2. In prosody and phonetics: prolong.

Antonyms: see shorten.

lengthwise, adv. lengthways (less usual than "lengthwise"), endlong (archaic or dial.); spec. fore and aft (in reference to a vessel), along, endwise, endways.

Antonyms: see CROSSWISE, SIDEWAYS. lengthy, a. Spec. long, prolix, tall.

Antonyms: see short, brief.

lens, n. refractor; spec. eyepiece, bull'seye, objective, eyeglass, crystalline, glass, magnifier, meniscus, pantoscope.

lens-shaped, a. Spec. lenticular, meniscal, meniscoid;—all three learned or tech. lent, n. Quadragesima (tech. or rare)

leopard, n. pard (archaic or poetic), panther (chiefly spec.), leopardess (fem.), pantheress (fem.), catamountain (archaic or rare); spec. cheetah. let, v. t. 1. See CAUSE, PERMIT.

2. rent (chiefly spec.; colloq. or cant), hire (not in careful usage), farm (chiefly hist. or in matters of government finance); spec. lend (money; "let" is obs. in this sense), lease, sublet.

letter, n. lessor, renter, hirer; spec. locator (Civil and Scots law), jobber or jobmaster

letter, n. 1. symbol (contextual), character (contextual); spec. initial, descender, italic, roman, nasal, labial, medial, guttural, cacuminal, dental, etc., alpha, beta, etc., digamma, cue.

2. communication, epistle (formal, rhetorical, historical, or affected), favor (now only in commercial usage, and going out of fashion in that, except when a favor is really intended to be referred to), missive; spec. note, billet, brief (now rare or tech.), line

Cross references: see Note. legate: diplomatic agent. legendary: fabulous. legerdemain: magic lengthen: extend; (referring to sounds); prolong.
lengthwise: longitudinal.

lengthy: long, prolix. lenience: indulgence, mercy. lenient: indulgent, merciful. lesion: harm.

less, a.: minor. lessee: grantee. lessen: diminish, disparage,

abate, shorten, moderate. about, shorter, maderuse.
lesser: inferior, minor.
lesson: task, reading, reproof.
lesson: task, reprove.
let, v. t.: hinder.
let, n.: hindrance.
lethal: deadly. (collog.), billet-doux, poulet (French), bull | (papal), letteret (colloq.), notelet, drop letter (U.S.), valentine, pastoral, monitory. 3. In pl.: see LITERATURE.

4. See TYPE.

letter, a. epistolary.

letter, v. t. inscribe (contextual); spec. initial, sign.

letterbox, n. pillar box or pillar (Eng.) letter carrier. Spec. postman, postboy,

letting, n. leasing, hiring, renting; spec. location (Civil and Scots law), conacre (Irish land system).

level, n. Spec. horizontal, elevation, equal-

ity, stage, drift, horizon.

level, v. t. 1. See FLATTEN, DIRECT, AIM, ADJUST, LOWER, DEMOLISH.

2. repose (contextual), prostrate; see FELL, BOW, ABASE, OVERCOME, EXHAUST.

lever, n. prize (chiefly dial. or archaic), pry (chiefly spec.; dial. U. S. and Eng. dial.); spec. dog, crowbar, crow, sweep, swingle, brake, treadle, trigger, tumbler, tiller, tail, key, jack, pawl, pedal, garrot.

lever, v. t. prize (now chiefly archaic or mech.), pry (U. S. or Eng. dial.).
leverage, n. hold (contextual), purchase, prize (chiefly Eng.), pry (U. S. or Eng. dial.).

lewd, a. 1. coarse (contextual), sensual (contextual), lecherous (rare); spec. vile, filthy, foul, ribald, Cyprian (fig.), lascivious, indecent, unchaste, harlot.

Antonyms: see CHASTE, MODEST.

2. See LASCIVIOUS.

lexicographer, n. author (contextual), vocabulist (rare); spec. dictioneer (contemptuous), glossarian, glossarist.

lexicographical, a. dictionarial (rare); spec. glossarial.

lexicography, n. lexicology (rare); spec. glossography or glossology.

liable, a. 1. See ACCOUNTABLE.
2. exposed, obnoxious (literary), open, subject.

liar, n. prevaricator, story-teller (collog. and euphemistic), equivocator (learned or euphemistic), falsifier (rare), pseudologer (rare; chiefly humorous); spec. cracker (colloq.), fibber, fibster, bouncer, romancer.

liberal, a. 1. See ABUNDANT, FRANK, GEN-EROUS, LAX, INCLUSIVE.

2. Spec. free, liberalistic, broad-minded (commendatory), open-minded, libertine (rare; usually derogatory), broad, broad-ish, catholic (commendatory; learned), latitudinarian (often disparaging), eclectic, tolerant, indifferent, democratic, etc.

Antonyms: see NARROW.

liberal, n. liberalist, libertine (rare, exc. spec.); spec. free-thinker, Radical, Grit (Canadian politics), Discomisado (Spanish hist.), Latitudinarian.

liberalize, v. t. broaden, catholicize, widen.

libertine, n. 1. See LIBERAL, FREEDMAN. 2. Spec. debauchee, rake, lecher, Lothario (chiefly with "gay"), roue (French), rakehell (archaic), rip (colloq.).

librarian, n. bibliothec (rare), bibliothec-

ary (rare), librarianess (fem.; rare).

license or licence, n. 1. authorization (contextual); spec. chop (India and China), purwanah (India), certificate, dispensation, imprimatur, warrant, passport, clearance, privilege, indult (R. C. Ch.), charter, patent.

2. freedom, liberty (an inexact use); spec.

looseness, indulgence.

Antonyms: see RESTRAINT.

licentious, a. immoral (contextual), incontinent, dissipated (contextual), spec. broad, free (usually euphemistic), libertine, loose, corrupt, Fescennine (literary; fig.), lewd, lascivious, orgiastic, degenerates. ate.

Antonyms: see Chaste, Modest.

lie, n. falsehood, equivocation (spec. or euphemistic), falsity (rare), untruth (often euphemistic), story (colloq. and euphemis-tic), mendacity (rare, exc. in an abstract sense; learned and lacking the offensiveness of "lie"); spec. fib, romance, concoction, imagination, invention, rouser (colloq.), bouncer or bounce (colloq.), sockdologer (slang, U.S.), crack (archaic), prevarication.

Antonyms: see TRUTH.

lie, v. i. falsify, equivocate (spec. or euphemistic); spec. prevaricate, taradiddle (slang or colloq.), romance, fib, shuffle, quibble.

lie, v. i. 1. recline (the Latin and less emphatic equivalent of "lie"); spec. couch (archaic), lair (rare, exc. of beasts), bed, bunk (colloq.), grovel, bundle.

lethargy: sleepiness, apathy, stupor, dullness. lethe: forgetfulness. Cross references: see Note. lethiferous: deadly. letters: alphabet, correspond-

levee: dike, bank, quay. levee: reception. level, v. t.: flatten, direct, aim,

adjust, lower, demolish. level, a.: even, flat, horizontal, leviable: assessable. levigate: pulverize, mix, polish. levity: lightness, frivolity. levy: enlist, assess. libation: \*acrifice. libelous: defamatory.

liberate: free. liberation: freeing. liberty: freedom, license, right. libidinous: lascivious. librate: vibrate, balance. lick: touch, wash, defeat. lickerish: desirous, hungry, licking: defeat. lid, n.: cove

#### LIKENING

Antonyms: see STAND.

2. Referring more to the idea of support than to the idea of position: rest; spec. repose, cuddle, nestle, seat, sit.

3. See EXTEND, BE, CONSIST, INHERE.

life, n. 1. being (contextual), existence (contextual), course (fig.); spec. vitality, breath, head (fig.), pilgrimage, journey (fig.).

Antonyms: see DEATH.

2. Referring to those who are alive on earth: world.

3. See energy, liveliness, essence, essential.

lifeless, a. 1. inanimate (a more learned word; chiefly spec.), inert, dead; spec. spiritless, breathless, bloodless, pulseless, defunct.

Antonyms: see LIVING.

2. Referring to what seems lifeless: spec. insensible, dull, motionless, insipid, sluggish, feckless (Scot. or literary).

3. Referring to coals that have been burning or "alive": dead, extinct, extinguished, quenched.

lifetime, n. age, day.

lift, v. t. 1. elevate, raise, heave (spec., exc. archaic); spec. boost (colloq., U. S.), heft, hoist, float, crank, crane.

Antonyms: see LOWER.

2. See DIGNIFY, ELEVATE, STEAL, PAY.

1111, n. 1. elevation, heave (spec., exc. archaic); spec. boost (colloq., U. S.), hoist.

2. See LAYER, ELEVATOR.

**8.** Referring to an act of assistance: spec. cast (Eng. or literary).

ligament, n. 1. band, bondage.

2. Anat.: sinew (chiefly spec.), thew (chiefly in pl.); spec. tendon, whitleather. light, n. 1. ray or radiance (chiefly poetic, exc. spec.), levin (literary), leam (Scot. or dial.); spec. glim (slang), lamp (fig.), gleam, flare, phosphorescence, reflection, starlight, blink, iceblink, snowblink, daylight, candlelight, gaslight, glare.

Antonyms: see DARK.

2. luminary (literary; chiefly spec.); spec. sun, planet, star, lamp, torch, mortar (a kind of lamp or candle and candlestick), will-o'-the-wisp, phosphorescence, comet, coops (pl.; movie slang), etc.

8. Referring to a window light: pane; spec. bull's-eye, sash.

4. See ENLIGHTENMENT, VISION, ASPECT. light, v. t. 1. See IGNITE.

2. brighten, illuminate (rare or poetic),

lighten, emblaze (rare), irradiate, ray (rare), inflame, lamp (rare), lantern (rare), beacon; spec. relume.

Antonyms: see Darken.
light, a. 1. Spec. ethereal, airy, foamy, yeasty, chafy, feathery, weightless.
Antonyms: see HEAVY, BURDENSOME.

2. Referring to sleep: spec. doxy. Antonyms: see DEEP.

3. See Unimportant, Easy, Digestible, Cheerful, Loose, Disparaging, Gentle, Frivolous, Amusing, Active.

lighted, a. lit.

lighten, v. t. 1. Spec. buoy (with "up"), levitate, uplift, disburden.

Antonyms: see BURDEN.

2. See ALLEVIATE, DIMINISH.

lighten, v. t. 1. See BRIGHTEN, LIGHT.

2. fulmine (rare), fulminate (rare);—both terms suggesting the accompanying thunder-clap.

lighter, n. Spec. candlelighter, spill, taper, fidibus, spillikin.

lighter, n. A kind of boat; spec. scout, gondola (U. S.).

**lighthead**, n. rattlebrain (slang or colloq.), rattlehead (slang or colloq.); spec. butterfly (fig.).

lighthouse, n. pharos (somewhat learned or affected), phare (rare).

lightness, n. levity; spec. airiness, etc. Cf. LIGHT.

lightning, n. levin (literary), thunderlight (archaic), fire (contextual), fulgur (rare), fulmination; spec. bolt, thunderbolt, wildfire.

lightning conductor. lightning rod, paratonnerre (French); spec. paragrêle (French).

light producing, a. lucific (rare).

ilke, v. t. approve, savor or savour (archaic), love (colloq.), fancy; spec. relish, enjoy, conceit (obs. or Eng. dial.).

Antonyms: see abhor, abominate, dis-

likely, a. 1. likable.

2. See CREDIBLE, GOOD-LOOKING. liken, v. t. compare, assimilate.

likeness, n. 1. See sameness, similarity, homogeneity, appearance.

2. representation (contextual), presentment (rare), counterpart (contextual); spec. eidolon (literary or learned), effigies (now rare), similitude (rather rhetorical), semblance, image, effigy, portrait, portraiture (rare), mask.

likening, a. comparison, assimilation.

Toss references: see Note.

llef: willingly.
llege, a.: bound, faithful.
llege, n.: lord, vassal.
llen: claim.
lleu: place.

ligate: bind.
ligature, n.: binding, band,
tie.
ligature, n.t.: bind.

ligature, v. t.: bind. light, a.: bright, blond, pale. ligneous: woody. like, a.: alike, equal. like, n.: counterpart. like, conj.: as. like, v.i.: please. liked: acceptable. liken: compare.

likewise, adv. Spec. similarly. liking, n. approval, shine (U. S.; slang); spec. affinity, fancy, engouement (French) palate, relish, zest, stomach (chiefly with a negative, as in "to have no stomach for"), taste, gusto, swallow (rare), inclination, affection, preference.

Antonyms: see DISLIKE, ABHORRENCE,

AVERSION.

limb, n. 1. extremity, member (contextual); spec. arm, leg, wing, paddle, flipper. See LEG.

2. See BRANCH.

limber, v. t. supple. limestone, n. Spec. calp (local Irish), clunch, chalk, kunkur (India), tosca, travertin, scaglia, lias, lumachella, mar-

ble, Rauchwacke (German).

limit, n. 1. boundary, bound, utmost, ut-termost (a less used, but emphatic, equiva-lent of "utmost"); spec. circumscription (rare), term, terminus (rare), date, ne plus ultra (Latin), outside (colloq.), end, stint, extreme, edge, side, list, qualification, bail, measure, condition. See BOUNDARY.

2. See PERIOD.

limit, v. t. bound; spec. circumscribe, condition, compass, stint, measure, qualify, define, tail, confine.

limitation, n. boundary; spec. circumscription, boundedness, qualification, prescription, restriction, confinement, condition, measurement, finiteness

limited, a. bounded, restricted; spec. circumscript, confined, definite, qualified;

see FINITE.

Antonyms: see infinite, boundless, in-

EXHAUSTIBLE, UNQUALIFIED.

limp, a. Spec. limpsy (colloq., U. S. or dial. Eng.), flaccid, loose, flaggy, flimsy, slack, relaxed, lopping, dropping, flagging, hanging, pendulous, loppy.

Antonyms: see STIFF.

limp, v. i. halt, hitch; spec. hobble, hirple (Scot.), hop.

line, v. t. cover (contextual); spec. ceil, dress, wad, wainscot, fur, fillet, bush, quilt, fettle, feather, double (obs., exc.

her.), lath, lead, fill.
line, n. 1. band (contextual); spec. cord, thread, rope, hair, fishline, cable, bunt-line, string, knittle, towline.

2. Spec. crease, boundary, transit, score, stroke, cordon, chain, scotch, stria (tech.) striation (tech.), chord, radius, dash dash. hyphen, taw, directrix (math.), outline, plan, hatch, team, string, queue, seam, creance, verse, equator, fortune, trench, lineage, degree, isobar, isocheim, isody-namic, isocrymal, isogeotherm, isogen, isogonic (phys. geog.), isothere, isotherm, isothermal, isotheral, loxodrome.

3. See AGREEMENT, COURSE, DIRECTION. 4. file, cue, row, queue, train, string

(collog.).

lineal, a. linear; spec. direct, running. linen, n. Spec. thread, cloth (collective), napery (rare, Scot. or U.S.), line (obsolesc.), écrue (French), cuttance (Anglo-Indian), lingerie (collective; French), lawn, holland, crash.

linen, a. Spec. flaxen, hempen (rare), lawny.

linguist, n. Spec. philologist, glossologist (rare), polyglot, pantoglot.
linguistic, a. Spec. philological, Glottic

(rare), glottological or glossological.

linguistics, n. philology, glottology or glossology (chiefly spec.; rare), linguistry (rare), logonomy (nonce word); spec. grammar, phonology, accidence.
lining, n. 1. Spec. hatching, ruling, rose-

work, grating.

2. Spec. interlining, facing, inlayer, sheathing, doubling, doublure, wainsheathing, doubling, doublure, wain-scot, wadding, brattice or brattish, bush,

bouche (French), bushing.

link, n. bond (contextual), juncture (rare or spec.); spec. couple, coupler, bar, ring. links, n. pl. or collective sing. grounds (pl.;

contextual), golflinks.

lion, n. 1. cat (contextual); spec. lioness (fem.), lionet (rare), cub, whelp, lioncel (chiefly her.), lionel (her.), leopard (her.). 2. See CELEBRITY.

lip, n. 1. labium (tech.); spec. harelip, chiloma (tech.).

2. edge (contextual), labium (tech.; often spec.), labrum (tech.; chiefly spec.); spec. labellum (tech.).

lip-shaped, a. labiate (tech.), labelloid (rare).

liquefied, a. liquid (contextual); spec. fusile (rare), molten.

liquefy, v. t. & i. fluidify (contextual; rare), liquidize (rare); spec. fuse, melt, thaw, flux (old chem.), liquesce (rare; esp. in v. i.), deliquesce, liquate, condense, run (v. i.). Antonyms: see SOLIDIFY, COAGULATE,

CONGEAL.

Cross references: see Note. limb: edge. limber, a.: flexible. limbo: forgetfulness. limitable: terminable. limitary: extreme. limitative: confining.

limiting: confining, qualifica-

tory, determinative.
limitless: boundless, infinite.
limn: describe, depict. limpid: clear. limpsy: limp. lineage: descent, family, anlineament: feature, outline,

ling: heather.
linger, v. i.: delay.
lingering: delay.
lingo: dialect, jargon.
link, n.: torch.
link, v. t.: connect, couple, assolip, v. t.: kiss, wash.

### LIVERYMAN

Hquescent, a. liquefying.
liqueur, n. liquor (contextual), cordial; spec. benedictine, chartreuse, curação or (less correct) curação, maraschino, kirschwasser, hippocras (archaic or hist.), ratafia, cherrybounce, persico, persecot, rasolio.
Hquid, a. 1. fluid (contextual), liquiform (rare); spec. mobile.

Antonyms: see SOLID, VAPOROUS.

2. See CLEAR, SMOOTH, CONVERTIBLE. liquidate, v. t. 1. settle (the amount due), fix (a loose usage); see DETERMINE.
2. settle, acquit (rare); spec. pay.
liquidity, n. liquidness, fusion.

liquor, n. beverage (contextual), drink (contextual; colloq.), bottle (fig.; esp. with "the"), bouse or booze (slang); spec. tipple, supernaculum (learned; humorous term), ribbon (slang), creature (literary or dial.), grog, gin, Hollands, schnapps, hogwash (contemptuous), liqueur, samshoo, sake, moonshine, spirit, tizwin, tafia, tape (slang), raki, rotgut (U. S.; slang), rum, nappy, ale, beer, wine, mescal, mead, broo (Scot.), bree (Scot.), whisky.

list, n. 1. See EDGE, STRIP, LIMIT, INCLOS-

URE, ARENA.

2. Spec. inventory, roll, muster, series, catalogue, schedule, scroll, scheme, file, brief (obs.), calends (pl.; rare), panel, docket (U. S.), screed, register, ticket, slate, row, calendar, nomenclature, cadre (mil.; French), bulletin, canon, tariff, schedule, collation, manifest, roster, rota (Latin), poll.

list, v. t. Spec. inventory, inventorize (rare), catalogue, schedule, register, inscribe, enter, enroll, enlist, admit, invoice (commerce), post (bookkeeping), book, bill, slate, leet (British and chiefly Scot.), matriculate, manifest (commerce), empanel, bulletin, docket, calendar, poll.

listen, v. i. attend (contextual), list (archaic), hark (chiefly archaic; literary), hearken or harken (formal or literary), hear, eaves-

listen, v. t. hear; spec. eavesdrop.

listening, n. listen (chiefly used in "on the listen"), hearkening; harkening, spec. éavesdropping, auscultation; see LISTEN. literally, adv. literatim (Latin), verbatim et literatim (Latin), verbatim (Latin).

literary, a. educated, learned, literate (relatively rare), literose (rare; disparaging), paper (depreciatory), inky (depreciatory), bookish (often derogatory), bluestocking or (for short) blue (depreciatory).

Antonyms: see COLLOQUIAL.

literate, n. literatus (rare), terato (Italian), literati (pl.; scholars or educated men), clerisy (collective pl.; obs.). "Literate" as a noun is rare.

Antonyms: see IGNORAMUS.

literature, n. In reference to writings characterized by artistic form or expression: belles-lettres (French; often called "po-lite literature," that is "polished literature") or (for short) letters.

litigant, n. suitor.

litigation, n. contention (contextual), lawing (rare or Scot.); spec. law, vitilitiga-

litter, n. 1. couch (contextual); spec. doolie or dooly (Anglo-Indian), sedan, travail (rare), dandy, palankeen or palanquin, norimono, stretcher, cacolet (French).

2. See BEDDING, ACCUMULATION, DISOR-

DER, BIRTH, OFFSPRING.

little, n. Spec. modicum, trifle, whit, jot (chiefly used in "jot nor tittle"), tittle (rare, exc. as used with "jot"), bit (colloq.), drop, dab, dash, pittance, touch, pinch, handful, pennyworth (Eng.), halfpennyworth (Eng.). "Little" is often used generically, without "a," like "much."

Antonyms: see MUCH.

littoral, a. coastal.

live, v. i. 1. exist (contextual), abide (archaic; contextual); spec. survive, move (fig.), breathe, quicken, number, subsist (learned).

Antonyms: see DIE.

2. Referring to the manner or conditions of living: spec. fare, grow, move, flourish, go, walk, vegetate, crawl, drone, den.

3. See FEED, DWELL, FLOAT.

liveliness, n. activity, life, vivacity, etc. lively, a. 1. active, alive, spirited, animated (referring only to mental or emotional activity), vivacious (referring to persons only; rare, exc. spec.); spec. dashing, efferves-cent, brisk, quick, buxom (archaic), breezy (colloq.), spanking, sparkling, warm, racy, rousing, sharp, sprightly, spry (colloq., U. S.), bright, frisky, frisk, volatile, lifeful (rare), crisp, dapper, pleased, cheerful, gay, strong, rackety (slang).

Antonyms: see INACTIVE, MOTIONLESS,

STILL.

2. See STIMULATING, BRIGHT, RESPON-SIVE, SPIRITED.

liveryman, n. stableman (contextual), letter, jobber (Eng.), jobmaster (Eng.).

Torss references: [see Note. list, v. i.; desire. list, n.: desire. list, v. t. & i.: listen. listless: languid, apathetic, dull, faint, sluggish.

lit: lighted. literal: verbal. literate: learned, literary. lithe: flexible. litter, v. i.; bear. lithurgy: rite.

livable: endurable. live, a.: living, energetic, burn-ing, electrified, loaded. livelihood: living. liven: stimulate, brighten, fresh-674.

livid, a. leaden, blae (Scot.); spec. cyanotic. living, a. 1. alive (always postpositive or predicative), live, quick (archaic); spec. breathing, organic (biol.), organized (biol.). Antonyms: see LIFELESS, DEAD.

2. See FLOWING, BURNING, PRESENT.

living, n. livelihood (less concrete, but often more definite, than "living"), subsistence or sustenance (learned), support, sustentation (rare), sustainment (rare), maintenance, cohabitation, cohabitancy (rare), benefice. "Living" is rare, exc. in "to get, earn, make," etc., "a living."

lizard, n. saurian (tech.), lacertian (tech.); spec. newt, eft, asp, snake, skink, tarentola, marblet, dart, hardim, heloderm, iguana, geitje, gecko, gila monster, galli-wasp, guana, dragon, stellion.

lizard, a. saurian (tech.), lacertine (tech.),

lacertian (tech.).

lizardlike, a. sauroid, saurian, lacertiform, lacertian, lacertine; -all tech., exc. lizard-

load, n. 1. burden; spec. cargo, freight, draft, pack, freightage, cargason (obs.), loading (rare), jag (U. S. or Eng. dial.), lading, charge.

2. See BURDEN, CHARGE, PRESSURE, RE-SISTANCE.

load, v. t. 1. burden, lade (now esp. of a ship, exc. in p. p. "laden"), weight; spec. pile, cumber, freight, hamper.

2. charge (more formal than load); spec. double-shot, slug, shot, lead, overcharge. Antonyms: see DISCHARGE.

3. See ADULTERATE.

loaded, a. 1. burdened, laden (spec. "heavily laden"), heavy, freighted. 2. Referring to a firearm: charged; spec.

live, shotted. loadstone, n. lodestone, lode (archaic or

rare), magnet (min.).

loaf, n. Spec. twist, cob, brick, loaflet,

manchet (archaic), roll, block.

loafer, n. idler; spec. larrikin, wharf rat
(cant), lazzarone (Italian), beggar, bum-

mer (stang, U.S.).

lobby, n. hall (contextual), foyer (chiefly spec.; French); spec. hallway (U.S.), anteroom, entrance.

lobe, n. division (contextual); spec. fluke, lappet, auricle, insula, wing.

lobed, a. divided (contextual), lobate, lobated, auriculate, invected (chiefly her.). lobster, n. decapod (contextual); spec. homarine, shedder, crayfish (chiefly Eng.). local, a. Spec. regional, regionary (rare), sectional, provincial, topical or topic (rare or tech.), territorial, epichorial (rare). Antonyms: see GENERAL, UNIVERSAL,

WIDESPREAD, WORLDWIDE.

localize, n. Spec. territorialize, provincial-

ize, concentrate, limit, place.
lock, n. Spec. tress, flake (archaic), ring-let, curl, cowlick, elflock, forelock, flock. lock, n. fastening (contextual); spec. pad-lock, latch, bolt, key.

lock, v. t. 1. fix (contextual), fasten (con-

textual); spec. latch, bolt, padlock.
2. fasten (contextual); spec. embrace, close, grapple, interlock, interlink.

lodge, n. 1. See HOUSE, COTTAGE. 2. Referring to any place where one lodges or rests: spec. camp, canton, quarter, doss (slang or cant), bench, burrow, tent,

dwelling. 3. See BRANCH.

lodge, v. t. 1. accommodate; spec. bed, house, inn (rare), burrow, billet, quarter, kennel (often fig.), nestle, nest (a more literal word than "nestle"), embower, tent, guest.

2. See DEPOSIT, SHELTER, VEST.

lodge, v. i. 1. dwell, roost (now colloq.) harbor (archaic or rare); spec. room (U. S.), bunk, bed, night (rare), cabin, quar-

2. Spec. fall (contextual), settle, light,

alight, lie (archaic), nestle, nest.

lodger, n. roomer (U. S.), dosser (slang or

lodging, n. 1. lodgment; spec. depositing. 2. In pl. lodgment (rare), accommodation; spec. dwelling, apartment, housing, barracks (pl.), cantonment, rooms (pl.; colloq. or familiar).

loft, n. 1. Spec. attic, traverse (architecture), gallery, fly, jube, haymow, hayloft.

2. See STOREROOM

log, n. 1. Spec. block, stump, stock (archaic or literary).

2. See RECORD.

logic, n. 1. Spec. dialectic or (more commonly) dialectics.

2. See REASONING.

logical, a. sound, legitimate, valid; spec. raisonné (French), competent, correct, clear-headed, argumentative, dialectic.
Antonyms: see ABSURD, ILLOGICAL, IN-CONSEQUENT, INCONSISTENT.

logician, n. Spec. Ramist, logicaster (rare), dialectician.

loin, n. reins (pl.), fillet (esp. of an animal); spec. griskin.

Cross references: see Note. loaf, v. i.: idle. loath: unwilling. loathe: dislike, abhor. [ing. loathful: abominable, disgust-

loathing: aversion, abhorrence, loathly: abominable, disgusting. loathsome: abominable, disqueting.

locality: place. location: place, placing. locomotion: motion. lofty: high, elevated, exalted, generous, bombastic, dignified.

loincloth, n. pagne (French), dhoti or dhootie (Anglo-Indian), lungi (East Indian).

lonely, a. 1. See ALONE.

2. unfrequented, lone (literary or archaic), solitary, forlorn (archaic), lonesome, lorn (literary or archaic), only (rare or dial.); spec. desolate, retired.

3. depressing, lonesome (less common than "lonely" in this sense), dreary, drear (rare), bleak, drearisome (rare); spec.

gloomy, fearful, dismal.

4. See DEPRESSED. long, a. Spec. longish, lengthy, extended, elongate or elongated, great, longsome (rare), long-drawn, far (idiomatically used, as in "a far way," "a far cry," etc.), prolix (rare, exc. in reference to discourse), mortal (slang).

Antonyms: see SHORT, BRIEF.

long, v. i. yearn (more rhetorical than "long"), repine, hunger (fig.), thirst (fig.); spec. pine, hanker (colloq.), crave, lust, pant, groan, yawn, sigh, weep, cry, moan,

long-headed, a. 1. Spec. dolichocephalic, macrocephalic, macrocephalous; -all three

2. See discerning.

longing, n. desire, yearning, hunger (fig.), thirst (fig.); spec. hanker (colloq.), craving, panting, lust, dipsomania, appetite, etc.

Antonyms: see AVERSION.

longing, a. yearning, hungry (fig.), thirsty (fig.; spec.), panting, hankering (colloq.), wistful, craving, lustful, etc.

longitudinal, a. lengthwise, endwise. long-lived, a. longevous (literary or learned), longeval (rare), longæval (rare), macrobian (rare), vivacious (rare). Antonyms: see EPHEMERAL.

long-livedness, n. longevity (the usual term), vivaciousness (rare).

look, v. i. 1. See SEE.

2. behold (archaic or literary), see (obs., exc. imperative); spec. peep, peer, gaze, squint, retrospect, introspect, outpeep (poetic).

3. See APPEAR, EXAMINE, EXPECT, FACE, ATTEND.

look, n. 1. See SIGHT.

2. regard (rare), eyebeam (archaic and rare), eye (fig.), looking, eyeshot (rare, exc. spec.); spec. blush, glance, cast, ken (rare), retrospect, introspect, languish,

gaze, peep, peer, squint, ogle, lookout, feer.

8. See EXPRESSION, FRONT, APPEARANCE, ASPECT.

lookout, n. 1. See LOOK.

2. Referring to the place: outlook, observatory; spec. gazebo, belvedere, tower, cupola, crow's-nest.

loop, n. fold (contextual), bend (contextual), ring; spec. hank, bight, link, bow, billet, pearl, coil, crupper, ear, buckle, staple, coque, eye, picot, noose, purl, sling, frog. loop, v. t. 1. fold (contextual), bind (contextual), ring; spec. noose, coil, kink.

2. See ENCIRCLE.

loophole, n. hole (contextual), aperture (contextual), vent (rare); spec. meuse or muse (rare), embrasure.

loose, a. 1. free; spec. open, light, disconnected, slack, incoherent, detached, incompact or uncompacted, graspless, crank or cranky, uncombined.

Antonyms: see Tight, firm.

2. Referring to the bowels: lax (less emphatic than "loose"), open, relaxed; spec. dysenterical, diarrheal, scoury (collog.).

Antonyms: see CONSTIPATED.

8. See INEXACT, EASY, IMMORAL, LAX, DISCURSIVE.

loose, v. t. 1. free, unloose (more emphatic than "loose"), unloosen (rare); spec. release, slacken, slack, unrein, disengage, undo, untie, unbolt, unlock unbind, unpack, unfix, slip, unclasp, unbrace, unhasp, untether, unbuckle, unsling, unshackle, unscrew, unstring, unstick, unharness, unyoke, untruss, untrace, unchain, trip, unmoor, unpin, unlace, unlash, unanchor, uncord.

Antonyms: see LOOSE, BIND, FASTEN, CLUTCH, CONFINE.

2. Spec. free, release, disengage, relax, etc.

lord, n. lording (esp. in address; archaic or an equiv. of "lordling"); spec. master, proprietor, liege, seignor, thakur (East India), laird (Scot.), kami (Japanese), samurai (Japanese), suzerain, señor (Spanish), signor (Italian), husband, Jehovah, Christ.

Antonyms: see VASSAL, SUBJECT.

lordship, n. 1. See RULE.

2. estate (contextual), domain, lairdship (Scot.); free, suzerainty, seigniory, seignory, signory, mesnalty, castellany.

8. See DOMAIN.

Cross references: see Note. loiter: delay.
loil: droop, idle.
lone: alone, unmarried, lonely.
lonesome: lonely.
longevity: long-livedness.
longevous: long-lived.

iongitude: place, distance. longitudinal: lengthwise. long-suffering: patient.
long-winded: prolix.
look, v. t.: express.
loot: plunder.
lop, v. t.: cut, chop.

lop, v. i.: hang, droop. lope, n.: gait. lope, v. i.: go. lopper: coagulate. loquacious: talkative. lord, v. i.: domineer.
lorn: abandoned.lonely. lorry, n. vehicle (contextual), rolley (dial.

lose, v. t. 1. See DEPRIVE, FORFEIT.

2. Spec. drop (slang), sink, miss, sacrifice (cant), pretermit, waste, dice.

Antonyms: see CLEAR, RECOVER, WIN.

loss, n. 1. See RUIN.

2. detriment; spec. sacrifice (cant), cost, hurt, forfeiture, average, deperdition (rare), penalty, damage, leakage, death, casualties (pl.; military), disadvantage. "Loss" is not a synonym of "deprivation"; but considers the detriment from the point of view of the one deprived.

Antonyms: see GAIN, ACQUISITION, COM-

PENSATION, PROFIT.

lost, a. Spec. forfeit, unredeemed, astray, absent; see ABANDONED, RUINED

lot, n. 1. counter, sors (Latin; pl. sortes). 2. Spec. division, share, destiny, quantity, plot, dole.

lottery, n. gamble; spec. tombola, little-

go (hist.), raffle.

loud, a. 1. big (used esp. of the voice or of a noise), strong (as requiring or suggesting strength or violence); spec. heavy, high, stentorian (very loud), clamant (literary), crying, roaring, clamorous, sonorous, noisy, outspoken.

Antonyms: see SILENT.

2. Referring to what makes a loud noise: spec. noisy, clamorous, sonorous. Antonyms: see SILENT.

3. See VIVID, FLASHY.

loudly, adv. aloud, loud, big, bigly (rare); spec. heavily, forte (Italian).

loud-voiced, a. stentorian.

louse, n. parasite (contextual), creeper (vulgar); spec. cootie (slang; chiefly Eng.), nit, ked, crab (slang).

lousiness, n. pediculosis, phthiriasis;both tech.

lousy, a. pedicular (rare), pediculous (tech.); spec. nitty (rare).

lovable, a. amiable, lovesome (archaic); spec. loveworthy.

lovableness, n. amiability, lovewortn, lovesomeness (archaic); spec. loveworthi-

ness, honey (referring to one's manner).
love, n. 1. amour (obs.), feeling (contextual), attachment; spec. affection, adoration, idolism or idolatry, idolization, passion, fondness.

Antonyms: see HATRED, DISLIKE, AB-HORRENCE, AVERSION, ILL-WILL.

2. As personified: spec. Eros (Greek), Amor (Latin), Cupid (Latin), Venus (rare).

3. beloved (archaic or formal), inamorata (fem.; Italian), inamorato (masc.; Italian); spec. idol, ladylove.

4. See AMOUR, LIKING.

5. In tennis, etc.: nothing.
love, v. t. 1. belove (chiefly in passive), cherish; spec. adore, idolize, idolatrize. Antonyms: see hate, abhor, abominate.

2. See LIKE. loved, a. dear, beloved (archaic or formal), lief (archaic)

love letter. billet-doux (French).

love making. courtship (usually referring to honorable love making), gallantry (esp. illicit), service (archaic).

lover, n. admirer (contextual), sweetheart, steady (slang; vulgar or used only among the lower classes), servant (obs. or ar-chaic), leman (archaic); spec. beau, gallant, squire (colloq.), cavalier (archaic), follower (colloq.), chamberer, spark (colloq.), idolizer, Daphnis (fig.), inamorato (masc.; Italian), ladylove, truelove, cicisbeo (Italian), cavaliere servente (Italian), paramour.

lovesick, a. languishing (contextual), love-

lorn.

low, v. i. cry (contextual), bellow, moo (less usual than "low"), boo (rare).

low, a. 1. short (as opposed to tall), little (as opposed to big), base (archaic); spec. depressed, down.

Antonyms: see HIGH.

2. Referring to relative position: spec. abject, depressed, profound, basal.

Antonyms: see HIGH.

3. See LOWLY, DEGRADED, COARSE, DE-

PRESSED, WEAK, BASE.

4. Emphasizing the absence of, or incompatibility with, refinement or good ideals: unrefined, vulgar; spec. plebeian, base, lousy (fig.; contemptuous and vulgar or undignified), dirty (coarsely contemptuous), contemptible, depraved.

Antonyms: see EXALTED.

5. Referring to pitch of sound: grave, deep, heavy; spec. flat, bass.
Antonyms: see HIGH, SHRILL.

6. In reference to audibility of sound: weak, gentle, still; spec. subdued.

lower, a. inferior, nether (now only literary); spec. under, subjacent.

Antonyms: see HIGHER.

lower, v. t. 1. Spec. depress, demit (rare), dip, flatten, lay (naut.), shorten (naut.), couch, douse (naut.), sink, duck, drop, strike.

Toross references: see Note. lotion: wash. lounge, v.i.; idle, rest. lounge, n.: couch. lour: frown, threaten.

loury: frowning. lout: boor. loutish: boorish. love affair: amour. [tiful. lovely: lovable, agreeable, beaulovesome: lovable. loving: affectionate, low-born: humble. low-bred: boorish. lower, v. i.: frown, threaten.

# LUSTROUS

Antonyms: see RAISE, LIFT.

2. See abate, degrade, depreciate, DIMINISH, ABASE.

3. Referring to sound: deepen, grave (rare); spec. flatten.

lower, v. i. Referring to the countenance: fall, cloud, threaten.

lowest, a. lowermost (more formal than "lowest"), nethermost (now literary or rare), last (chiefly spec.).

Antonyms: see HIGHEST. lowland, a. lallan (Scot.).

lowland, n. lallan (Scot.); spec. valley. Antonyms: see UPLAND.

lowliness, n. humbleness, ignobleness (rare or spec.), ignobility (rare), lowlihead (rare or archaic), humility, etc.

lowly, a. 1. humble, ignoble (primarily spec.), base, low, mean, vulgar (primarily spec.; archaic); spec. small, obscure. Antonyms: see NOBLE.

2. See INFERIOR, MODEST.

low-necked, a. Spec. décolleté (French).

low-priced, a. cheap. lozenge, n. Spec. pastil, tabloid (a trademark name; often used fig.), tablet, tablette, drop, peppermint, jujube.

lozenge, n. rhombus or rhomb (geom.), diamond (used esp. in reference to decorative features).

lozenge-shaped, a. rhomboidal, rhomboid, rhombeous (rare), rhombic;—all four learned or tech.

1-shaped, a. lamboid or lambdoidal (tech.). **lubricant,** n. lubricator, dope (U. slang); spec. oil, grease, graphite, slush, etc.

Antonyms: see ABRASIVE.

lubricate, v. t. lubrify (rare), dope (slang, U. S.); spec. oil, grease, slush.

luminescent, a. luminous (contextual); spec. phosphorescent, phosphoreous (rare), phosphoric, fluorescent, noctilucent or noctilucous (rare), triboluminescent.

Antonyms: see DARK.
luminosity, n. self-luminousness, luminousness; spec. brightness, brilliance. shine, shining, splendor, refulgence, effulgence, bright (poetic), lightfulness (rare), fulgor, lightness, lightsomeness

(rare), lucency (rare), lucidity, lucidness, illumination, fire, flame, glare, brilliance, blaze, dazzle, dazzlingness, incandes-cency, luminescence.

luminous, a. 1. self-luminous, radiant (chiefly spec.), radiative (rare); spec. bright (contextual), brilliant, shining, lucid (now poetic or tech.), splendid, splendorous or splendrous, fulgent, effulgent (used esp. with a good connotation), refulgent, lucible (rare), lucent (rare), luculent (rare), incandescent or candescent, breme (obs. or poetic), lightful (rare), glaring, flaring, glowing, illuminated, sparkling, corus-cant, dazzling, flaming, sunny, burning. Antonyms: see DARK.

2. See CLEAR, INTELLIGIBLE

lump, n. 1. mass; spec. collection (contextual), hunk, clot, clod, clout (rare or dial.), clump, nugget, pat, knot, dab, chunk.

2. See PROTUBERANCE.

lumpy, a. Spec. cloddy, clumpy, flaky, clumpish (rare), lumpish, clubbed, knotty, cloggy.

lunar, a. lunary (rare), Cynthian (poetic); spec. crescent-shaped.

lunch, n. meal (contextual), luncheon (obs. or dial.), dejeuner (French); spec. snack, tiffin (Anglo-Indian)

lung, n. breather (slang), lights (pl.; now chiefly or only spec.).

lung, a. pulmonary, pulmonal (rare), pulmonic (rare);—all three learned or tech.
lurk, v. i. 1. hide (contextual), snook or snoke (chiefly northern Eng. or Scot.), har-

bor (archaic); spec. skulk, couch.

2. See BE, SNEAK.

luster, n. 1. Referring to reflected light: spec. shining, brightness, sheen, brilliance, gloss, glaze, reflet (French), lucency (rare), refulgence, refulgency, splendor, resplendence, bright (poetic), burnish, dazzle, dazzlingness, gleam, sparkle, fire, glitter, silver, gold, chatoyement (French), schil-

2. See fame, beauty.

lustrous, a. 1. Referring to reflection of light: spec. bright (contextual), brilliant, shining, clear, nitid (rare), burnished,

Cross references: see Note. lowering, a.: frowning, threat-ening, cloudy. lowering, n.: degradation. lowery: frowning, threatening, cloudy. low-spirited: depressed.
loyal: constant. lubber: clown, seaman. lucid: luminous, clear, intelligi-luck: chance, fortune. lucky: fortunate. lucre: profit, wealth. lucubrate: work, discourse. ludicrous: laughable, absurd.

lug, n.: ear. handle. lug, n.: ear. handle.
lug, v. i.: draw.
luggage: baggage.
lugubrious: depressing, depressed, mournful, sorrowful.
lukewarm: languid.
lull, v. i. di.: calm.
lull, n.: intermission. lumber, n.: refuse, timber.
lumber, v. i.: move.
lumber, v. i.: encumber.
lump, t.: encumber.
lump, v. i.; gather, unite, dislike.
lumpish: lumpy, dull. lunatio, a.: deranged. lunatio, n.: deranged person.

lunch, v. i.: eat. lunch, v. t.: feed. lunge: thrust, jump. lurch, n.: defeat. lurch: incline. lurch: cheat. lurid: ghastly, cloudy, flery. lurking: hidden. luscious: pleasant, sensuous. lush: luxuriant. lust, n.: desire. lust, v. i.: long. lusterless: dull. lustful: desirous, lascivious. lustral: expiatory. glossy, shiny, vivid, lusterful, sheeny, chatoyant, silken, silky, satiny, glittering, silvery, polished, golden, coruscant, pearly.

Antonyms: see DEAD.

2. See FAMOUS, BEAUTIFUL. luxuriant, a. 1. lusty (archaic), thrifty; spec. exuberant, effuse, rank, gross, flourishing, lush, jungly, wild, rampant.

Antonyms: see BARREN.

2. See PRODUCTIVE, ABUNDANT, FLORID. luxurious, a. 1. Spec. elegant, rich, voluptuous, sumptuous, sybaritic or sybaritical, Corinthian, Lydian, mollitious (rare), high, epicurean, downy, silken, superb, splendid. Antonyms: see SIMPLE.

2. See COMFORTABLE.

luxury, n. 1. Spec. elegance, elegancy, richness, voluptuousness, sumptuousness, luxuriousness, sybaritism, delicacy, epicureanism.

Antonyms: see SIMPLICITY.

2. See COMFORT, ENJOYMENT.

1ye, n. lixivium (tech.); spec. buck, bate,

lying, a. equivocatory (rare and spec. or euphemistic), pseudology (rare), false, truthless, mendacious (learned); spec. fabulous, fabling.

Antonyms: see Frank.

lying, n. equivocation (spec. or euphemistic and less offensive than "lying"), falsehood, mendacity (learned and less offen-sive than "lying"); spec. fabling, prevari-cation; cf. Lie.

lying-in, n. accouchement (French). lyre, n. Stahlspiel (German), shell (poetic); spec. trigon.

lyre-shaped, a. lyriform (learned or tech.), lyrate or lyrated (tech.).

lyric, n. poem (contextual); spec. epode, madrigal, canzone (Italian), melic.

machine, n. 1. contrivance (contextual), apparatus, gin (archaic, exc. spec.); spec. automaton, lever, lathe, motor, loom, crab, vehicle, press, die, billy, etc.

2. See PERSON, ORGANIZATION. machinery, n. 1. See MEANS.

2. apparatus, enginery (chiefly fig. or spec.); spec. clockwork. machinist, n. mechanist (rare), mechanic,

mechanician.

mad, a. 1. See DERANGED, FRANTIC, IN-FATUATED, GAY, ANGRY.

2. Referring to dogs: rabid (technical or learned).

madam, n. ma'am (collog., and now used only parenthetically or at the end of the sentence), madonna (Italian), signora (Italian), senhora (Portuguese), señora (Spanish), madame (French).

madman, n. bedlamite (archaic or liter-

ary); spec. raver.

madness, n. 1. See DERANGEMENT, AN-GER, ECSTASY, FOOLISHNESS.

2. Referring to dogs: rabies (technical).

magic, n. thaumaturgy (learned); spec. necromancy, black art, black magic, en-chantment, sorcery, diabolism, devilry, deviltry or diablerie, Magianism, witchcraft or witchery, bewitchery, conjuration or conjury, incantation, glamour, glam-oury or (revived in literary use by Scott) gramarye (chiefly used in "cast a glamour over"), pishouge (Irish), wizardry, male-fice (archaic), goety (obs. or archaic), cantation (rare), fascination (obs. or hist.), myalism (West Indies, etc.), obeah or obi (negro), epode (rare), voodoo, hoodoo (U. S.), exorcism, theurgy, spell. See JUGGLERY, INFLUENCE.

magical, a. thaumaturgic or thaumaturgical (learned), enchanting; spec. sorcerous, necromantic, Chaldean, diabolic, diabolical, occult, mystical, druidic or druidical, talismanic, hermetic or hermetical, incan-

tatory, alchemical.

magician, n. Spec. conjurer, necromancer, sorcerer, sorceress, wizard, diabolist, incantator, witch, evocator or evocatrix, seer, tregetour (obs. or archaic), warlock, enchanter, enchantress, archimage, mage (archaic), pellar or peller (dial.), exorcist, fetishere or fetisher, medicine man, Magus, powwow, voodoo, Druid, Circe, diviner, divineress, Ma-gian, Shaman.

magic lantern. stereopticon; spec. mega-

scope.

magistrate, n. authority (a fig. use); spec. duumvir, triumvir, decemvir, eponym, burgomaster, bencher, prefect, president, mayor, consul, recorder, tribune, sovereign, warden, vizir, vizier, landdrost, demiurge, doge, ephete, ephor, proprætor, kotwal, judge, etc.

magnate, n. Spec. grandee (orig. Spanish

Cross references: see Note. lusty: cheerful, healthy. lute: cement. luxate: dislocate. luxuriate: grow, abound, feast.

macaronic: confused, burlesque.

machinate: devise, conspire, machine, v. t.: shape, dress. macula: spot. madden: derange, frenzy, anger. made: artificial. made-up: artificial, false. madhouse: asylum.

mænad: nymph, bacchante, maggoty: wormy.
magisterial: arrogant, dogmatic, authoritative, commanding, dictatorial. magnanimity: generosity. magnanimous: generous.

or Portuguese), panjandrum (derisive), Mogul (fig.), bashaw (fig.). Antonyms: see NOBODY.

magnify, v. t. 1. See PRAISE, EXAGGERATE. 2. enlarge; spec. microscope (rare), gigan-

maidservant, n. servant (contextual), maid (now the ordinary term), girl (now obsolescent, esp. among the more or less pretentious), wench (now contemptuous or derogatory); spec. handmaid or handmaiden (archaic or fig.), abigail (fig.), ancilla (a Latinism), biddy (Irish; colloq.), bonne (French), slavey (slang or contemptuous), matranee (India), housemaid.

Antonyms: see MANSERVANT.
mail, n. As a collective sing.: letters (pl.), matter; spec. tappal (East India).

mail, v. t. post; spec. drop. maim, v. t. cripple, bemaim (intensive); spec. deface (contextual), truncate, pinion, hamstring.

maiming, n. crippling, mayhem (law), demembration (chiefly Scots law); spec. truncation.

mainland, n. land, main (archaic), continent (chiefly spec.).

Antonyms: see ISLAND. maintain, v. t. Spec. sustain, continue, defend, support, preserve, vindicate, as-sert, fight, insist (often with "that"), keep, hold, retain.

Antonyms: see ALTER, ABJURE.

maintenance, n. Spec. continuation, defense, vindication, support, assertion, aid,

living, keeping, holding.

maize, n. grain, Indian corn (U. S.), corn (U. S.), mealies (pl.: South Africa).

majority, n. 1. adulthood.

2. mass (esp. in "the masses and the classes"), bulk, preponderance; spec. plurality.

Antonyms: see MINORITY.

make, v. t. 1. Spec. produce, cause, effect, form, manufacture, feel, constitute, confect (affected, after French), do, fashion, forge, establish, attempt, enact, consider,

count, advance, clear, construct, contract, create, prepare, traverse, compose, turn, strike, take, brew (often fig.), levy, pick, cut, light, bore, coin, paint, draw, execute (as a painting), work, etc.

making, n. doing (contextual), facture
(bookish), manufacture.

malcontent, n. Spec. irreconcilable, malignant (rare), frondeur (French), fronde (a collective; French).

male, a. 1. he (opposed to "she"; chiefly used attributively), masculine (rare).

Antonyms: see FEMALE.

2. See MANLY.

male, n. he, masculine (rare); spec. tom-(in combination), jack- (in combination), man, boy, ox, bull, rooster, milter, dog, stag, buck. Antonyms: see FEMALE.

malevolence, n. dislike (contextual), malignance, rancor, venom, ill-will; spec.

hate, hatred, despite.

Antonyms: see COMPASSION. malevolent, a. black (fig.), black-hearted, malign (rare), malignant, ill, rancorous, virulent, viperish, reptile; spec. evil, hateful, baleful, fiendish.

Antonyms: see BENEVOLENT, KINDLY,

COMPASSIONATE.

malfeasance, n. evildoing, delinquence (contextual); spec. criminality, misdemeanance, malversation (tech.).

malfeasor, n. evildoer, malfeasant (tech.), delinquent (contextual); spec. criminal convict, felon, bushranger, gallows, gallowsbird, etc.

mallet, n. hammer; spec. gavel (U. S.). man, n. 1. See PERSON, MANKIND, HUS-BAND, VASSAL, SERVANT, EMPLOYEE, MAN-

LINESS, PIECE.

2. gentleman (only in address or by way of courtesy; used chiefly in pl.), fellow (familiar, but not in good usage as an ordinary equivalent for "man"), groom (archaic), boy (in familiar address), microcosm (literary or philosophical); spec. heart, buck (slang), Caliban, Betty, Molly, Peggy, cot, cotbetty (U.S.).

Tooss references: see Note.

magnet: loadstone, attraction.

magnetic: hypnotic, attracmagnetism: energy, attraction, hypnotism.
magnific: imposing, grand,
bombastic, exalted. ormostic, exatted.
magnificent: grand, imposing,
elevated, exalted, fine.
magnifico: personage.
magnitude: size, extent, quantitu mald: girl, virgin, domestic.
malden, n.: girl, virgin.
maiden, a.: youthful, virgin,
unused, first. maidenly: girlish, virgin.

mail, n.: armor. mail, v. t.: post. maim: mutilate. main, n.: strength, channel, mainland. main, a .: powerful, chief, utmost mainly: chiefly. mainstay: support.
majestic: dignified, grand.
majesty: dignified, grandeur.
major: greater, adult.
make, v. i.: constitute.
makeshift, n.: expedient, submakeshift, a.: provisional. make-up: composition, armakeweight: counterpoise.

maladroit: awkward. malady: disease.
malapropos: unsuitable.
malcontent: discontent.
malediction: cursing, curse. malediction: cursing, curse.
malefice harmful.
maleficent: harmful.
malfeasant: evildoing.
maltormed: deformed.
maltoe: ill-vill.
malign; malevolent.
malignant: malevolent, virulent malignity: malevolence, illmalison: curse.
malleable: ductile.
malodor: smell.
maltreat: ill-treat.

Antonyms: see WOMAN.

man, v. t. Spec. garrison, people. manacle, n. band (contextual), handcuff (the ordinary informal term), snitcher (slang), nippers (pl.; slang), wristlet (humorous).

manage, v. t. 1. control, conduct, order, boss (slang or cant), regulate; spec. direct, handle, guide, misgovern, operate (chiefly U. S.), negotiate (chiefly colloq. or slang), swing, administer, manipulate, wield (often fig.), engineer, navigate, maneuver, nurse, fight, hold, work.

2. See ACCOMPLISH, AFFORD, CONTRIVE. manage, v. i. Spec. frame, do, shift, con-

manageable, a. Spec. governable, conformable, tractile, tractable, gentle, flexible, ductile, docile, buxom (archaic), pliable, pliant, handy (naut.), wieldy, towned by the standard of the s ard or towardly (archaic), advisable (rare), teachable, etc.

Antonyms: see UNMANAGEABLE, UN-RULY, INTRACTABLE, OBSTINATE, PER-

VERSE, UNWIELDY.

management, n. 1. control, regulation, carriage (chiefly Eng.); spec. conduct, guidance, administration, operation (chief-ly U. S.), economy, operation, husbandry, ordinance (rare or archaic), dispensation, diplomacy, etc.

2. See ACCOMPLISHMENT.

3. Spec. board, directory, directorate.

manager, n. controller; spec. conductor, operator, guide, dispenser (archaic), wielder, impresario (Italian), economist, maneuverer, engineer, curator, overseer, steward.

manger, n. Spec. cratch (obs.), crib, trough, box.

mangle, v. t. 1. deface; spec. cut, slash, mince, hash, butcher, hasp.

2. Referring to words, music, etc.: spec murder, mouth, gargle, bungle, mutilate. manhater, n. misanthrope, misanthropist.

man-hating, a. misanthropic. Antonyms: see AMATORY.

manhood, n. 1. As distinguished from "womanhood": virility (learned).

2. See MANLINESS, COURAGE. manifold, v. t. multiply; spec. graph (collog.), hectograph.

manifold, n. copy; spec. graph (colloq.), cyclostyle, polygraph, hectograph, mimeograph.

Cross references: see Note. mandate: bidding. mandate: bidding.
mandatory: commanding.
manful: manly.
manhandle: move, handle,
manlac, a.: deranged.
manlac, n.: deranged person.
manifest, v. t.: disclose, show, manifest, a .: evident, intelligi-

manifest, n.: list. manifestation: appearance, disclosure, show. manifold: diversified. manikin: dwarf. mannerless: unmannerly.

mannerly: polite.
mannish: manly.
mansion: dwelling.

manipulate, v. t. 1. See HANDLE, FINGER, MASSAGE, WIELD.

2. manage; spec. jockey, shuffle, rig (slang or colloq.), milk (cant or slang).

mankind, n. man (less formal than "mankind"), men (pl.), humanity, humankind (unusual), flesh (fig.), earth (with "the"). Antonyms: see WOMANKIND.

manliness, n. manhood (archaic), manlihood (rare), masculinity, mannishness, manlikeness, virility.

Antonyms: see EFFEMINACY, FEMININITY. manly, a. male, masculine (chiefly spec.), manful (often spec.), virile (elevated; often used fig.), manlike (chiefly spec.), mannish (chiefly spec.). "Manly" always has a good connotation.

see CHILDISH, FEMININE, Antonyms:

WOMANLY, LADYLIKE.

manner, n. 1. See KIND. 2. way, mode, sort (archaic), fashion (rare, exc. spec. with "after," "in," etc.). 3. In pl.: etiquette; spec. breeding.

4. See CUSTOM, AIR, BEHAVIOR.

man-of-war, n. ship (contextual); spec. battleship, cruiser, dreadnought, super-dreadnought, torpedo boat destroyer, gunboat, submarine, submersible.

manservant, n. man (contextual; collog.); spec. footman, flunky or flunkey, valet, gyp (cant; Eng.), boy (chiefly South African or Anglo-Indian), butler, waiter, cook, etc.; see LACKEY.

Antonyms: see MAIDSERVANT.

mantle, n. 1. cloak; spec. chasuble (eccl.), toga, tallitto, pelisse, chuddar (Anglo-Indian).

2. See COVER, ENVELOPE, FOAM.

3. mantelpiece, chimneypiece.

manure, n. fertilizer (contextual), dung (a word little used), muck, soil (obs. or rare); spec. folding (Eng.), tankage, guano. manure, v. t. fertilize (contextual), soil

(obs. or rare), dung (a word little used), bedung (intensive; rare).

manuscript, n. 1. document (contextual); spec. palimpsest, codex, opisthograph (tech.).

Antonyms: see PRINT.

2. See WRITING.

many, a. numerous; spec. frequent, manifold, multitudinous, multifold.

Antonyms: see FEW, ALL.

many-colored, a. polychromic, poly-

manual, a.: autographic. manual, n.: handbook, keyboard. manufactory: factory. making, making, manufacture, v. t.: make, demanufactured: artificial. manumit: free.

chromatic, polychrome; -all three learned

Antonyms: see ONE-COLORED.

many-footed, a. multiped, multipede;both learned or tech.

many-headed, a. polycephalic (rare). many-jointed, a. multiarticulate (tech.).

many-named, a. polyonymous (rare),

pæcilonymic (rare).

many-seeded, a. polysperm (rare), polyspermous (rare), polyspermatous (rare). many-sided, a. polyhedral (tech.; geom.), polyhedric (rare), polyhedrous (rare), multilateral (less usual than "polyhedral" in geom., but often fig.), polygonal (geom.). Antonyms: see ONE-SIDED.

many-stringed, a. polychord (rare).

many-voiced, a. polyphonic (tech.).
map, n. delineation (contextual); spec.
chart, plat (now chiefly U. S.), plan, diagram, mappemonde (hist.), planisphere. "Map" is especially used of geographical delineations.

map, v. t. delineate (contextual), chart,

plot; spec. diagram.

mapper, n. delineator (contextual), mappist (rare), chartographer or cartographer

marauder, n. plunderer, desperado (contextual), reaver or reiver (the Scottish spelling "reiver," introduced into literature by Scott, is the more usual spelling); spec. pirate, boothaler (archaic), freebooter, brigand, refugee (hist.), cateran (Scot.).

marble, n. 1. limestone; spec. rance, cipolin, giallo antico (Italian), verdantique, ophicalcite, brocatello (Italian).

2. Spec. sculpture, statue, frieze, etc. 3. Spec. bonce (Eng.), taw, alley.

marble, a. marmorean or marmoreal (poetic and rhetorical), marmoraceous (rare) march, v. i. & t. 1. go (contextual), walk

(contextual); spec. troop, process (colloq.), parade, file, defile, countermarch.

2. See ADVANCE.

march, n. 1. walk (contextual); spec. file, defile, étape (French), countermarch. 2. step (contextual); spec. quick, double-

mare, n. gillie (rare or cant), lass (playful

or affectionate).
marginal, a. Spec. border, coastal, littoral, shore, limbic (anat.).

marine, a. sea (the noun used attributively), thalassian (rare), thalassic (rare); spec. oceanic, maritime, nautical.

Antonyms: see TERRESTRIAL.

marine, n. 1. See FLEET, PICTURE.
2. gulpin (slang), jolly (British; slang or colloq.), shipman (rare).

marital, a. 1. See MATRIMONIAL.

2. husbandly (less formal). mark, n. 1. See AIM, OBJECT.

2. Referring to a thing shot at: target (primarily spec.); spec. butt (orig. archery), bull's-eye, carton, white, crease, cock, Jack-a-Lent (Eng.), Aunt Sally (Eng.), parrot, rover, cockshy, quintain,

3. Spec. character, line, spot, stain, scratch, scar, brand, impression, impress, imprint, blur, label, print, dent, badge, device, note, hyphen, check, crisscross, diacritic, chalk, charcoal, earmark, tally, score, tick, signature (rare), cross, cachet (French), cognizance (heraldry or formal), demerit, difference (now rare, exc. her. or logic), chop, mintage.

4. In punctuation: character, stop; spec. comma, semicolon, colon, period, question mark, dash, parenthesis, brackets,

quotation marks.

5. See SIGN, BADGE, DISTINCTION. mark, v. t. 1. Spec. inscribe, line, dirty, stain, brand, countermark, countersign, scribe (largely tech.), postmark, star, bestar, letter, ink, enseam (rare), buoy, cross, becross (an intensive), tick, tattoo, rubricate, label, inscribe, enstamp (rare), blaze, earmark, bespot (an intensive), scrawl, bescrawl (an intensive), rule, score, stigmatize, sign, imprint, print, impress. 2. See distinguish, denote, emphasize,

market, n. 1. marketplace, marketstead (archaic); spec. emporium (often rhetorical or affected), entrepôt (French), mart (literary; often about equiv. to "emporium"), vent (archaic or tech.), factory, exchange, rialto (rare), cheap (archaic or obs.), bazaar, bezesteen (Oriental), forum (Roman antiquities), cross (obs. or local Eng.), curb, fair, staple, gunge or gunj. 2. See DEMAND.

market, a. nundinal (rare).

market, v. t. mart (rare); spec. offer, sell. market day. nundine (Roman hist.).

marking, n. Spec. delineation, gorgelet (rare), feathering, gorget, interstriation (rare), inscription (anat.), mirror.

marksman, n. Spec. toucher (archery), sharpshooter, franc-tireur (French).

marriage, n. 1. Referring to the state or relation: matrimony (chiefly formal or af-

Cross references: see Note. mar: deface, impair. maraud, v. i.: plunder. march, n.: border. march, v. i.: border.

margin, n.: edge, room, secumargin, v. t.: edge, annotate, semariner: sailor.

marionette: puppet. marked: distinguished, con-spicuous, intense. marketable: salable. maroon: abandon.

fected), wedlock (a word of finer connotation than "matrimony" or "marriage"), conjugality, spousehood (rare), connubialism (rare), spousage (archaic), hymen

2. Referring to the ceremony: union, matrimony (formal or solemn), nuptials (pl.), spousal (chiefly in pl.), wedding (the Analysis of the Saran town) spec.), espousal (chiefly in pl.), wedding the Anglo-Saxon term), match, bridal (orig. spec.), espousal (chiefly in pl.; the fuller form for "spousal"), hymen (rare), hymeneals (pl.; learned); spec. remarriage,

intermarriage, coemption (Roman law), opsigamy (rare), mesalliance or misalliance, confarreation (Roman law), bigamy, deuterogamy, hierogamy (nonce word), hetærism or hetairism, lobola, endogamy, exogamy, polyandry, polygamy, polygyny, morganatic marriage. Antonyms: see DIVORCE.

marriage, a. hymeneal, hymenean (rare) marriageable, a. marriable; spec, nubile (rare), viripotent (rare).

marriage song. hymeneal (learned or formal), epithalamium.

married, a. mated (esp. with "ill-" or "well-", referring to the compatibility of the parties), settled, conjugate (rare); spec. farreate (rare; Latin antiq.). Antonyms: see UNMARRIED.

marrow, n. 1. medulla (anat.); spec. pith. 2. See ESSENCE.

marry v. t. 1. wed (rare, exc. in ceremonial or elevated use), espouse (chiefly used of the man); spec. wife (rare), husband (rare). Antonyms: see DIVORCE.

2. With two persons as the subject: unite (contextual; often in "unite in holy wed-lock"), join (contextual), wed (formal), pair (rare; being chiefly used of animals), couple (rare; being, like "pair," chiefly used of animals), espouse, tie (colloq.), match, splice (slang); spec. intermarry, remarry.

marry, v. i. unite (contextual), join (contextual), match (colloq.), wed (formal), pair (rare), couple (rare), intermarry; spec. wife (rare), husband (rare), remarry. marsh, n. Spec. quagmire, quag, morass (now literary), slough, mire, bog, fen (chiefly Eng.), marish (archaic), swamp, maremma (Italian), marshland, moss (chiefly Scot.), pocosin or poquosin (southern U. S.), flow (Scot.), carr (local Eng.), corcass (Ireland), mash (local U. S.).

marshy, a. paludal (learned), paludine (rare), palustrine (learned), squashy (collog.); spec. morassy, miry, plashy, fenny (chiefly Eng.), fennish (chiefly Eng.), swampy, boggy, marish (archaic), moory (Eng.; chiefly local or dial.).
martial, a. Spec. military, warlike.

mask, n. 1. See DISGUISE, MASKER, CLOAK,

2. Referring to the cover or disguise for the face: spec. visor, loup (French), umberer

masker, n. mask (fig.); spec. masquerader, mummer, domino, guisard (chiefly Scot.), guiser (Scot. and Eng. dial.).
mason, n. cowan (Scot.; derogatory); spec.

stonemason, bricklayer.

masonry, n. Spec. stonework, ashlar, brickwork, rubblework, studwork, rub-

mass, n. Spec. body, aggregate, quantity, number, bulk, size, lump, cake, clot, flake, majority, people, assemblage, crowd, cloud, block.

Mass, n. Eucharist; spec. canon, requiem. massacre, n. killing (contextual), scupper (mil. slang); spec. magophony (rare), pogrom, populicide (rare).

massacre, v. t. butcher (contextual), slaughter (contextual); see MURDER.

massage, n. shampoo (rare); spec. percussion, stroking, rubbing, kneading, etc.

masseur, n. Spec. rubber.
massive, a. 1. big, massy (less formal and
more literary than "massive"), substantial, bulky, beamy (rare or archaic), Cyclopean (fig.), heavy, solid, ponderous (more emphatic or intensive than "heavy").

Antonyms: see unsubstantial, granu-LAR.

2. See LOUD.

mast, n. stick (humorous), pole; spec. pine, mainmast, foremast, mizzen, mizzenmast, jurymast, jigger.

master, n. 1. Spec. controller, owner, lord; see CONTROLLER, CONQUEROR, EMPLOYER, EXPERT, WORKMAN, CAPTAIN.

Antonyms: see SLAVE.

2. As a courtesy title: dan (archaic), don, sir (used only in address), sirrah.

master, a. 1. Spec. chief, controlling. commanding.

Antonyms: see SUBORDINATE.

2. Pertaining to a master: herile (rare). masterpiece, n. masterwork (less used than "masterpiece," and having less concrete suggestions), chef-d'œuvre (French). masterstroke, n. coup (French), coup d'état (French).

Cross references: see Note. marshal, v. t.: arrange, escort. martyr: sufferer.
marvel: wonder.
masculine: male, manly.
mash, v. t.: crush.

mask, v. t.: hide, disguise. masque: ball, drama. masquerade: ball, disguise. mass, v. t.: unite, gather.
master, v. t.: control, defeat,
overpower, learn.

masterful: authoritative, dommastership: control, skill. masterst control, skill. masterse: chew.

mastiff, n. bandog (archaic).

mat, n. fabric (contextual); spec. paunch (naut.), rug, felt, glib (hist.), bass.
match, n. 1. fuze; spec. lunt.

2. Spec., referring to the matches in ordinary use: fusee or fuzee, Congreve, loco-foco (U. S.), lucifer, vesuvian. match, n. 1. equal, antagonist, Roland

(fig.).

2. contest; spec. bonspiel (Scot.), main, twosome (rare), threesome (golf), foursome (golf), shoot, roll, etc.

3. See COUNTERPART, MARRIAGE, EQUAL-ITY, AGREEMENT.

match, v. t. 1. See MARRY, EQUAL, COM-PARE, OPPOSE, FIGHT, ADAPT.

2. Spec. pair, mate, duplicate. matchmaker, n. Spec. marriage broker, shatchen.

mate, n. associate (contextual), fere (archaic); spec. fellow, match, schoolfellow, schoolmate, consort, husband (rare), wife

mate, v. t. & i. pair, match; see MARRY. material, a. 1. Spec. corporeal, carnal

(archaic, exc. spec.), corporal (literary; rare), bodily, physical, objective, earthy, earthly, hylic (rare), tangible, sensible. Antonyms: see IMMATERIAL, MENTAL.

2. See IMPORTANT, RELATIVE, CONSIDER-

ABLE, SENSUOUS.

material, n. 1. substance, stuff (often somewhat contemptuous), matter; spec. metal, mettle, body, timber, stock, component, fabric, feed, staple.

2. data; spec. notes, facts, information.

materiality, n. Spec. corporeality, bodili-

ness, corporeity.

materialize, v. t. materiate (rare); spec. externalize, externate or externize (rare), exteriorize, embody, precipitate.

Antonyms: see SPIRITUALIZE. maternal, a. parental (contextual); spec.

motherlike, motherly.

maternity, n. maternality (rare); spec. motherliness, motherhood.

Antonyms: cf. BARREN; see VIRGINITY. mathematician, n. Spec. arithmetician, geometrician, trigonometrician, geodesist, actuary.

matrimonial, a. conjugal, connubial (less common than "matrimonial"), nuptial (primarily spec.), marital (primarily spec.), sponsal (rare or learned), spousal, conjugial (used by Swedenborgians), genial (rare); spec. internuptial.

matrix, n. 1. See WOMB.

2. form (contextual); spec. mold, bed, cast, coffin, ceroplast.

matron, n. 1. dowager (humorous); spec. wife, widow, mother.

2. See HOUSEKEEPER.

matter, n. 1. Spec. stuff, body, substance. 2. See MATERIAL, PUS, QUANTITY, COPY, IMPORTANCE, SUBJECT, AFFAIR, CIRCUM-STANCE, MAIL.

3. Referring to what is stated in a book, speech, etc.: substance, gear (archaic), stuff (often somewhat contemptuous), body. matter, v. i. weigh, bulk, import, count, skill (archaic).

matter-of-fact, a. literal, sober, prosy, prosaic or (less usual) prose; spec. practical, unsentimental, unimaginative, simple.

Antonyms: see FANCIFUL, VISIONARY, EXTRAVAGANT.

maunder, v. i. 1. See WANDER.

2. flapdoodle (collog.; contemptuous), maudle (rare).

maximize, v. t. maximate, increase, improve, magnify.

Antonyms: see MINIMIZE; cf. BELITTLE, DIMINISH, DISPARAGE.

maximum, n. limit, greatest, highest. maybe, adv. possibly.

meadow, a. pratal (rare), meadowy.

meager, a. 1. See THIN.

2. Referring to what is scarcely sufficient: poor; spec. scanty, slender, slight, slim, thin, spare, sparing, lean, deficient, bare. Antonyms: see ABUNDANT.

meal, n. flour (contextual); spec. groats (pl.), hominy grits (pl.), pinole (U. S.). meal, n. 1. Referring to food eaten at one time: repast (rather formal or learned); spec. refection (learned or formal), spread (colloq.), collation (chiefly formal or rhetorical), snatch (collog.), snack (collog. or dial.), snap (rare), ordinary (Eng.), tabled'hôte (French), coffee, breakfast, dinner, tea, supper, lunch, luncheon, tiffin (Anglo-Indian), feast, mess (U. S. or Eng. dial.),

2. Referring to the act: feed (collog. and informal or vulgar); spec. feast, gorge, refection, repast, collation, regale (rare), perpendicular (slang), breakfast, dinner, supper, tea, lunch, luncheon.

mean, v. t. 1. See INTEND, SIGNIFY.

EF Cross references: see Note. match, v. i.: marry, agree.
matchless: unequaled.
matriculate: admit, list.
matronly: wifely, grave.
matt: dull.

plete, accrue matutinal: early. maw: stomach, appetite, throat. mawkish: emotional. maxim: rule, saying. maximal: greatest. maturate: suppurate. mature, a.: ripe, grown, due,

deliberate.

maximum, a.: greatest. marimum, a.: greatest,
maybe; possibly,
maze, n.: labyrinth, tangle.
maze, v. t.: confuse.
mead: grassland.
meadow: grassland.
mealy: powdery.
mean, n.: average.

mature, v.: develop, ripen, com-

2. signify, intend, purport, import, bear (archaic equiv. of "purport"); spec. denote, connote, argue, imply, symbolize, infer, indicate.

mean, a. 1. See UNDIGNIFIED, INFERIOR, SHABBY, LOWLY, BASE, CONTEMPTIBLE, WORTHLESS, ORDINARY, WRETCHED.

2. As denoting a certain injustice or unfairness: spec. little-minded or (more freely of things as well as persons) little, small, petty, shabby, scurvy, sorry, sordid, wretched, beggarly, rascally, currish, dirty (often a cheap or vulgar term of reproach), unhandsome, caitiff (literary), sneaking, spying, scoundrelly, malevo-lent, tattling, etc.

Antonyms: see GENEROUS, GRAND, NOBLE.

meaning, n. 1. See INTENTION.

2. signification, significance or significancy, import, power (rare), purport; spec. substance, amount, upshot, spirit, interpretation, intent or intention, intendment, drift, content, sense, value, denotation, connotation, consignificance, by-sense, force, heart, effect, significate, comprehension, implication, burden.

meaningless, a. empty, unmeaning, senseless, insignificant; spec. unimportant.

Antonyms: see EXPRESSIVE, SIGNIFI-CANT.

means, n. 1. agency, mean (archaic), instrument (chiefly spec.); spec. agent, machinery, wherewithal (colloq.), wherewith (colloq.), foison (chiefly Scot.), medium, receipt (fig.), engine (chiefly literary or rhetorical), organ (archaic).

2. As a pl.: resources, faculty (obs. or

hist.); spec. income, wealth.

meanwhile, adv. meantime.

measurable, a. mensurable (more tech.); spec. fathomable, gaugeable.

Antonyms: see Infinite.

measure, n. 1. See MEASUREMENT.
2. standard (contextual); spec. gauge, mile, rod, fathom, yard, foot, inch, hand, ell, cubit, line, acre, bushel, peck, degree, quart, pint, gill, hour, minute, cube, lea, pound, ounce, pennyweight, grain, etc.

3. See DIMENSION, STANDARD, EXTENT, DEGREE, QUANTITY, ACTION, DANCE.

measure, v. t. 1. mensurate (more tech. and comparatively rare); spec. span, gauge, mete (now poetic, exc. in allusion to Matt. vii; 2), quantity (rare or tech.), calibrate, line, girt or girth, tape, divide, caliper, dial, pace, step, inch, space.

2. See LIMIT, ASSIGN, TRAVERSE, REACH, COMPARE.

measurement, n. 1. measure (rare), mensuration (more tech.); spec. mete (rare), metage, horometry, autometry, quantifi-cation (rare), photometry, æsthesiometry, calorimetry, micrometry, etc.

2. See SIZE, EXTENT, QUANTITY.

measurer, n. mensurator (rare); spec. eriometer, gauger, micrometer, meter, burette, pipette, alcoholometer, gasometer, galactometer, æsthesiometer, etc.

measuring, a. mensurative (rare). meat, n. 1. food (contextual); spec. lean, junk, bouilli (French), biltong, cabob, mincemeat, forcemeat, jerky, jerk, charqui, pemmican, cecils (pl.).

2. See FLESH.

meatmarket, n. shambles (now rare or literary).

mechanic, n. workman (contextual); spec. machinist, mechanician, mechanist.

mechanical, a. machinelike; spec. automatic, unthinking, perfunctory.

Antonyms: see MENTAL.

mechanics, n. Spec. statics, dynamics. mechanism, n. machinery, apparatus, works; spec. movement, escapement, motion, gearing, clockwork.

medal, n. medallion (large); spec. medalet,

jetton, badge, contorniate.

meddlesome, a. officious, meddling, pragmatic, busy, polypragmatic (rare); spec. inquisitive.

mediatory, a. intermediary, mediatorial (rare), mediative; spec. intercessory, intercessive (rare)

medical, a. iatric (rare), iatrical (rare), physical (rare), Galenic (jocular).

medication, n. dosage, medicamentation (rare).

medicinal, a. curative (contextual), medicamentary (rare), medicinable (archaic),

medicatory (rare); spec. druggy.
medicine, n. 1. leechcraft (archaic),
leechdom (archaic), therapy (chiefly in
combination); spec. loimology, pharmaceutics, pharmacology, pharmacy

2. drug (properly spec.), physic (archaic or spec.), medicament, dope (chiefly spec.; slang); spec. simple (archaic), elixir, lincture or linctus, electuary, nostrum, druggery (a collective), abstract, extract, demulcent, triturate, drops, tisane.

medicine man. Spec. powwow (North

Teross references: see Note. meander, n.: vinding, course.
meander, v. i.: vinding, course.
meaning, a.: expressive.
meantime, a.d.: meanwhile.
meantime, n.: interval.
measured: uniform, deliberate.

measureless: infinite, fathommeaty: pithy.
meddle: interpose.
meddling: meddlesome.
meddal: intermediate, average. median: intermediate.

mediate: indirect. mediate, v. i.; interpose. mediate, v. l.: arrange. medicable: curable, medicate: drug, medicate: ordinary, meditate: consider.

American Indian), piache (French; African), peai.

meditative, a. considerative, contemplative, ruminative.

medium, n. 1. mean (usually spec.), average, mediocrity (rare).

2. See INTERMEDIARY, AGENT, AGENCY. 3. In hypnosis, etc.: subject; spec. psy-

chic, hypnotic, oracle.

medley, n. mixture; spec. jumble, mess, hash, hodgepodge, hotchpot (rare), farrago (about equivalent to "hodgepodge"; literary), gallimaufrey (about equivalent to "hodge-podge"; rare), muddle, mishmash (rare), mélange (French), porridge, olio, olla podrida (an olio; Spanish), potpourri, macaroni (rare). mob (rare), pasticcio (Italian), pastiche (French), omnium-gatherum (collog.), pell-mell (rare), cento, charivari.

meet, v. t. Spec. encounter, rencounter (equiv. of "encounter," now rare), front, face, cross, cope (archaic), match, see, join, intersect, oppose, fight, experience,

defray, satisfy, overcome.

Antonyms: see AVOID.
meet, v. i. 1. See JOIN, COLLIDE, AGREE.

2. assemble, gather, collect, forgather (chiefly Scot.; chiefly spec.); spec. convene, rally, rendezvous, congress (rare), congregate, caucus, muster, parade, troop, hill, gam, reassemble, reconvene. Antonyms: see SEPARATE, SCATTER.

3. In reference to time: coincide, concur,

strike.

meeting, n. 1. Spec. encounter, rencounter (rare), facing, fronting, joining, junction, intersection, opposition, fight.

2. See SATISFACTION, COLLISION, AGREE-

MENT, APPOINTMENT.

3. assembly, gathering, collection; spec. congress, convention, congregation (rare or eccl., except of the act alone), conclave, cabal, conference, meet (sports), rendezvous, conventicle, congression, conversa-zione (Italian), turnout (colloq.), sabbath, séance, rally, eisteddfod, caucus, duel, muster, parade.

Antonyms: cf. SEPARATE, SCATTER. coincidence, concurrence.

meeting, a. 1. Spec. concutient (implying a concussion).

Antonyms: see SCATTERING, SEPARA-TIVE.

2. coincident, concurrent, simultaneous. melodious, a. euphonious (learned or literary), harmonious, sweet-sounding, mellisonant (archaic), mellifluent or mellifluous, musical, sweet, mellow, sirenic (fig.; rare), Orphic (fig.); spec. songful, rich, silvery, tunable.

Antonyms: see DISCORDANT, HARSH. melody, n. Spec. air, diapason, descant, lay, plainsong, counterpoint, carillon, chant, chime, sweetness, run, ranz-des-vaches (French).

Antonyms: see discord.

member, n. 1. part (contextual), organ; spec. limb, branch, joint, colon.

2. socius (Latin and tech.; chiefly spec.); spec. fellow, conventioner, conventionist,

incorporator, founder.

membrane, n. film; spec. skin, pia mater, decidua, caul, chorion, arachnoid, dura mater, meninges (pl.), hyaloid, mesogaster, epithelium, endocardium, endocarp, endoderm, meninx, web, tympan, conjunctiva, drumhead, etc.

membrous, a. membraniform (tech. or learned), membranoid (tech.); spec. epi-thelial, cuticular, webby, weblike, skinny,

membranaceous, membraneous. memorable, a. rememberable (rare); spec.

noteworthy.

memorandum, n. note, notandum (rare); spec. minute (chiefly in pl.), jurat, abstract, tezkere, agenda (pl.).

memorandum book. tickler (collog. or

cant; chiefly spec.).

memorial, n. remembrance (rare); spec. memorandum, cahier (French), monument, factum (a Gallicism), hoarstone (chiefly hist.), ebenezir, trophy.
memory, n. 1. intelligence (contextual),

faculty (contextual), retention, recollec-

2. In reference to the act or to the time to which the memory runs: remembrance; spec. idea.

menagerie, n. Spec. zoo (collog. or humorous).

mental, a. subjective; spec. intellectual, intellective, emotional, psychic or psy-

Cross references: see Note. medium, a .: intermediate, fair, mediumship: agency, meek: submissive, humble. meet, a.: becoming, approprimeetinghouse: church.
melancholia: depression.
melancholic: depressed.
melancholy: humor, depresmelancholy: depressed, depressing, sad.

meld: disclose. mêlée: fight. meliorate: improve. melioristic: hopeful mellow: ripe, melodious, soft, intoxicated. mellow: ripen, soften, intoximelt: liquefy, diminish, vanish, soften.
memento: reminder. memorialize: address, celebrate. memorize: learn.

men: mankind. menace, n.: threat.
menace, v. t.: threaten.
mend, v. t.: improve, cure, expiate, repair. mend, n.: repair mend, n.: repair, mendacious: lying. mendicant, a.: begying. mendicant, n.: begyar, friar, menial, a.: base. menial, n.: sereant, wretch. menstruum: solvent. mensurate: measure.

chical, immaterial, inner, inward, interior or internal, cognitive (tech.), epistemonic (tech.), intentional (Scholastic philosophy), purposive, reasoning, etc.

Antonyms: see MATERIAL, MECHANICAL. mental healing. psychotherapy, psychop-athy (rare); spec. hypnotherapy. mentally, adv. Spec. intellectually, psy-

chically, emotionally, internally, interi-

orly, inly, inward, inwardly.

mention, v. t. enumerate, numerate (rare), relate, recount, specify; spec. name, designate, individualize (rare), particularize, rehearse, retail, recite, note, overname (rare), nominate, tell, quote, remember, recommend, cite, itemize, notice, margin,

Antonyms: see DISREGARD, IGNORE, OMIT.

mention, n. enumeration, numeration (rare), relation, recounting, recountment (rare), specification; spec. rehearsal, recital, naming, designation, noting, note, particularization, retailing, recitation, nomination, telling, quoting, quotation, citation, tale, remembrance, dinumeration (rare), itemization, notice, narration. mercenary, a. venal, sordid; spec. hireling (implying contempt), salable, purchasable,

mercenary, n. hireling; spec. pensioner or pensionary, myrmidon, Hessian (U.S.; a political or military hireling), lansquenet, bashi-bazouk.

merciful, a. kind, clement, lenient, gracious, humane, gentle, mild.

Antonyms: see IMPLACABLE, CRUEL, UN-

FEELING, RELENTLESS

mercury, n. quicksilver (the popular name; meaning silver that is alive, or "quick"), hydrargyrum (tech.).

mercy, n. clemency, lenity or lenience, graciousness, grace, goodness; spec. for-bearance, quarter (mil.).

Antonyms: see CRUELTY, UNKINDNESS, RETRIBUTION.

mere, a. bare, bald, simple, naked, plain, sole, single; spec. dry. merely, adv. barely, only, alone, simply,

meridian, n. 1. acme (rare), mid-sky (poetic), mid-heaven (astron. and astrol.).
2. See HEIGHT, CIRCLE.

mermaid, n. seamaid (poetic), seamaiden (poetic), merrow (Anglo-Irish); spec. merwoman (rare).

merman, n. seaman (rare or poetic); spec. marmennill.

merry-go-round, n. carrousel, round-about (Eng.), whirligig, turnabout.

merrymaking, n. gayety, merrymake (archaic), merriment; spec. riot, conviviality, festivity, revel, Comus (a personification), guadeamus, jollification (colloq.), jubilee, high jinks (colloq.), frolic, Maying.

Antonyms: see LAMENTATION. message, n. communication (contextual); spec. dispatch, express, evangel (rare, exc. of the Gospel), embassage or embassade (archaic or obs.), letter, telegram, tele-pheme, telelogue, telephone, cablegram, cable, heliogram, radiogram.

message-conveying, a. nunciative, Mercurial (fig.), messenger, ambassadorial (chiefly spec.); spec. internuncial, inter-

nunciary.

messenger, n. Spec. emissary, envoy, nunciate (rare), nuncio (rare), nuntius (rare), Mercury (fig.), bode (archaic), internuncio (rare), express, herald, post (chiefly hist.), poster, courier, intelligencer, chuprassy (Anglo-Indian), runner, peon (India), hircarra (India), chiaus (Turkish). messmate, n. associate (contextual), comrade (contextual), buddy (colloq.), com-

mensal (literary or rare). metal, n. element (contextual), ore (chiefly poetic; chiefly spec.); spec. bullion, gate,

pig, sow, regulus.

metallic, a. 1. ory (rare), metalline (a general term, not indicating metal qualities so closely as "metallic"); spec. brazen, silvery, gilt, golden, aureate, coppery, leaden, stannic, etc.

2. See HARSH.

metaphorical, a. figurative, allegorical (usually more spec.), parabolic (rare), transumptive (rare).

metaphysics, n. Spec. ontology, epistem-

meteor, n. 1. phenomenon (contextual); spec. wind, cloud, rain, hail, snow, etc. 2. Spec. (referring to the concrete object)

fire ball, bolide, falling star, shooting star, meteorite, exhalation (archaic), Andromedid, Lyraid, Leonid, Perseid, etc.

Toross references: isee Note. mentality: intelligence, mind. mercantile: commercial. merchantable: salable. merciless: unfeeling, cruel,

mere, n.: boundary. merely: hardly. merge: absorb. merit: worth, due. merited: deserved.

meritorious: deserving. merriment: gayety, merriness: gayety. merry: gay, cheerful. merry-andrew: buffoon. merry-marew: bugoon, merrymake: disport. mesalliance: marriage, mesh, n.: hole, net, network. mesh, v. i.: catch, entangle, enmesmeric: hypnotic.
mesmerize: hypnotize.
mesne: intermediate,
mess, n. dish, meal, medley.
mess, v. t.: feed, confuse.
mess, v. i.: eat, dabble.
messy: confused.
metaphysical: immaterial, abstract mete, v. t.: measure, distribute. mete, n.: boundary.

meteoric, a. Spec. atmospheric, transitory, flashing.

meteorite, n. meteor, meteorolite, cloud

meteorological, a. Spec. atmospherical. method, n. manner; spec. procedure, process, plan, order, system, scheme, rule.

Antonyms: see CONFUSION.
methodical, a. Spec. orderly, systematic,

regular, businesslike. Antonyms: see CONFUSED.

methodize, v. t. order, systemize; spec. regularize.

mew, v. i. cry (contextual), miaow, miaul, mewl, caterwaul.

microbe, n. microörganism, germ; spec. bacterium, microphyte, microzyme.

middle, a. central, centric or centrical (rare; literary or tech.), mid (now tech. or literary), midway (rare and chiefly poetic), middlemost (superl.), middest (superl.; rare), midmost (superl.), mesial (tech.), mesian (tech.); spec. equatorial.

Antonyms: border (cf. BORDER, n.), cir-

cumferential (cf. CIRCUMFERENCE)

middle, n. center, mid (rare and literary), midmost (the exact or nearest approachable middle), middlemost (rare); spec. midst, thick, midships, saint (her.), bull's-eye, cazimi (astrol.).

Antonyms: see BORDER, VERGE, CIRCUM-

middle class. bourgeois (esp. the shopkeeping middle class).

middleman, n. Spec. intermediary, broker, go-between, regrater, butty (dial.), bummaree (Eng.), salesman, saleswoman. midshipman, n. middy (colloq.), reefer (slang); spec. guinea pig (Eng. naut.

slang), oldster, youngster.
midwife, n. obstetrician, accoucheuse
(French), Lucina (fig.), obstetrix (rare).
midwife, v. t. attend (often euphemistic or

affected), accouche (rare), deliver (often with "of").

midwifery, n. obstetrics. migrate, v. i. transmigrate(rare), trek(South African or colloq.), wander (fig. or spec.), nomadize (rare); spec. run (of fish), emigrate, immigrate.

migrating, a. migrant, migratory, transmigrant (rare); spec. emigrant, immigrant.

migration, n. transmigration (rare), trek (South African or colloq.); spec. rush, run, passage, emigration, immigration, intermigration.

mild, a. 1. See GENTLE, MERCIFUL, MODER-

22. In reference to weather, balmy climate, etc.: temperate; spec. balmy, smooth (rare), green (as in "a green winter"), clement, soft (chiefly Scot. and dial.), summery.

Antonyms: see SEVERE, ROUGH.

milden, v. t. 1. ameliorate.

2. See Subdue, Relax.

military, n. soldiery, sword (fig.); spec.

milita, marines, infantry, troops, etc.

milk, n. Spec. buttermilk, skim, colos-

trum, beestings, foremilk, strippings. milk, v. t. Spec. extract, exploit, nurse. milky, a. lacteal (tech.), lacteous (rare), lactary (chiefly spec.), galactic (rare); spec.

lactescent.

mill, n. Spec. crusher, stamper, brake, malaxator (rare), quern, windmill. millenarian, n. millenary, chiliast (rare). millennium, n. millenary, chiliad (rare).

milliner, n. modiste (French).

Spec. buhrstone, quernmillstone, n. stone, runner.

mince, n. mincemeat; spec. forcemeat or (rare) force, hash.

mind, n. 1. See REMEMBRANCE, CONSCIOUS-NESS, SOUL, INTENTION, WILL, SPIRIT, COURAGE, THINKER.

2. Referring to the mental faculty: mentality; spec. head, heart, intellect, nous (tech.), brains (pl.; colloq.).

Antonyms: see BODY mine, n. meum (learned).

mine, n. 1. Referring to place where minerals, ores, precious stones, etc., are got: spec. pit, shaft, placer, colliery.

2. See STORE.

3. In mil. use: spec. countermine, fougasse (French), caisson, case. mineral, n. Spec. ore, rock.

Antonyms: see VEGETABLE, ANIMAL.

Cross references: see Note. meticulous: careful, scrupulous. metropolis: city, center. metropolitan: capital. mettle: energy, courage. mettlesome: energetic, courageous. mew, v. t.: molt, confine. miaow: mew. miasma: exhalation, haze. midday: noon. middling: ordinary. midget: dwarf. midst: middle. " midway, n.: middle.

mien: carriage. might: energy, power, force.
mighty: energetic, powerful,
forceful, able, big, great.
mildew: stain, blight.
militant: fighting, combative. mill, v. i.: grind, grove, beat.
mill, v. i.: grind, grove, beat.
mill, v. i.: grind, go.
mime, v.: act.
mime, n.: actor, buffoon.
mimic, a.: imitative, imitated.
mimic, n.: imitator, buffoon.
mimic, v. t.: imitate. minaret: tower. mince, v. t.: chop, mangle.

mince, v. i.: go, talk.
mincing: affected.
mind, v. t.: attend, notice, obey, mind, v. t.: attend, notice, obey, consider.
minded: disposed.
mindful: attentive, careful.
mindless: unintelligent, careless.
mine, v. t.: dig, undermine, ruin.
mine, v. i.: burrow.
mingle: mix, associate.
minfature: small.
minikin: delicate, affected, small.
minimize: diminish, belittle.
minimize: diminish, belittle. minimum: least. minion: creature.

minister, n. 1. agent; spec. councilor, diplomatic agent, dewan (Anglo-Indian),

2. clergyman (the general technical term), parson (collog., familiar, or depreciatory, exc. as used spec. by the English), pastor; spec. ecclesiastic, preacher, priest, rector, curate (archaic, exc. as the name of a clergyman), vicar, clerk (now chiefly legal or hist.), cleric, father (a title, esp. of com-mon reverential address among Roman Catholics), patrico (cant), churchman, gownsman (rare), divine, angel, reverend (rare; a term of respectful or deferential address or reference), domine or dominie (obs. in U. S., except in Dutch Reformed Church), chaplain, liturgist (rare), cassock (colloq.), curé (French), prophet, padre (Italian), presbyter, predikant, deacon, helper, regular, canon or canonic, druid.

minister, v. i. attend; spec. pander.

ministerial, a. 1. See ATTENDANT.

2. Spec. clerical, clerkly, priestly, parsonic or parsonical or parsonish (often colloq. or depreciatory), pastoral. Antonyms: see LAY.

ministry, n. 1. See AGENCY, COUNCIL

2. In relation to the duties, office, or character of a clergyman: spec. administration, cure, itinerancy, rectorship, vicarage, cu-

racy, priesthood.
3. Meaning clergymen collectively: clergy; spec. priesthood, parsondom (colloq. or de-preciatory), pulpit (fig.), frock (fig.), cloth (fig.; with "the"), council.

Antonyms: see LAITY.

minor, a. Spec. less, by or bye, lesser. minor, n. infant (technical in this sense);

spec. ward, pupil.

minority, n. 1. childhood (contextual), infancy (technical in this sense), minorage (rare), nonage (relatively unusual); spec. pupilage, wardship.
2. less (with "the"), few (with "the");—no

good synonym.

Antonyms: see BULK, MAJORITY. minstrel, n. entertainer (contextual); spec.

bard (Celtic), gleeman (archaic), jongleur

minus, a. Spec. less, wanting.

minute, a. small, tiny (a term of popular use; often deprecatory.excusatory, orthelike); spec. atomic, wee (colloq.), microscopic or microscopical, nice, minikin, smallest.

Antonyms: see IMMENSE, LARGE, GREAT. minute, a. Spec. circumstantial, trifling, particular, elaborate.

Antonyms: see GENERAL.

mire, v. t. 1. bemire, lair (Scot.); spec. embag.

2. See DIRTY.

mirror, n. Spec. glass, looking-glass, specu-

lum, pier-glass.
mis-. This prefix implies positive error, perversion, or mistake; mal- and caco-(which latter is relatively rare) imply faultiness or imperfection which may be of any degree, slight or great.

misanthrope, n. misanthropist; cynic, Timonist (fig.; rare).

Antonyms: see PHILANTHROPIST.

misanthropy, n. misanthropism; spec. cynicism, cynism (rare).

misbecome, v. t. mis-suit. Antonyms: see BECOME misbehave, v. t. misconduct.

misbehavior, n. behavior (contextual), misconduct, disorder (rare), misdemeanor (chiefly spec.); spec. malfeasance, malver-

Antonyms: see DECORUM.
misbelief, n. belief (contextual), error; spec. unbelief, delusion.

miscalculate, v. t. Spec. miscount, miscompute, misreckon.

miscarry, v. i. 1. See FAIL.

2. abort (a technical term); referring only to animals), slip (colloq.), slink, warp, pick (dial. Eng.).

miscellaneous, a. mixed, farraginaceous (literary), indiscriminate; spec. hotchpotch, general.

Antonyms: see Particular.

miscellany, n. mixture; spec. medley, miscellanea (pl.), collectanea (pl.).

mischief, n. 1. See HARM, INJURY, DETRI-

2. Referring to the action of mischief making: spec. destruction, ruination, roguery (playful), devilry or devilment.

mischief-maker, n. mischief (rare), firebrand (fig.), hempy (jocular), rogue (playful); spec. breedbate (archaic).

Antonyms: see PEACEMAKER. mischievous, a. 1. See HARMFUL, IN-JURIOUS.

2. playful (contextual), roguish, wicked (colloq.); spec. arch, impish, puckish, elf-

Cross references: see Note. minister, v. i.: attend, contribute, serve. mint, v. t.: coin.
minus: less, wanting.
minute, n.: moment, memoran-

minutia: detail.

minx: hussy. mire, n.: marsh, mud, dirt.

mirth: gayety. mirthful: gay. mirthless: sad. miry: marshy, dirty. misapply: apply, pervert. misappropriate: appropriate, emberrle, steal misbegotten: illegitimate. misbode: forebode. miscall: abuse, misname.

misconceive: misunderstand. misconduct: misbehave. misconstrue: pervert. miscreant: unbeliever, rascal, misdeem: misjudge. misdemeanor: transgression. misdescribe: describe. misdirect: guide, mismanage, pervert.

ish or elvish, tricksy, prankish, urchin (rare), waggish.

misdo, v. t. do (contextual); spec. misperform, misexecute.

misesteem, v. t. 1. See DISRESPECT.

2. misjudge, misvalue, misrate, mismeasure, misappreciate.

misfire, n. miss, fizzle; spec. sputter;used of a firearm.

misform, v. t. Spec. misshape, miscreate. misfortune, n. fortune (contextual); spec. mischance, mishap, accident, adversity, disaster, calamity, scourge, catastrophe, affliction, misventure (archaic), reverse, casualty, misadventure, contretemps (French), ill, down (colloq.; used esp. in "ups and downs"), illth (rare), blow, fatality sorrow gross infaligity, in the control of th ity, sorrow, cross, infelicity, infliction, vis-

Antonyms: see FORTUNE.

misinterpret, v. t. Spec. misexplain, misrender, misunderstand.

misjoin, v. t. Spec. misally, mismarry, mismate, misyoke.

misjudge, v. t. misdeem (archaic).

itation, tragedy, fate, destruction.

mismanage, v. t. Spec. misdirect, misguide, mishandle, misconduct, fumble, blunder, botch.

misname, v. t. miscall, misterm, mistitle, mis-style, misnomer (rare), becall (rare); spec. befool, beknave, beslave, nickname. misplace, v. t. 1. mislay, mis-set.

2. See DISPLACE.

mispronounce, v. t. mis-speak (rare), missound; spec. mangle.

mispronunciation, n. mis-speech (rare), cacoëpy (tech.), cacology (rare; tech.); spec. manglement.

misquote, v. t. misgive (rare), miscite, misrepeat (rare); spec. misrecite.

misrelate, v. t. Spec. misreport, mistell, misrecite.

misrepresent, v. t. belie (literally "to give the lie to"), color, miscolor (a stronger, less euphemistic term than "color"), disguise, falsify; spec. caricature, disparage. miss, n. mademoiselle (French), signorina

(Italian), senhorita (Portuguese), señorita (Spanish), Fräulein (German). miss, v. t. Spec. lose, muff, mistake, cut,

escape, slip, omit, want, overlook, overpass, pass.

Antonyms: see GET, PERCEIVE.

miss, v. i. Spec. fail, deviate, misaim, misfire, miscue, err (rare).

miss, n. Spec. oversight. missed, a. lost; spec. astray.

missile, n. projectile; spec. dejectile (rare), arrow, bullet, ball, shell, shot, slug, bomb or bombshell, squib, boomerang, bolas (Span. & Port.), dart.

misstate, v. t. Spec. misrelate, misreport, misword, garble.

misstep, v. i. & n. Spec. slip, stumble, stub, trip.

mister, n. monsieur (French), signor (Italian), senhor (Portuguese), señor (Spanish), Herr (German).

mistress, n. 1. See LADYLOVE.

2. In a bad sense: paramour, wench (archaic); spec. sultana, minion (rare), doxy (cant or slang), trull (archaic; contemptuous), tart (slang), concubine, prostitute.

misunderstand, v. t. mistake; spec. miscomprehend, misconstrue, misknow, misapprehend, misconceive, misperceive. misusage, n. 1. Spec. misuser (law); see

ABUSE, PERVERSION.

2. Referring to words: barbarism; spec. catachresis (rhet.).

mitigate, v. t. 1. soothe, subdue, temper. soften, allay, ease, alleviate, ameliorate, assuage, palliate (a wrong), quiet, quieten (the fears; rare), relieve.

Antonyms: see AGGRAVATE.

2. See RELAX.

mitigating, a. mitigatory, soothing, softening, alleviating, ameliorating, palliative (of wrong), assuasive, balmy.

mitigation, n. subdual, allayment, alleviation, amelioration, assuagement, pallia-

tion (of wrong), relief. mix, v. t. & i. 1. Spec. blend, combine, intermingle, intermix (intensive for "mix terfuse, mell (archaic), temper, interlard, (fig.), co-mingle or commingle (intensive for "mingle"); contemper, braid (dial.), compose, confection, immingle (rare), immix, commix (archaic or poetic; intensive for "mix"), caudle, hotchpotch (rare), confound, confuse, interlace, intergrade, distemper, amalgamate, alloy, interplait, shuffle, intertangle, pie, beat.

Cross references: see Note. misdoubt: doubt, fear. misemploy: abuse. miser: niggard. miserable: distressing, lament-able, calamitous, wretched. miserly: stingy.
misery: distress, calamity.
misformed: misshapen.
misgive, v.i.: fear.
misgiving: distrust, fear.
misgovern, v. t.: rule.

misguide: guide. mishandle: ill-treat. mishap: misfortune. mising: misjorune. misingrom: deceive. mislay: misplace, mislead: deceive. mislike: dislike, displease. mismate: misjoin.

misrule: govern, missing: absent. missish: affected. missive: letter.

mist, v. i.: rain. mistakable: uncertain, ambiguous. mistake, v. i.: err. mistake, n.: error. mistaken: erroneous. misterm: misname.
mistime: antedate, postdate.
mistreat: ill-treat. [bode,
mistrust: distrust, guess, foremisty: foggy, hazy, dim, cloudy.
misuse: ill-treat. gauge, cross, mélange, poach, levigate, puddle, blunge.

Antonyms: see SEPARATE, CLASSIFY.

2. See ASSOCIATE.

mixed, a. Spec. blended, combined, immixed, medley, tempered, confused, di-

versified, heterogeneous.

mixture, n. Spec. mingling, mingle, min-glement, minglemangle (chiefly contemptuous), blend, blendure (rare), compound, combination, composition, compounding, commixture (intensive for "mixture"), commixture (intensive for "mixture"), immixture (intensive for "mixture"), admixture, alloy, hodgepodge, hotchpotch, amalgam, intermixture (intensive for "mixture"), cross, hash, jumble, eucrasy (learned), concoction, melange (French), chowchow, confusion, shuffle, interfusion, interfluence (rare), medley, motley, theocrasy, interflow (rare), batter, paste, mush, intertanglement, levigation, inter-lacement, intertexture, interlacery. Cf.

mob, n. 1. rabble, canaille (French; a term of contempt), clamjamphrie (Scot. and dial. Eng.); spec. ruck, raff, riffraff, ragtag, rag-tag and bobtail, dregs.

2. See CROWD, PEOPLE.

model, n. form; spec. pattern, design, example, dummy, manikin, last, cast,

phantom (anat.), miniature, copy, type.

moderate, a. Spec. temperate, reasonable, indifferent, passable, mild, low (as contrasted with "high" or "intense"), sparing, slack, easy, chaste, modest, gentle, fair, ordinary, merciful, decent, light.

Antonyms: see EXTREME, EXORBITANT,

EXTORTIONATE, OUTRAGEOUS, EXTRAVA-

GANT, STEEP.

moderate, v. t. diminish, lessen, slack, slacken, slake (rare), allay, abate; spec. alloy, alleviate, sober, temper, qualify

moderately, adv. temperately, indifferently, pretty, etc.

moderation, n. moderateness, temperateness; spec. temperance, chastity, chasteness, reasonableness, indifference, pass-ableness, passability, lowness, slackness, slackening, easiness, modesty, gentleness, fairness, mercy, diminution, abatement, decency, alleviation.

Antonyms: see AGGRAVATION (cf. AG-GRAVATE).

Spec. present, present-day, modern, a.

late, recent, up-to-date (colloq.), up-to-the-minute (slang), neoteric (learned), fin-de-siècle (French), twentieth-century, new-fashioned, newfangled, fresh.

Antonyms: see ANCIENT. modernness, n. modernity, neoterism (chiefly spec.; learned or tech.).

Antonyms: see ANTIQUITY.
modest, a. Spec. diffident, demure, decorous, decent, delicate, retiring, quiet, bashful, humble, unpresumptuous, unpretending, unobtrusive, unostentatious, inobtrusive (rare), boastless, unassuming. Antonyms: see SHOWY, LEWD, INDECENT, ASSUMING, BOASTFUL, BOLD, LICENTIOUS, CONCEITED, OPINIONATE, GAUDY.

modesty, n. Spec. diffidence, decorum,

etc.

Antonyms: see BOLDNESS, BOASTFUL-NESS.

modulate, v. t. adjust (contextual); spec. inflect, tongue (music; to modulate with the tongue), accentuate, pitch.

modulation, n. adjustment (contextual); spec. accent, pitch, inflection, brogue, ca-

dence, tonguing.

Mohammed, Muhammed, n. Mahomet (now obsolescent), Baphomet (a medieval cabalistic corruption), Mahound (the usual name in the Middle Ages), Prophet (with "the," "our," etc.).

Mohammedan, Muhammedan, a. Mussulman, Moslem or Muslim, Mahometan, Turkish, Islamic, Islamitical, or Islamistic (referring to Islam, the religion of Mohammedans), paynim (an archaic Christian term of reproach or contempt), Saracenic, Saracenical, Moorish (collog.; India

and Ceylon).

Mohammedan, Muhammedan, n.
Mussulman (a derivative from the source
of Moslem; pl. "Mussulmans"), Moslem or, more accurately, Muslim (from the source of Islam), Mahometan (now rare), Moorman (East India), Turk (because so many Turks are Mohammedans; chiefly spec.), Islamist, Islamite, Saracen (esp. in reference to the crusades); spec. sufi, Motazilite, Karmathian or Carmathian, Kadarite, Shiite or Shiah, Sunnite (including the Hanbalites, Hanafites, Mali-kites, and Shallites), shereef or sherif, Moor, Ismaelian or Ismaelian or Ismailian. Mohammedanism, n. Islam (the proper name of orthodox Mohammedanism),

OF Cross references: see Note. mizzen: mast. moan: groan, mourn. moat: ditch. mob, v. i.: crowd. mobile: movable, liquid, change-

mobilize: assemble.

mock, v. t.: ridicule, defy, deceive, imitate.

mock, v. i.: jeer.

mock, v. i.: jeer, butt.

mockery: ridicule, butt, imitation, pretense. mock-heroic: burlesque. modal: formal. mode: style, manner, state.

model, v. t.: form. model, a. exemplary. modicum: little. modifiable: changeable. modify, v. t.: change. modish: stylish, affected. mogul: magnate. moiety: half. moil: work.

Islamism, Mahometanism (obsolescent),

Maumetry (archaic). moist, a. Spec. wet, damp, humid (chiefly poetic or rhetorical), dank, dankish, muggy, wettish, uliginose or uliginous (rare), roscid (rare), dewy, oozy, vaporous.

Antonyms: see DRY.

moisten, v. t. & i. wet; spec. bemoist (an intensive), dampen or (less usual) damp, humidify (rare), baste, dew, sponge.

Antonyms: see DRY.

moisture, n. moistness (chiefly of the state). wetness; spec. dampness, damp, humidity, mugginess, breath, dew.

Antonyms: see DRYNESS.

molasses. n. treacle (the usual English term).

mold, n. fungus (tech.); spec. must, mustiness, mother.

mold, v. i. must (rare or Eng. dial.), fust (obs. or dial.).

moldable, a. Spec. figuline or fictile. molded, a. moulded (a variant), fictile.

molding, n. 1. casting.

2. ornament; spec. bead or astragal, reed or reeding, chaplet, cyma, cavetto, congé (French), quarter-round or ovolo, ogee, cornice, scotia, thumb, torus, torsade, tringle, round, roundel, fillet, cable, bolection or bilection, casemate or casement, surbase, platband. moldy, a. molded, mucid (rare), mucidous

(rare), mucedinous (bot.; rare); spec. mothery, stale, musty, foisty, frowzy.
mole, n. Referring to the animal: mold-

warp or moldiwarp (chiefly Eng. dial.), wanty (obs.).

mole, n. nævus (tech.); spec. birthmark. molecular, a. Spec. Brownian.

molecule, n. particle; spec. monad, dyad, triad, tetrad, pentad, hexad, heptad, octad.

molt, v. t. shed (now the usual term, except of birds); spec. cast, slough, mew (tech., or archaic), exuviate (a tech. equivalent of "slough"), throw.

molting, n. molt; spec. ecdysis (tech.), cast, sloughing, slough.

moment, n. 1. Spec. instant, minute, flash, trice (now only in "in a trice"), crack, gliff (Scot. or colloq.), jiffy (colloq.), shake (slang), handclap, eyewink, blink, wink (more common equivalent of "eyewink"), twinkling.

Antonyms: see ETERNITY, AGE.

2. See IMPORTANCE, MOMENTUM. momentum, n. energy, moment, impetus.
The terms "momentum" and "moment" are

very technical. monarch, n. sovereign or (poetic) sovran, monkey, n. simian, jackanapes (archaic):

autocrat, king, crown (fig.), monocrat (rare); spec. kinglet, kingling (less contemptuous than "kinglet"), Cæsar (hist. or fig.), emperor, queen, monarchess (rare; fem.), empress, sovereigness (rare; fem.), roitelet (archaic), prince (archaic), princess (archaic), royalet (rare), imperator (Latin form of "emperor"; chiefly hist.), Kaiser (German; hist.), czar (Russian; hist.), Mikado (Japanese), raja or rajah (East Indian), Pharaoh (hist.), shah, sultan, Bretwalda (hist.).

Antonyms: see SUBJECT.
monarchical, a. autocratic, kingly, monarchial (rare), monarchic (rare), monocratic (rare); spec. imperial.
Antonyms: see DEMOCRATIC.

monarchism, n. autocratism, Cæsarism, absolutism; spec. imperialism.

monarchy, n. autocracy, kingdom, royalty (rare, exc. as a characterizing term), realm (chiefly rhetorical or tech.), reign (fig.), princedom (rare), principality (rare), regality (rare).

Antonyms: see DEMOCRACY.

monastery, n. convent; spec. charterhouse, borzery (rare), lamasery, vihara, monkery, cell.

monastic, a. conventual, monachal, monkish (often a term of reproach), monkly (rare).

monasticism, n. monachism (learned), monkism (rare), monkhood, monkery

(chiefly contemptuous).
monetary, a. financial, pecuniary (chiefly

spec.), fiscal (chiefly spec.).

money, n. Spec. currency, cash, funds (pl.), specie, stamps (pl.; slang), coin (a collective), coinage (more formal for "coin"), chink (slang), rhino (slang), tin (slang), dust (slang), brass (slang or dial.), barrel (political slang), copper (colloq.), ginger-bread (slang), tender, wampumpeag, wampum, wakiki, larin, coat money (hist.), cowrie.

Mongolian, a. Mongolic, Mongol (properly spec.), Mogul (chiefly hist.); spec. Chinese, Japanese, Samoyed, Lappish, Lapponian, Lapp.

monism, n. theism, unitism (rare), henism (rare).

monk, n. ecclesiastic (contextual), conventual, monastic (more technical than "monk"), friar (a loose use), religieux (French); spec. cœnobite, anchoret, prior, caloyer, santon, santo, Benedictine, talapoin, Sarabaite, Cluniac, cloisterer, hospitaler or hospitaller, marabout, Mekhitarist, lama, palmer.

Cross references: see Note. mold, v. t.: work, form.

mole: pier. molest: disturb, harm.

### MONKEYLIKE

spec. entellus, guariba, sagoin, mari-monda, mangabey, marmoset, marikina, sapajou, teetee, vitoe, tota, langur, chacma, kahau, lar, macaque, macaco, grivet, howler, hoolock.

monkeylike, a. pithecoid (tech.); spec. cebocephalic.

monogram, n. cipher.

monologue, n. Spec. soliloquy.

monopolize, v. t. Spec. engross, corner

monopoly, n. staple (hist.), soleship (rare); spec. monopolism.

monotone, n. Spec. drone, singsong. monotone, v. t. Spec. intone, drone.

monotonous, a. dull, flat, samely (rare); spec. singsong, wearisome, jogtrot (colloq.), dreary or drearisome or (rare) drear (poetic), routine.

Antonyms: see VARIED. monotony, n. monotone (chiefly spec.), sameness, sameliness (rare); spec. hum-drum, dreariness, drearihead (archaic), dreariment, drearihood.

Antonyms: see VARIETY.

monster, n. 1. Referring to mythical or legendary beings: spec. dragon, drake (obs. or archaic), dragonet, behemoth, leviathan, hydra, lamid, sphinx, chimæra, mermaid (fem.), merman (masc.), centaur, Frankenstein (an erroneous designation of the created monster described in the novel by Mrs. Shelly), Scylla and Charybdis, Cyclops, Erinnyes, harpy, siren, ogre (masc.), ogress (fem.), bucentaur, mariche, manticore, hircocervus, hippocampus, hippogriff, kylin (of China and Japan), chichevache (French; obs.), griffin, wyvern (her.).

2. Referring to what is abnormal in shape: monstrosity, freak, cacogenesis (tech.); spec. hodmandod, terata (pl.; med.), abortion, mooncalf (archaic), miscreation. 3. Referring to a being of unnatural cruelty:

fiend, devil, shaitan (Mohammedan). monstrosity, n. 1. abnormality, freak; spec. atrocity, teratology.

2. See MONSTER.

monstrous, a. 1. Spec. dragonish, Cyclopean, Cyclopian, or Cyclopic, horrible. 2. unnatural, abnormal, freaky; spec. teratological (med.), teratical (med.), malformed, misshapen, miscreated.

Antonyms: see NATURAL, NORMAL. 3. See flagrant, outrageous, immense. month, n. moon (fig.); spec. lunation, ramadan (Mohammedan).

monthly, a. menstrual (tech.), mensual

monument, n. 1. memorial; spec. grave-stone, sepulcher, cromlech (archaol.), lech (archaol.), dagoba (Buddhist.), cenotaph, lat (East India), antiquity, pyramid, menhir (archael.), tombstone, tomb, trophy, megalith, monolith, trilith or trilithon, marble, document.

2. See BOUNDARY, DOCUMENT.

moon, n. 1. Phœbe (poetic; personified), Cynthia (poetic; personified), Luna (poetic or tech.; personified); spec. plenilune (chiefly poetic), crescent, decrescent (rare), sickle, increscent (chiefly her.).

2. See MONTH, MOONLIGHT.

moonlight, n. moonshine (poetic or rare), shine (contextual), moon, moonbeam (chiefly in pl.); spec. earthlight.

Antonyms: see DARK.

moonlight, a. moonshiny (rare), moony

Antonims: see DARK.

moor, n. moorland; spec. heath, bent,

Moor, n. Moorman, Moresco (chiefly spec.); spec. Marrano (hist.), Maugrabee or Maugrabin.

moor, v. t. Spec. berth, anchor.

mooring, n. Spec. berthage, moor (rare). Moorish, a. Moresco, Moresque (fine arts).

moral, a. ethical or (rare) ethic (chiefly

morning, n. morn (poetic or literary), forenoon, morningtide (rare or poetic), morrow (archaic).

Antonyms: see Evening.

morning star. daystar, Lucifer, Phosphor (poetic), Phosphorus (rare).

Antonyms: see EVENING STAR. morsel, n. 1. Spec. bite, bit, titbit, sop.

2. See FRAGMENT, PARTICLE. mortal, a. 1. Being subject to death: earth-

born, corporeal, ephemeral. Antonyms: see IMMORTAL.

2. See DYING, DEADLY, GREAT, HUMAN, IMPLACABLE, LONG.

mortal, n. earthling, deathling (rare). mortgage, n. pledge (contextual), charge (contextual), encumbrance (contextual); spec. dip (collog.), bottomry, wadset

(Scot.), bond, debenture.

Cross references: see Note. monomaniae: deranged permonomaniac: deranged son, crank. mood: disposition. moody: changeable. moon, v. i.: idle, wander. moon-eyed: blind. moonstruck: deranged. moot, n.: assembly.

moot, v. t.: discuss.
mopish: depressed.
moppet: dear.
morale: spirit.
morality: virtue, ethics. morass: marsh. moratorium: deferment. morbid: ailing, gloomy, deranged.

mordacious: biting. mordacious: ouing, mordant: corrosive. more, a: additional, greater, else. more, adv.: also. morgue: dead house. moribund: dying. morn: daybreak. morose: ill-tempered. morrow: morning, to-morrow. mortgage, v. t. Spec. pledge, charge, encumber.

mortgagee, n. encumbrancer.

mortify, v. t. 1. crucify (fig.); spec. humble. 2. See EMBARRASS.

mortify, v. i. gangrene.

mortise, n. hole (contextual); spec. gain, dovetail, cocket, cog.

mosaic, n. inlay; spec. tarsia (tech.).
mosaic, a. inlaid, tessellated or tessellate

(tech. or learned), musive (rare).

mosquito, n. Spec. gallinipper (chiefly
U. S.), Anopheles, Culex, wriggler.

mother, n. parent (contextual), mamma

or mama (chiefly in the vocative or preceded by a possessive pronoun and more fash-ionably accented on the last syllable), genetrix or genitrix (rare), dam (as used of human beings only contemptuous), mammy (a child's word), mam (colloq.; a childish word), matriarch (jocular), motherkin (a dim., chiefly in affectionate use), author (contextual), head (contextual), venter (tech.; law).

Antonyms: see CHILD.

motherhood, n. mother, motherhead (rare), mothership maternity.

motif, n. idea (contextual), motive (the less used Eng. equivalent of the French "motif"); spec. theme.

motion, n. 1. movement, stir; spec. pass, move, drift, drive, driftage, play, course, dash, rush, dart, fling, flirt, onset, flight, flicker, career, dodge, excursion, travel, sweep, creep, set, hitch, flow, countermotion, flux, throw, gesture, translation, locomotion, walk, run, jump, hop, etc.

Antonyms: motionlessness (cf. MOTION-LESS).

2. See action, proposal, offer, evacu-ATION.

motionless, a. 1. still, immovable; see

Antonyms: see LIVELY, RESTLESS, FLOW-

2. stationary, immotile, stock-still, immobile (chiefly spec.); spec. quiescent, quiet, fixed.

Antonyms: see Boisterous, LIVELY. motionlessness, n. stillness, rest, immobility, quiescence, repose.

motive, n. 1. cause (contextual), spring; spec. reason, purpose; see REASON.

2. See MOTIF.

mound, n. Spec. hill, heap, bank, tu-

mulus, barrow, tell (Arabic), kurgun (archæol.), cache, esker (geol.), hornito, rampart (fort.) barbette (fort.), terp (Friesland), teocalli (Mexican religion). pyramid.

mount, v. t. 1. See CLIMB, SET.

2. Spec. back (a horse), remount, horse (a person), bestride (a horse).

mountain, n. elevation (contextual), hill (chiefly spec.), heap, highland, mount (poetic or archaic); spec. sierra, jokul (Icel.), chain, range.

Antonyms: see Plain, Valley.

mourn, v. t. regret (contextual); spec. deplore, lament, bewail, wail (rare), bemoan, moan (a less emphatic word than "bemoan"), greet (Scot.), condole (now rare), keen (Irish), dirge, behowl (rare), besigh (rare), sigh, overweep, elegize.

mourn, v. i. regret (contextual); spec. lament, sigh, wail, greet (Scot.), keen (Irish), cry, weep, plain (archaic), sorrow, grieve.

Antonyms: see EXULT, REJOICE.

Spec. lamenter, weeper. mourner, n. howler, mute, keener (Irish), etc.

mournful, a. 1. regretful (contextual); spec. lugubrious, lamenting, lamentatory (rare), plangorous (a rhetorical term), woeful, sad, moanful (rare), plaintive, flebile (rare), doleful, dismal, sorrowful, elegiac, dirgeful, tearful, lachrymal, threnodic or threnodical, wailful (rare), Lenten.

Antonyms: see FESTIVE.

2. See LAMENTABLE.

mourning, n. 1. regretting (contextual), sorrow; spec. lamentation, deploration (rare), wailing, moaning, etc.

Antonyms: see REVELRY, EXULTATION. REJOICING.

2. weeds (esp. of a widow); spec. crêpe (French), crape, armozeen, crêpe-de-chine (French).

mouselike, a. myoidal (rare).

mouth, n. 1. jaws (pl.), gob (dial. or slang), reb (chiefly Scot.).

2. See GRIMACE.

3. opening (contextual), aperture (contextual), bouche (French); spec. embouchure (French), embouchement (French), estuary, debouchment (rare), muzzle, crater, entrance, outlet, orifice.

mouth, v. t. 1. See UTTER, DECLAIM, MANGLE.

CF Cross references: see Note. mortified: dead, gangrenous. mortify: gangrene. mortuary: dead house. most, adv.: chiefly. most, a.: greatest.
mostly: chiefly.
mot: saying, witticism.

mote: particle.
motherly: maternal.
motile: self-moving.
motion, v. i.: gesture motion, v. t.: guide, direct, sum-

motley, a.: party-colored, composite.

motley, n.: dress, mixture, mottle: spot. mottled: party-colored, spotted, mould: mold. moulded: molded, mound, v. t.: bank, hill. mount, v. i.: rise, climb, increase, mount, n.: hill, mountain, horse,

### MOUTHFUL

2. To touch, rub, etc., with the mouth; spec. mumble, lip, kiss.

mouthful, n. gob (now vulgar).

mouthpiece, n. 1. Spec. embouchure (French), bit.

2. See SPOKESMAN.

movable, a. 1. motionable (rare), changeable; spec. mobile, traveling.

Antonyms: see IMMOVABLE.

2. See IMPRESSIBLE, CHANGEABLE.
move, v. t. 1. Spec. transport, transfer,
translate (literary, dignified, or rhetorical),
carry, convey, bear, take, remove, manhandle, hitch. flirt, dislodge, shake,
sweep, stir, start, drift, edge, steal, play,
pole, warp (naut.), daudle, walk, actuate
(tech.), eloin or eloign (obs., exc. as used
with the reflexive or as a law term), impel,
drive, throw, cart, wheel, chariot (rare),
motor (colloq.), charioteer (rare), channel
(rare), operate, shift, flutter, tilt, jiggle,
change, turn, displace, disturb, etc.

2. See AFFECT, ROUSE, COMPEL, IMPEL,

ASK.

move, v. i. 1. Spec. pass, drift, lob, locomote (collog. or cant), career, drive, snail (rare), stream, streak, lumber, travel, squib (rare), budge, clip (collog.), run, rumble, hum (collog. as implying lively action), flitter, creep, crawl. draggle, drop, drawl (rare), shift, steal, tilt, pole, jerk, advance, retreat, drumble (rare or dial.), hitch, burst, bounce, edge, idle, startle, circulate, stir, start, vibrate, remove, trend, flow, go, turn, rush, dash, fling, falter, flirt, flicker, whisk, sail, float, fly, skip, hop, whip, swing, shiffle, flounce, lounge, castle (chess), bowl, operate, play, poke.

2. See DEPART, LIVE, ACT.

movement, n. 1. motion, conduction (now esp. of natural processes, sap, etc.); spec.

3. Referring to a definite motion, esp. as tending toward, or intended to produce, a certain result: spec. maneuver, evolution,

operation, figure, inversion.

4. Referring to action of some kind by many or by people generally: spec. crusade, war, propaganda, drive (colloq.), revolt.

5. See ACTION, ACT, ACTIVITY, MECHANISM. mover, n. Spec. transporter, carrier, con-

veyer, teamster, drayman, carman, expressman, etc.

moving, a. 1. Spec. shifting, drifting, running, stirring, flitting, darting, astir, locomotive, live, changeful, etc.

2. Spec. motive, motory, material (rare), motor, transfer.

3. See AFFECTING, COMPULSORY.

much, n. mickle (archaic or Scot.); spec. considerable (chiefly U. S.), heaps (colloq.; pl.), lot (colloq.).
Antonyms: see LITTLE, NOTHING.

much, adv. Spec. largely, enormously,

highly, extremely, considerably, muchly (jocular), greatly.

mucous, a. pituitous (tech.), pituitary (tech.).

mucus, n. Spec. phlegm, pituita (tech.), snivel, mucilage.

mud, n. earth (contextual), dirt (contextual); spec. mire, muck, slush, sludge, clabber (dial.), slime, ooze, moya (geol.), lute, gumbo (U.S.; colloq.).

muddy, a. 1. earthy (contextual), dirty (contextual), muddish (chiefly spec.); spec. oozy, slushy, sludgy, slimy, uliginous or uliginose (rare), limous (rare), lutose (rare), cloudy, gritty, roily, sandy.

Antonyms: see CLEAR.

2. See DARK, INTOXICATED, FOUL, DULL, CONFUSED.

muddy, v. t. 1. dirty (contextual); spec. mire, bemire (intensive for "mire"), slime, slush, puddle, roil.

2. See DARKEN, CONFUSE.

muff, n. 1. Spec. cover, bungle, bungler, muffer, clown.

2. In baseball: miss; spec. fumble, bungle. muff, v. t. & i. In baseball: miss; spec. fumble, bungle.

Antonyms: see CATCH. muffer, n. In baseball: misser; spec. fumbler, bungler, butterfingers (collog.).

muffled, a. dull (contextual); spec. puffy. muffler, n. wrap (contextual), muffle; spec. searf, veil, tippet, disguise.

spec. scarf, veil, tippet, disguise.

mug, n. cup (contextual); spec. Bellarmine, tankard, toby.

mulatto, n. hybrid, half-breed; spec. griff (local, U. S.).

mule, n. horse (contextual), hybrid (contextual), half-breed (contextual); spec. mute (dial. or cant).

mullion, n. munnion (rare), monial (now rare).

multiform, a. diversified, various, variform (rare), diversiform; spec. protean or

Torss references: see Note. movable: chattel, mow, n.: heap. mow, n. & v.: grimace. muck: manure, dirt, earth. mucky: dirty, filthy.

muddle, s. t.: confuse, stupefy. muddle, n.: confusion, disorder, muddle-headed: confused. muffle, v. t.: cover, wrap, deaden. mulch: cover. mulch, n.: fine, exaction. mulct, v. t.: fine, deprive. mullsh: intractable. mull: heat. multifarious: diversified. multifold: many, manifold. multilateral: many-sided.

(less usual) proteiform, amorbiform, polymorphous or (less usual) polymorphic, metamorphotic, multiphase.

Antonyms: see UNIFORM.

multiplier, n. multiplicator (rare), facient (tech.); spec. coefficient.

multiply, v. t. increase (contextual); spec. decuple (tech.), decuplate (tech.), cube, double, centuplicate, tenfold, quadruple, triplicate.

multitude, n. 1. Spec. crowd, throng, army, swarm, pack, flock, world, host, mob (chiefly disparaging), heap (colloq.), pile (obs. or inelegant), hive, legion, herd (derogatory), power (dial. or colloq.), plurality (rare), sight (colloq. or slang), ruck (derogatory), assembly, troop, cloud.

2. numerousness, multitudinousness. Cf. MANY, a.

mumble, v. i. 1. mump, mutter.

2. See CHEW.

municipal, a. civil (contextual); spec. city, town, village, etc.

murder, n. homicide (contextual); spec. massacre, butchery, thuggee, thuggism, lynching.

murder, v. t. 1. kill (contextual); spec. massacre, butcher, burke, bishop, morganize (U.S.), suppress, assassinate, thug, lynch. 2. See DESTROY, MANGLE.

murderer, n. killer (contextual), homicide (contextual); spec. cutthroat, gunman collog. or cant), butcher, assassin, thug,

Spec. babble, prattle, murmur, n. 1. frumescence (rare), sough, souffle (med.), purl, hum, rustle, whisper.

3. See complaint, mutter.

murmur, v. i. 1. Spec. babble, bicker, brawl, hum, sough, curr (rare), prattle, purl, curmur (imitative; rare), rumor (rare), rustle, whisper.

2. See COMPLAINT, MUTTER.

murmuring, a. murmurous, murmurish; spec. babbling, brawling, babbly, purling, frumescent, rustling, whispering.

muscle, n. thew.

muscular, a. musculous (rare), torous (obs. or rare); spec. brawny, beefy (collog.).

museum, n. repository (rare); pinæcotheca.

mushroom, n. fungus; spec. truffle, cham- my, a. mine (archaic, exc. predicative).

pignon, chanterelle, flap, morel, whitecap. puffball, etc.

music, n. Spec. melody, harmony, descant

(part music), chime, rondo.

musical, a. 1. Spec. harmonic (obs. or spec.), Orphean (fig.), singing, canorous (rare), philharmonic; see HARMONIOUS, MELODIOUS.

Antonyms: see UNMUSICAL.

2. See CLEAR.

musician, n. player, musicianer (now chiefly illiterate), harmonist (a literary term); spec. luter (hist.), bard (Lowland Scot.), minstrel, wait, gleeman (hist.), lyrist, lutanist, violinist, oboist, drummer, bugler, etc.

musket, n. Spec. culverin, caliver, matchlock, musketoon.

musketeer, n. Spec. mousquetaire (French).

mustache, n. mustachio (literary), whiskers (pl.; obs.)

mute, n. dummy (now considered a term of reproach); spec. deaf-mute.

mutilate, v. t. 1. In the sense of disabling or destroying a member or organ: spec. maim, dismember, disarm, bemaim (intensive term), law, expeditate (rare), truncate, pinion, hamstring.

2. See DEFACE, MANGLE, PERVERT.

mutilation, n. 1. Spec. maiming, may-hem (law), concision, dismemberment, demembration (chiefly Scots law), lawing, expeditation, truncation.

2. See defacement.

mutter, v. i. & t. Spec. grumble, mumble, murmur.

mutter, n. mumblement (rare); grumble, mumble, murmur. "Growl" and "snarl" differ from "mutter" in that they imply primarily a warning of displeasure "Growl" and or a threat.

mutual, a. common (now considered an incorrect usage), commutual (chiefly poetic; emphatic for "mutual"); spec. reciprocal; hence (contextually), interactive, interurban, international, interstate, intertribal.

Antonyms: see INDIVIDUAL. muzzle, n. 1. Spec. muffle, mouth.
2. mouth (of a gun).

TT Cross references: see Note. multiply, v. i.: increase. multitudinous: many. mum, v.: act.
mum, a.: silent.
mumble, v. t.: chew, speak.
mummer: actor, buffoon.
mummery: acting, pretense. mump: mumble. munch: chew. mundane: terrestrial, worldly.
munificent: generous.

murderous: homicidal, fierce, deadly.
mure: wall. murk: dark.
murky: dark. cloudy.
muse: consider, gaze.
mushy: soft. emotional.
musing: thoughful, abstracted. muss, n.: confusion, disturb-ance, disorder. muss, v. t.: confuse, disturb, disarrange, dishevel.

mussy: confused, disheveled. muster, v.: convens.
muster, n.: assembly, list.
musty: moldy.
mutable: changeable. mutate: change.
muta, a.: silent, dumb.
muta, n.: dummy, silencer.
mutinous: disobedient, insur gent. [surgence. mutiny, n.: disobedience, in-mutiny, v. i.: disobey, insurrect. mysterious, a. hidden (contextual), enigmatic, enigmatical, sphinxlike.

mystic, n. Spec. cabalist, occultist, gnostic, quietist, sufi, therapeutæ (pl.).

mysticism, n. secrecy (contextual); spe ontologism, Orphism, quietism, cabala.

nadir, n. bottom; -no good synonyms. Antonyms: see ZENITH.

nail, n. 1. ungula (tech.), unguis (tech.); spec. talon, claw.

2. Spec. tack, hobnail, spike, spud, stub, sparable, sprig, brad, clout nail, counter-

naked, a. 1. bare, exposed, nude (a term less suggestive of impropriety or disadvantage than "naked"), stark-naked (an intensive), stark (obs. or rare for "stark-naked"), in cuerpo (used humorously in the predicate), garmentless (rare), unclad, un-clothed or ungarmented (chiefly euphemistic), unarrayed or unappareled (a dignified equiv. of "ungarmented"); spec. bare-backed.

Antonyms: see CLOTHED.

2. See EVIDENT, MERE, HELPLESS.

name, n. 1. title (often spec.), term (precise or technical in sense, esp. in science), denomination (affected or obsolescent as used of individual names), designation (often spec.), appellation, denotation (now rare or obs., exc. spec.); spec. alias, appellation, appellative, epithet, firm, style, compellative (rare), compellation (rare), nickname, nomenclature (rare), cryptonym (rare), pseudonym, byname, to-name, caconym, sobriquet, prænomen, forename, nomen, cognomen, agnomen, surname, addition (obs., exc. law), binomial, patronymic, protonym, toponym; see NOUN. 2. See REPUTATION, CELEBRITY.

name, v. t. 1. call, term, style, denominate, entitle, title (rare), intitule (archaic, equiv. of "entitle"), nominate (rare), nomenclate (rare), nomenclature (rare), clepe (obs. or archaic); spec. dub (often humorous or contemptuous), cognomen (rare), cognominate (rare), christen (often general in colloquial use), count, epithet, epithetize (rare), surname, design (archaic and chiefly law), nickname.

2. See MENTION, APPOINT.
named, a. called, hight (archaic), denominate, denominated, etc.

namely, a. videlicet, even (archaic or Biblical), scilicet (law), to wit (more formal than "namely").

namesake, n. homonym (tech. or learned);

spec. name child, name son, etc.
nap, n. pile (chiefly spec.); spec. shag,
down, silk, wool, villi (pl.), villosity, fleece, cotton.

nape, n. poll (rare or archaic), scruff or (dial. Eng.) scuff (chiefly used in "scuff" or "scuff of the neck"), nucha (tech.).

napkin, n. serviette (now a vulgar affectation or becoming so); spec. doily.

nappy, a. rough (contextual), napped, pily (chiefly spec.); spec. shaggy, downy, villous, fleecy, cottony, woolly.
narcotic, a. anæsthetic, anodyne, soporif-

ic, stupefacient, dope (slang or colloq.); spec. bhang, hashish, hemp, ganja, opiate (nicotine, heroin, chloral, etc.), etc.

Antonyms: see STIMULANT.

narrate, v. t. Spec. tell, retell, relate, rehearse, recite, recount, state, discourse (archaic), retail, report, record, delate (rare or bookish), chronicle, circumstantiate, repeat.

narration, n. 1. Spec. relation, rehearsal, recitation, repetition, statement, record,

report, recital.

2. See NARRATIVE, ACCOUNT.

narrative, n. Referring to the thing narrated: spec. statement, account, narration, history, novel, story, yarn (collog.), fable, romance, tale, saga.

narrator, n. narrater (rare); spec. reciter, rehearser, recounter, chronicler, sayer (archaic), anecdotist, raconteur (French),

narrow, a. 1. confined, strait (now archaic or with Biblical reference), incapacious, limited; spec. constricted, cramp, tight, close, crammy (colloq.), pinched, scanty, scant.

Antonyms: see VAST, WIDE, BOUNDLESS,

SPACIOUS, ROOMY.

2. In reference to an escape: near, close, bare, hairbreadth.

 illiberal, little; spec. prejudiced, fanatical, bigoted, hidebound (depreciatory), uncomprehensive, insular, provincial, parochial, untraveled, clannish, cliquish, etc. Antonyms: see WIDE, GENERAL, INCLU-

SIVE, LIBERAL, COMPREHENSIVE.

narrow, n. Referring to a narrow waterway: spec. strait, tidegait, gut. The plural form "narrows" is common.

Cross references: see Note. myriad: countless. mystery: form, secret, secrecy, mystery: art, trade, associamystic: hidden.

mystical: hidden. mystify: perplex. mythical: fictitious.

nag, v. t.: annoy. naive: artless.

namby-pamby: affected. nameless: obscure, anonymous, abominable. nap: sleep.
napery: linen.
naphtha: petroleum.
narcotize: slupefy.

#### NEARNESS

or literary): spec. constrict, contract, les-

Antonyms: see WIDEN.

2. See DIMINISH.

nasality, n. twang.

natal, a. 1. birth;—the noun used attributively.

2. Šee native.

nation, n. people, nationality (fig.), folk; spec. tribe.

nationality, n. nationalism.

native, a. 1. See INNATE.

2. In reference to belonging by birth or origin: original; spec. autochthonous (learned), indigenous, natural, natal (chiefly poetic), aboriginal, live, innate, endemic or (less common) endemical, vernacular (now rare, exc. spec.), home-born, home-bred.

Antonyms: see FOREIGN, FALSE.

3. See DOMESTIC.

native, n. aborigine (an etymologically in-defensible sing. of "aborigines," pl.; but pl.; but fairly common in use), autochthon (literary or learned), indigene (rare); spec. creole, countryman, countrywoman.

Antonyms: see FOREIGNER. natural, a. 1. normal, ordinary (context-

ual), regular. Antonyms: see SUPERNATURAL.

2. See INNATE, ILLEGITIMATE, NATIVE, AC-CUSTOMED, PHYSICAL, UNREGENERATE.

**3.** In reference to what is in accordance with one's nature: spec. constitutional, inartificial, connatural (literary and emphatic), customary, physic (rare), easy, unlabored, artless, born, lifelike, unrestrained, unstudied.

Antonyms: see ARTIFICIAL, UNNATURAL, MONSTROUS, AFFECTED.

naturalize, v. t. 1. See ENFRANCHISE, DO-

2. In reference to adapting a person or plant to a country or environment: spec. acclimate, acclimatize, creolize, domesticate, habituate.

the source of life and being: kind (archaic; as in "Dame kind," "the law of kind"). nature, n. 1. In reference to that which is

2. See Universe.

8. character, constitution, quality, inbeing (rare), indoles (rare); spec. grain, kind, type, form, mold, inside, interior, disposition, structure, idiom, heart.

4. naturalness.

narrow, v. t. 1. straiten (rare, exc. archaic | nausea, a. 1. disgust (contextual), sickness (rare in this restricted sense); spec. qualm. seasickness, queasiness.

2. See disgust, abhorrence, aversion. nauseate, v. i. sicken, rise (of the stomach),

turn (of the stomach), spleen (rare).
nauseate, v. t. 1. sicken, turn (of the stomach), revolt (implying a revulsion of dis-gust); spec. drug.

2. See DISGUST.

nauseous, a. 1. offensive (contextual), qualmish or (rare) qualmy, queasy (rare), sickish, sickly (less emphatic than "sickish"), sickening; spec. mawkish, emetic, nasty.

2. See disgusting.

nautical, a. naval (chiefly spec.), nautic (poetic or rhetorical), tarrish (fig.; rare). navigable, a. 1. sailable (rare).

Antonyms: see UNNAVIGABLE.

2. In reference to balloons: see DIRIGIBLE. navigate, v. t. 1. sail, pernavigate (rare; an intensive); spec. cruise.

2. See steer, manage.

near, adv. 1. by, about, forby (archaic or Scot.), around (colloq., U. S.), fast (archaic or poetic, and now only in "fast by"), hard (archaic or poetic; now only in "hard by"), close (only in "close by"), nigh (archaic or dial.), nearhand (Scot.).

Antonyms: see FAR.

2. closely (stronger than "near").

near, prep. Spec. by, beside, about, around (colloq., U. S.), on, at, along.

near, a. 1. Referring to space relations: spec. close (chiefly predicative), nigh, proximate (learned or tech.), warm (colloq.), nearby, neighboring, vicinal (a more learned equivalent of "neighboring"), propinquent (rare), adjacent, contiguous.

Antonyms: see DISTANT. 2. Referring to time relations: spec. close (chiefly predicative), immediate, instant (an emphatic equiv. of "immediate"), impending, imminent.

Antonyms: see distant.

nearest, a. next, proximal, proximate, hithermost (rare).

Antonyms: see EXTREME.

nearly, adv. Spec. about, toward, nighly (rare), almost.

**nearness**, n. Spec. adjacency, closeness, nighness (archaic), neighborhood, appropinquity (rare), proximity (in more com mon use than "proximateness"), vicinity propinquity (literary).

Antonyms: see DISTANCE.

Cross references: see Note. narrowing: constriction, connarrow-minded: intolerant. nasality: resonance. nascent: beginning.

nasty: dirty, filthy, foul, illtempered, dangerous.
nativity: birth, horoscope. natty: smart. naturalize: enfranchise, adopt, domesticate, accustom, acclimate. naught, n.: nothing, cipher. naught, a.: worthless. nauseating: disgusting. nave: hub, body. near, v. i.: approach. nearing: approach.

# NEAR-SIGHTED

near-sighted, a. short-sighted, myopic needle, n. Spec. bodkin, blunt, sharp, be-(tech.).

Antonyms: see FAR-SIGHTED.

necessarily, a. needs (used chiefly with

necessary, a. 1. indispensable, vital, needful, need (rare), requisite, essential, inevitable, behoveful or behooveful (ar-

Antonyms: see UNNECESSARY, ACCIDEN-

TAL.

2. See CONSEQUENTIAL, AXIOMATIC, UN-AVOIDABLE.

necessary, n. indispensable, requisite, requirement, essential, necessity, needment (chiefly in pl.; chiefly Eng. and spec.); spec. estovers.

Antonyms: see SUPERFLUITY.

necessity, n. 1. indispensableness, requisiteness, needfulness, need, inevitableness. Antonyms: see CHANCE.

2. Referring to what compels or must be: compulsion, must; see fate, fatality.

Antonyms: see Chance.

3. See NECESSARY, n.

neck, n. 1. cervix (tech.), jugulum (tech.), scrag (slang, exc. spec.), hals (Scot. and dial. Eng.), gullet (a loose, depreciatory term); spec. rach (dial.), nape, clod, ewe neck (fig.). The adjective for "neck" is "jugular."

2. See CONSTRICTION, CHANNEL, ISTHMUS. neckcloth, n. neckpiece; spec. necker-chief, kercher (obs. or dial.), cravat, scarf, waterfall, overlay (rare), soubise, whisk, tie, gimp, stomacher, four-in-hand, choker (slang), etc.

necklace, n. gorget (rare); spec. chaplet, sultana, carcanet (archaic), rivière (French). necklace-shaped, a. moniliform (learned

or tech.).

neck-shaped, a. trachelate (tech.). necrological, a. Spec. obituary.

necrology, n. Spec. obituary.
nectar, n. In reference to plants: honey,

honeydew (literary and fig.).

need, n. 1. necessity; spec. occasion, commodity (archaic), convenience, turn, want, privation, use, exigency, distress, lack. 2. See POVERTY, NECESSITY

need, v. t. require, claim, demand, take; spec. crave (sometimes fig.), lack.

tween, darner, straw.

needlework, n. stitchery (usually contemptuous); spec. embroidery, insertion, knot-

ne'er-do-well, n. good-for-nothing, losel (archaic).

negative, n. 1. See DENIAL.

2. Of words expressing negation: spec. nay (archaic, exc. as used in deliberative bodies), no (the usual word expressing denial, dissent, or refusal), non placet (used in voting "no" in some assemblies).

neglectful, a. disregardful; spec. forgetful, derelict (U. S.), culpose; see CARE-

LESS, INATTENTIVE.

Antonyms: see CAREFUL.

negligence, n. disregard (contextual), remissness (contextual), slackness; laxity, looseness, laches, carelessness, omission, inattention.

Antonyms: see CARE.

negligent, a. remiss (contextual), neglective (rare), slack; spec. lax, loose, harumscarum, supine.

see CAREFUL, THOROUGH, Antonyms:

FASTIDIOUS

negro, n. black, blacky (colloq.), nigger (colloq. and, exc. southern U. S., contemptuous), Sambo (a nickname), blackamoor (now only as a nickname), quashee (primarily a negro proper name; rare), coon (slang, U. S.), darky or darkey (colloq.); spec. negress, negrillo, melanian, creole, Bantu, Pygmy, Hottentot, Bushman, Ethiope, Hindu, Congo, etc.

neigh, v. i. & n. cry (contextual), whinny, hinny (rare; used only as a verb), whinner (dial.), nicher (Scot.).

neighborhood, n. 1. See NEARNESS.

2. region (contextual), vicinity (a Latin derivative, equiv. of "neighborhood"), vicin-age (more definite or technical than "neighborhood" in meaning); spec. precinct, environs (pl.), outskirts (pl.), venue, presence. 3. See COMMUNITY, DISTRICT.

merve, n. 1. chord or cord (now chiefly in "spinal chord" or "cord"); spec. ganglion, nervule, vagus.

2. See STRENGTH, BOLDNESS, COURAGE, VEIN.

nerve, v. t. 1. literally: innervate.

Torss references: see Note.

neat: pure, elegant, skillful, orderly, compact, shapely.

neb: beak, nose.

nebulous: cloudy. necessitate: compel, cause. necromancer: magician. necromancy: magican. necromancy: magic. needful: poor, necessary. needless: unnecessary. needlewoman: sewer. needy: poor.

nefandous: abominable. nefarious: wicked. negation: denial, nonentity.
negative, v. t.: deny, contradict,
disprove, neutralize, reject.
neglect, n.: disregard, neglinegligée: undress. negotiate, v. t.: transfer, effect, accomplish, overcome, jump, negotiate, v. i.: treat, bargain, neighbor, a.: near, neighbor, v. t.: border.

neighbor, v. i.: associate. neighboring: near. neighborly: friendly. nemesis: justice. neologism: innovation. neophyte: convert, novice. neoteric: recent. nepotism: favoritism. nerveless: weak, apathetic, nervous: forcible, excitable, apprehensive. nervy: strong, bold, courageous, nescient: ignorant.

2. Fig.: see EMBOLDEN, STRENGTHEN. nest, n. 1. In reference to birds: spec. ham-

mock, aerie (often fig.).

2. In reference to insects, small animals, etc.: nidus (tech.); spec. bike (Scot.), vespiary.

3. See LAIR, GROUP, RESORT.

nest, v. i. 1. nidify (learned or rare), nidificate (rare).

2. See LODGE.
nestling, n. bird (contextual), nestler

(rare); spec. garlin (Scot.).

net, n. 1. toil (now usually in pl.); spec. drift, seine, flue or flew, fyke (U. S.), pound, pod, scringe, trammel, tuck, tunnel. 2. fabric (contextual), mesh, meshwork, network; spec. bobbinet, lace.

3. See NETWORK.

**netlike**, a. retiform (tech.), reticular (tech.), reticulary (rare), reticulose (rare).

netting, n. 1. net (contextual); spec. bobbinet, lace.

See network.

network, n. Referring to interlacing lines or filaments of any kind: net, netting, reticulation (tech.), reticulum (chiefly spec.), meshwork (rare), mesh (chiefly fig.); spec. cobweb, plexus or (less common) plexure, fret.

neural, a. nerve (the noun used attributively), nerval (rare).

neuter, n. 1. See NEUTRAL.

2. Referring to bees, etc.: worker, neutral

neutral, a. neuter (less usual than "neutral"); spec. indifferent, colorless (often fig.), inert.

neutralize, v. t. Spec. negative, drown, cancel, offset; see DEFEAT, COUNTERACT. DESTROY, OVERPOWER.

never, adv. ne'er (poetic), on, or at, the Greek calends (the Greeks had no dates called "calends").

Antonyms: see always, sometime, SOON, SOMETIMES.

new, a. unusual (contextual), novel; spec. recent, original, newfangled, brand-new, unheard-of, up-to-date (colloq.), fin-desiècle (French), modern.

Antonyms: see OLD, SHABBY, ANCIENT, OBSOLETE, IMITATED.

newcomer, n. comeling (archaic), newcome (rare); spec. arrival, tenderfoot (slang or colloq.), jackaroo (Australia), new chum (colloq., Australia), recruit.

newness, n. unusualness (contextual), novelty; spec. recency, originality, modernity. Antonyms: see ANTIQUITY.

new-fashioned, a. new, newfangled (depreciative); spec. neologistis.

Antonyms: see OLD-FASHIONED.

news, n. information, intelligence, tidings (chiefly rhetorical or poetical); spec. gospel, gossip, report.

newspaper, n. paper, gazette (rare, exc. as a proper name or specif.), courant (now usually a proper name), courier (only as a

proper name).

nice, a. 1. See fastidious, particular, FINE, DIFFICULT, DANGEROUS, SCRUPU-LOUS, ACCURATE, DISCRIMINATIVE, ELE-GANT, EXACT, AGREEABLE, MINUTE, CARE-FUL, SENSITIVE, REFINED, PALATABLE.
2. Referring to that which demands or re-

quires great skill, acumen, or the like, in doing, handling, understanding, etc.: spec. delicate, subtle or (now rare) subtile, curious, fine, dainty, discriminating, discriminative.

Antonyms: see CRUDE, GROSS.

niceness, n. 1. As a general equiv.: nicety (a term more suggestive than "niceness" of what is specific and concrete).

2. Spec. fastidiousness, particularity, fineness, difficulty, scrupulousness, accuracy, discrimination, elegance, exactness, agreeableness, minuteness, carefulness, sensitiveness, refinement.

3. delicacy, subtlety or (now rare) subtilty, subtleness or (now rare) subtileness, curiousness, fineness, finesse, daintiness.

Antonyms: crudity (cf. CRUDE), grossness (cf. gross).

nicety, n. 1. See niceness.

2. In the sense of a thing that is nice: spec. subtlety or (now rare) subtilty, refinement, distinction, elegance, delicacy, accuracy, discrimination, etc.

Antonyms: see CRUDITY.

niche, n. recess; spec. tabernacle, fenes-tella, kiblah.

nickname, n. name (contextual); spec. byword, hypocorism (rare).

niggard, n. curmudgeon (esp. with "old"; contemptuous), skinflint (contemptuous), churl, carl (Scot.), nipper (rare), pincher (colloq.), hunks (colloq.; contemptuous), money-grub (slang), pinchpenny (obs. or dial.); spec. miser.

nib: beak, point. nibble: bits.

nick, n.: notch, cut, break. nickname, v. t.: nome.

niece: relative, bastard. niggardly: stingy. nigh, adv.: about. nigh, prep. & a.: near.

CF Cross references: see Note. nestle, v. i.: us, lodge, snuggle.
nestle, v. t.: lodge.
nestling: bird. nesting: old man, counselor.
net, a.: clear.
net, v. t.: clear, gain.
net, v. t.: catch.

nether: lower. nettle, v. t.: irritate.
neuter, a.: neutral, asexual, barren newfangled: modern, ne

next, a.: nearest, immediate.
next, adv.: immediately. nexus: bond.

Antonyms: see SPENDTHRIFT, WASTER. night, n. 1. nighttime, nighttide (poetic or archaic).

Antonyms: see DAY.

2. See DARKNESS, SUNSET.

nightelothes, n. pl. night gear (archaic), nightdress (chiefly spec.); spec. night-gown, nighty (a nursery or familiar term), night robe (dignified for "nightgown"), nightshirt, bedgown (rare).

nightingale, n. Philomel or Philomela (poetic), nightbird (contextual); spec. bul-

nightly, a. 1. nocturnal (more learned or technical than "nightly"), night (the noun used attributively).

2. See DARK.

nightmare, n. 1. See HORROR.

2. dream, incubus (more learned than "nightmare"), ephialtes (rare), night hag

night piece. night scene, nocturne (tech.

or learned).

nimble, a. 1. active (contextual), lively, agile (often spec.), light; spec. lightsome, quick, ready, tripping, light-heeled, light-foot, light-footed, light-limbed, alert. Antonyms: see SLUGGISH.

2. Referring to the mind: see READY. nine, a. novenary (rare); spec. ninefold,

nine, n. As naming a group of nine: nov-enary (rare), nonary (rare), ennead (usually spec.).

nine-faced, a. enneahedral (tech.).

nipper, n. 1. claw.

2. Chiefly in pl.: spec. pliers (pl.), pincers (pl.), pinchers (pl.), forceps (pl.), tenaculum.

nipple, n. 1. mamilla (tech.), teat (now referring to the nipple of a quadruped, exc. dialectally or contemptuously of the nipple of a woman), tit (now chiefly dial. or vul-gar), dug (now only in reference to animals; exc. contemptuously in reference to women), pap (chiefly literary and somewhat archaic), papilla (rare).

2. See PROTUBERANCE

nipple-shaped, a. mamilliform (tech.); spec. papilliform.

nobility, n. 1. See DIGNITY, GENEROSITY, GRANDEUR.

2. aristocracy, gentility (now chiefly depreciatory), noblesse (French), classes (pl.), patriciate, peerdom, peerage; spec. baronage, dukedom, earldom.

Antonyms: plebeianism (cf. PLEBEIAN), lowliness (cf. LOWLY); see PEOPLE.

3. Referring to the quality or state: nobleness, noblesse (French), peerage, peer-dom (rare), gentility (now chiefly depreciatory); spec. lordliness, kingliness, etc. Antonyms: baseness (cf. BASE), meanness (cf. MEAN).

noble, a. 1. See DIGNIFIED, ELEVATED,

GENEROUS, GRAND.

2. aristocratic, gentle (now used as including the well-born who are not of noble rank), genteel (an equiv. of "gentle" and now ar-chaic, exc. as broadly applied sarcastically to people of quality in general), nobiliary (rare), generous (now rare), gentilitial (rare); spec. patrician, lordly, lordlike (rare); spec. patrician, lordly, lordlike (rare), kingly, princely, regal, royal, cidevant (French; literary).

Antonyms: see VULGAR, BASE, PLEBEIAN,

LOWLY, MEAN

noble, n. well-born, aristocrat, nobleman. patrician (orig. spec. only), noblewoman (fem.), peer or (fem.) peeress (spec. in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland), illustrissimo (Italian); spec. duke, marquis, earl, viscount, baron or (fem.) baroness, baronet, count or (fem.) countess, Junker, Herzog, thane, daimio, wildgrave, starost, douzepers (pl.; obs. or hist.), fidalgo, hidalgo, nawab, atheling.

Antonyms: see PLEBEIAN.
nobody, n. 1. no man (a more definite term), nix (slang), none (often used as sing.,

also as a plural).

Antonyms: see SOMEONE.
2. nonentity, cipher (fig.), lay figure, nought (an equiv. of "cipher"), nothing, insignificant (rare), obscurity (rare).

Antonyms: see PERSONAGE, MAGNATE. nocturnal, a. nightly; spec. (of birds, insects, etc.) solifugous (tech.).

Antonyms: see DAILY.

noise, n. sound (contextual); spec. report, clamor, din, clash, clatter, rattle, crash, hubbub, garboil (an archaic equiv. of "hubbub"), pandemonium, clutter (chiefly archaic or dial.), coil (archaic or dial.), racket, hullabaloo, hubbuboo (rare), clam, bruit (archaic), gabblement, clack, caterwauling, chirm, brawling, grating, hum, jingle; see OUTCRY.

Antonyms: see CALM, SILENCE.

noisy, a. sounding (contextual), loud, noiseful (rare); spec. dinsome (Scot.), fremescent (rare), pandemoniacal, rackety; see CLAMOROUS, UPROARIOUS, BOIS-TEROUS.

Antonyms: see SILENT.

no-license, a. dry (colloq. or political slang).

Torss references: see Note.
nightfall: sunset.
nimbus: glory, cloud.
nincompoop: blockhead, simpleton, clown.

nip, v. & n.: drink nip, v. t.: squeeze, clip, bite, blight. nlp, n.: squeeze, clip, bite. nix: fairy, goblin. nobleness: dignity, nobility. noise, v. l.: advertize, report. noiseless: silent. noisome: harmful, foul, ill-amelling.

nominal, a. name (the noun used attributively), titular; spec. cognominal

nominate, v. t. 1. See APPOINT.

2. propose, name (a less formal term), propound (now U. S. and eccl.); spec. present, postulate.

nominee, n. Spec. appointee, postulate, presentee.

none, pron. not any, not one.

Antonyms: see ALL.

nonentity, n. 1. See NONEXISTENCE, NO-BODY.

2. negation, nothing, nonexistence, nonexistent (rare).

nonexistence, n. nonentity, non-being (rare), no-being (rare), inexistence (rare), nothingness, not-being (rare), nihility (rare), nihilism (chiefly spec.), nullity (chiefly spec.), non esse (a philosophical term).

Antonyms: see BEING.

nonexistent, a. inexistent (rare), null (chiefly spec.), minus (colloq.); spec. (predicatively, as used of fire, etc.) out.

Antonyms: see EXISTENT, BEING. nonexplosive, a. inexplosive (rare), inert. nonplus, v. t. stop (contextual), confound, get (slang), gravel, pose, floor, beat (colloq.), ground (obs. or rare); see PERPLEX.
Antonyms: see ENLIGHTEN.

nonsense, n. Spec. drivel, slaver (a less refined term for "drivel"), twaddle, balderrefined term for "arvet"), twatcute, Datacardash, trumpery, rubbish, claptrap (slang or colloq.), froth, trash (an equiv. of "rubbish," but a weaker term), flimflam (slang), fee-faw-fum, flummery, bosh (contemptuous), fudge (a less emphatic equiv. of "bosh"), stuff (contemptuous), fooling, linsey woolsey (fig.), havers (pl.; Scot.), shananiran (slang), rigmarole, riddlemashenanigan (slang), rigmarole, riddlema-ree, gammon (colloq. or slang), rot (vulgar slang, or very contemptuous), brimborion (French), flapdoodle (colloq.; contemptuous), stultiloquy (rare).

nonsense! bosh! (slang or collog.), tollyvally! (obs. or rare), fudge! (colloq.), tut!, tush!, fiddlededee!, fiddlesticks!, rubbish!, etc.

nonsensical, a. meaningless; see ABSURD. nonsensicalness, n. nonsense, no-meaning (rare); spec. absurdity.

nonvocal, a. silent, mute, surd, voiceless.

nook, n. Spec. nooklet, byplace; see An-GLE, INLET.

noon, n. 1. midday, noonday (rather more definite and formal than "noon"), noontide (literary), midnoon (literary; strictly considered, pleonastic).

Antonyms: see MIDNIGHT.

2. See HEIGHT.

noon, a. midday, noonday, meridional (rare), meridian (rare).

noose, n. Spec. bewet or bewit, hitch. normal, a. 1. ordinary, natural; see AVER-AGE.

Antonyms: see abnormal, monstrous, PRETERNATURAL.

2. See PERPENDICULAR.

north, n. 1. septentrion (literary), northward or (rare) norward.

Antonyms: see south. 2. northland or (rare) norland.

northern, a. north (less narrow in meaning than "northern"), northerly (less definite than "northern"), septentrional (literary), boreal or (rare) borean (now chiefly used in bot. and zool.), high, northernly (rare); spec. northward or (rare) norward, northwardly (less definite than "northward"), hyperborean (learned or literary), arctic, polar.

Antonyms: see SOUTHERN. northman, n. hyperborean (learned or tech.); spec. Norwegian, Norse, Norsk,

Norseman.

northward, adv. norward (rare), north or (less definite) northerly; spec. northwardly, poleward, polewards, up (chiefly in "up

north wind. wind (contextual), norther, north (chiefly poetic), Boreas (poetic).

nose, n. 1. snout (as referring to man, contemptuous), nese (Scot.), smeller (slang), proboscis (humorous or spec.; suggesting esp. a long nose), beak (fig.; humorous), neb (rare or Scot.).

2. See SMELL.

nostril, n. nosehole (chiefly dial.), tunnel (rare), nare (archaic, exc. as a hawk), nares Latin, pl.; anat.), breather (slang); spec. blowhole, spiracle (tech.).

nosy, a. snouty (vulgar). notable, a. noticeable, remarkable; spec. noteworthy, prominent, observable; see CONSPICUOUS.

Cross references: see Note. nomad, n.: wanderer.
nomadio, nomad, a.: wandering. nomenclature: name, list, terminology.
nominalism: realism nonscooptance: declination.
nonce, n.: use.
nonce, a.: occasional.
nonchalant: careless, indifer-

noncommittal: careful.
noncompliant: disobedient. nonconformist: dissenter. schismatic. nondescript: indefinite. nonemployment: disuse, idlenonessential: accidental. nonesuch: paragon.
nonhuman: unhuman.
nonjuring: dissentient, schisnonpareil, a.: unequaled. nonpareil, n.: paragon. nonplus, n.: stop, predicanonresistant: passiss, yielding.
noose, v. t.: loop, catch.
norm: standard, pattern.
normal, n.: average. nosegay: bouquet. nostrum: remedy. notable: celebrity.

notary, n. scrivener (obsolescent), greffler (Eng.; chiefly spec.); spec. prothonotary or protonotary.

notation, n. symbolology; spec. chorog-

raphy (rare), graphology.
notch, n. 1. indentation (contextual); spec. nick, crena, gap, nock, dent, gain, score, cut. Antonyms: see PROJECTION, TOOTH.

2. See PASS.

notch, v. t. Spec. crenate (rare), mill, notch, v. t.

notched, a. dentate; spec. nicked, crenulate, gapped, emarginate (rare or tech.), crenate, scalloped.

note, n. 1. In music: spec. semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver, semiquaver, demisemiquaver, hemidemisemiquaver, pedal.

2. sound (contextual); spec. strain, toot, pipe, peek, mote or moot (archaic); see

CALL, TONE.

note, n. 1. Spec. jotting; see MEMORAN-DUM, ANNOTATION, ABSTRACT.

2. See SIGN, LETTER, DISTINCTION, FAME. note, v. t. 1. See NOTICE, MENTION.

2. Spec. record, jot, dot (less usual equiv. of "jot").

notebook, n. Spec. sketchbook.

nothing, n. 1. As implying the absence of anything whatever: nought (literary), naught (archaic), nil (used predicatively), nix (slang), zero.

Antonyms: see THING, MUCH.

2. See NONENTITY, NOBODY, CIPHER.

nothingness, n. nullity.

notice, v. t. 1. perceive, animadvert (rare), observe (more formal than "notice"), mark (now poetic or rare as a mere synonym of "notice"), remark, heed, regard, reck (a literary equiv. of "heed"), note (more emphatic than "notice"), hear (fig. or spec.), see (fig. or spec.), feel (fig. or spec.), mind. Antonyms: see IGNORE, MISS.

2. Referring to treatment of a person: recognize, acknowledge, see; spec. patronize.

3. See MENTION, ADVERTIZE.

notice, n. 1. perception, cognizance (tech. or learned), observation, remark (rare), mark (rare), note, animadversion (rare), advertence (rare); spec. heed, regard, sight, hearing, feeling, touch.

2. See Information, Mention, Attention, CARE, ANNOUNCEMENT, ADVERTIZEMENT. 3. Referring to the thing embodying an act of information or notification: advertize-

Cross references: see Note. noted: distinguished, famous. noteworthy: notable, consider-

notify: inform, announce, warn. notion: idea, caprice, opinion,

notorious: well-known, conspic-

uous, flagrant. [th notwithstanding, conj. nought: cipher, nothing. novel: new. [though. noxious: harmful, catching,

deadly.
nozzle: spout.
nucleus: center.

ment (chiefly spec.), notification (chiefly spec.); spec. sign, placard, program, playbill, poster, warning, advice, announcement.

noticeable, a. perceivable, perceptible, observable, striking, etc.; see NOTABLE,

CONSPICUOUS.

Antonyms: see UNNOTICEABLE.
notoriety, n. 1. notoriousness, proverbialness, esclandre (French). Antonyms: see obscurity; cf. unknown.

2. See FLAGRANCY.

notwithstanding, prep. despite.

noun, n. term (contextual), name (chiefly spec.), substantive.

"nourish"), nutrify (more literary than "nourish"), nutrify (rare); spec. conourish, feed.

Antonyms: see STARVE.

2. See FOSTER.

nourishing, a. nutritious, nutrient (a more learned or tech. equiv. for "nourish-ing" and "nutritious"), nutritive; spec. eutrophic (rare), foodful (rare and chiefly poetic), substantial, sustentative (rare), hearty, polytrophic (very nourishing; rare). Antonyms: see INNUTRITIOUS.

novice, n. 1. In the religious sense: spec. probationer, neophyte, novitiate, initiate, chela (Anglo-Indian).

2. In the general sense: beginner, tyro; spec. neophyte (learned or literary), initiate, débutant (French; masc.), débutante (French; fem.), entrant, greenhorn, greeny (slang or collog.), greenhead (obs.), greener (slang), gosling (colloq.), freshman, kid (sporting or criminal cant), puny (Eng.), youngling, colt (colloq. or slang), newcomer, apprentice.

Antonyms: see EXPERT.
now, adv. 1. In the present time: spec. here, presently (obs., Scot., or dial.), yet, to-day. Antonyms: see BEFORE, HEREAFTER, AFTERWARDS.

2. See IMMEDIATELY.

noway, adv. noways (the usual form), nowise (more formal, or flavoring of archaism) nohow (dial.)

nowhere, adv. nowhither (nowhere in direction).

Antonyms: see Somewhere, Every-WHERE.

nowhere, n. dreamland (fig.).

nullify, v. t. Spec. abolish, negative (rare), negate, null (rare), irritate (Roman and

nude: naked, bare. nudge: push. nugatory: invalid, trivial. nugget: lump. nuisance: annoyance. null: invalid, trifling, nonexnullity: invalidity, nothingness.

Civil law), cancel; see invalidate, an-NIHILATE, DESTROY, COUNTERACT. Neither "neutralize" nor "defeat" is a close symonym of "nullify."

Antonyms: see CREATE.

numb, a. 1. insensible (contextual), benumbed, deadened; spec. asleep, dull. Antonyms: see SENSITIVE.

2. See DULL, a.

numb, v. t. 1. benumb, deaden; spec. dull. Antonyms: see STIMULATE, ROUSE.

2. See DULL.

number, n. 1. Spec. total, aggregate, sum, fraction, mass, tally, tale, quota, quotum (rare), enumeration, integer, indiction, radix, prime, folio, census, figurate.

2. See FIGURE, VERSE.

number, v. t. 1. See COMPUTE, CLASS. 2. mark (contextual); spec. paginate, page, foliate.

**numberless.** a. innumerous (archaic); spec. innumerable, countless.

Antonyms: see FEW.

numbness, n. 1. insensibility, sleep, deadness; spec. dullness.

2. See DULLNESS.

numeral, a. numerical; spec. numerary. nun, n. ecclesiastic (contextual), sister, religieuse (French), vowess (rare), sanctimonial (rare); spec. conventual, cloisterer, discalceate, Clare, Gilbertine, etc.

nurse, n. attendant (contextual), nutrice (rare), mammy (a child's name of affection; often spec. in southern U. S.); spec. fosterer (rare), foster (archaic), fostress (fem.), rocker (archaic), dry nurse, wet nurse, Gamp (fig.), parabolanus (rare), sister, nursemaid, bonne (French).

nursery, n. 1. brattery (contemptuous); spec. crèche (French).

2. See GARDEN.

nut, n. Spec. nutlet, mast (a collective sing.), kernel.

nutrition, n. 1. Referring to the act: nourishment (less formal than "nutrition" nouriture (rare), nurture (rare); spec. alimentation, eutrophy (tech. or rare), dystrophy (tech.).

Antonyms: see Famishment.

2. See FOOD.

nuzzle, v. t. & i. nose (implying merely action with the nose, while "nuzzle" suggests a gentle, often repeated action); see NESTLE.

nymphid (rare); n. nymph SDEC. nymphlet, dryad, oread, oceaned, naiad, mænad, hamadryad, hydriad (rare), nepheliad (a modern formation), nais (the Greek form for "naid"; pl. "naides"), Greek form for "naid"; pl. "naides"), ephydriad (rare), lemniad (an erroneous modern formation), poliad (a modern nonce word), Daphne, Clytie, Calypso, Callisto, Hesperides (pl.), Hyades (pl.), Echo, houri, nixie.

**nymphal, a**. nymphish, nymphean, nymphic, nymphical or nymphine (rare).

oar, n. Spec. scull, paddle, sweep. oarsman, n. oar (a term smacking a little of cant), rower, bencher (rare); spec. bowman, stroke.

oaten, a. avenaceous (tech.); spec. oaty. oath, n. 1. See invocation, promise.

2. expletive, swear (colloq.; rare); spec. curse (the term most suggestive of vulgar profanity), imprecation, cuss (U.S.; slang or colloq.), rapper (chiefly dial.); also (obs.) 'swounds, zounds, zooks, 'sblood,

obedience, n. biddableness (rare), obediency (rare), submission, submissiveness (referring to the quality only), compliance, compliancy (rare); spec. complaisance, fulfillment (rare), subservience, obsequiousness (rare), dutifulness, duteousness, obeisance, piety (archaic), morigeration (rare), buxomness (archaic).

Antonyms: see DISOBEDIENCE.
obedient, a. biddable (archaic or literary), commandable (chiefly spec.), submissive, compliant; spec. complaisant, subservient, dutiful, duteous (an equiv. of "dutiful," but less suggestive of the feeling, more of the outward act), obeisant, obsequious (rare as meaning "actually obedient"), pious (archaic equiv. of "duteous"), pious (archaic equiv. of "duteous"), morigerous (rare), morigerate (rare), buxom (archaic); see COMPLAISANT.

see DISOBEDIENT, OBSTI-Antonums: NATE, DEFIANT, DICTATORIAL, UNDUTIFUL. obelisk, n. column (contextual), guglio (Italian), needle (a popular name).

obey, v. t. hear (obs. or rare), mind, obtemperate (rare); spec. follow, fulfill. "Heed" often verges upon the sense of "obey," be-

Toss references: see Note. numb: deaden, dull. numbering: computation. numbskull: blockhead. numerable: computable. numeral: figure. numerate: compute. numerical: numeral. numerous: many.
numerousness: multitude.

nuncio: diplomatic agent.

nunnery: convent.
nuptial: matrimonial.
nuptial: marriage. nurse, v. l.: suckle, foster, cherish, entertain, manage, emfoster, brace.

nursemaid: nurse. nurture: nutrition, food. nutate: droop, vibrate. nutrient: nourishing. nutriment: nutrition, food. nutritions: nourishing, alimentary.

arlock: rowlock. obdurate: wicked, obstinate, unfeeling, unyielding. obelsance: deference, obedience, bow.
obelsant: deferential, obedient.
obece: fat. cause one who heeds a command naturally obeys it.

Antonyms: see DISOBEY, DEFY. obey, v. i. comply, conform, yield. Antonyms: see DISOBEY, REFUSE.

obituary, n. 1. obit (rare).

2. See NECROLOGY

object, n. 1. In reference to what is, or may be, perceived by the physical senses: thing; spec. individuality (rare), individual, percept, something, particular.

2. The thing to the achievement of which ef-

forts, intentions, or feelings are directed: aim, intention, intent (obs., exc. in "to all intents and purposes"), purpose, butt (literary), end, mark (an equiv. of "aim"); spec. study, view, thought, effort, objective, destination, goal, errand, quarry.

object, v. i. Spec. demur, except, boggle, challenge, kick (colloq.), spurn, repugn (rare), reluct (rare), protest, remonstrate.

Antonyms: see AGREE.

objection, n. 1. Referring to the act: spec. demur, exception, boggle, challenge, kick (colloq.), objectation (rare), drawback, protest, protestation, remonstrance.

Antonyms: see AGREEMENT.

2. Referring to the thing offered by way of objecting: spec. exception, kick (collog.), boggle (rare), demurrer, dislike, difficulty,

objectionable, a. objectable (rare); spec. harmful, exceptionable, censurable, culpable, horrid (a weak colloquialism)

objective, a. external, subjective (the use of medieval philosophy); see MATERIAL. Antonyms: see SUBJECTIVE.

obligation, n. 1. Referring to the act of obligating: see BINDING, COMPULSION.

2. Referring to orally or mentally constraining force: spec. bond, tie, sanction, obstriction (rare), incumbency (rare); see DUTY. Antonyms: see PRIVILEGE.

3. Referring to something to be done or forborne: spec. burden, debt, liability; see

4. Referring to the state of being obligated: spec. indebtedness, indebtedment (rare). 5. Referring to that by which obligation is created: spec. agreement, bond, chirograph, contract, mortgage, hypothecation, pledge, etc.

oblige, v. t. 1. See BIND, COMPEL.

2. Spec. accommodate, convenience, favor, gratify, please.

obliging, a. Spec. kind, considerate, accommodating, clever (colloq.), serviceable (rare); see COMPLAISANT.

Antonyms: see OBSTINATE.

obliquely, adv. sideways, sideway, sidelong, askance, askant, slantwise, slant; see INCLINED.

Antonyms: see VERTICALLY.

oblong, a. elongate.

obscuration, n. 1. See DARKENING, HIDING. 2. Spec. camouflage, clouding, shrouding, disguising, obscurement (rare), shading (rare), obnubilation (rare), obfuscation (rare), glossing, etc.

obscure, a. 1. See DARK, HIDDEN, QUES-TIONABLE, PERPLEXING, INDISTINCT, IN-

DEFINITE, DULL.

2. Referring to persons having no fame nor notoriety: spec. humble, unknown, nameless, unsung (literary), inglorious (now rare), recondite (rare), inconspicuous, undistinguished, uncelebrated, unnoticed, fameless, etc. See LOWLY.

Antonyms: see DISTINGUISHED, FAMOUS,

CONSPICUOUS.

obscure, v. t. 1. See DARKEN, HIDE.

2. Referring to a making vague to the understanding or unintelligible: spec. cloud, shroud, disguise, shade (rare), gloss, becloud (intensive for "cloud"), befog (intensive), bemist (intensive), obfuscate (rare), nubilate or obnubilate (rare; equiv. of "cloud").

Antonyms: see EXPLAIN, INDICATE.

obscurity, n. Spec. humbleness, namelessness. Cf. obscure, a.

Antonyms: see FAME.

obsequious, a. servile; spec. abject, cringing, fawning, compliant, truckling, syco-phantic, sycophantish (rare), pickthank (archaic), parasitic (rare; equiv. of "syco-phantic"), supple, subservient.

Antonyms: see ARROGANT, IMPUDENT, SELF-IMPORTANT, SELF-SATISFIED, SELF-

ASSERTIVE, DOMINEERING.

observance, n. 1. See ATTENTION, CERE-MONY, FORM.

2. observation (rare), holding, keeping; spec. celebration, solemnization, sanctification.

Antonyms: see disregard.

observe, v. t. 1. See NOTICE, COMMENT.
2. hold, keep, respect (contextual); spe follow, celebrate, solemnize, sanctify, hallow, solemn (rare).

Cross references: see Note. IF Cross references: see Note.
obituary: necrological,
objurgation: censure,
oblate: flattened,
oblation: gift,
obligate: bind,
obligated: bound,
obligatory: binding, compulsory.

obliged: bound, compelled. oblique: inclined, indirect, unobliquity: inclination, error, obliterate: efface, cancel, annihilate, delete. [ful. oblivious: disregardful, forgetobloquy: abuse, discredit. obnoxious: liable, offensive. obscene: indecent. obsequies: burial. observable: noticeable. observant: attentive. observation: notice, comment. observatory: lookout.

Antonyms: see DISREGARD, VIOLATE. obsess, v. t. beset (contextual), besiege (contextual); spec. haunt.

obsolescence, n. disappearance (contextual), dying, waning.

obsolescent, a. disappearing (contextual),

dying, waning. obsolete, a. disused; spec. discarded, exploded, demoted (rare or affected), passe (French) outworn and French), outworn, out-of-date, ancient,

dead, extinct, past.

Antonyms: see customary, recent, new. obstacle, n. obstruction, prevention (chiefly fig.); spec. barrage, impediment, snag, ne plus ultra (Latin; learned), rub, block, difficulty, apex (rare), stumbling-block,

obstetrics, n. midwifery (a popular term),

tocology (rare).

obstinacy, n. obstinateness (esp. of the quality), obstinance or obstinancy (rare); spec. intractability, perversity, stubbornness, obduracy, obdurateness, obduration (rare), unvieldingness, contumacy, contumaciousness, setness, willfulness, self-will. doggedness, cantankerousness, asininity, mulishness, headstrongness, headiness, bullishness, dourness (Scot.), sturdiness, protervity (rare), induration (rare), pervicacity (rare), hard-heartedness, unfeelingness, cussedness (colloq.), etc.

obstinate, a. Spec. intractable, refractory, stubborn, obdurate, unyielding, contumacious, set, willful, self-willed, dogged, stiff-necked, cantankerous (colloq.), asinine, mulish, hardened, headstrong or (colloq.) heady, bullish, pig-headed (colbog.), dour (Scot.), sturdy (archaic), persistent, pervicacious (rare), indurate (rare), hard-hearted, camelish, unfeeling,

cussed (colloq.), etc.

Antonyms: see COMPLAISANT, OBEDIENT, OBLIGING, MANAGEABLE.

obstruct, v. t. Spec. block, stop, choke, clog, glut, jam, shut, occlude (chiefly tech. or learned), hedge, dam, foul, barricade, blockade, engorge, obturate, overgrow, silt, oppilate (learned), gob (cant), scotch, encumber or cumber.

Antonyms: see OPEN.

2. See HINDER.

obstruction, n. 1. Referring to the act: spec. blocking, choking, clogging, glutting, jamming, shutting, occlusion (chiefly tech.),

blockade, engorgement, obturation, encumbrance, encumberment, embolism, etc. 2. See HINDRANCE, OBSTACLE.

obtainable, a. gettable (inelegant), procurable.

occasional, a. 1. Of what belongs only to the occasion: spec. extemporary, extemporaneous, ephemeral, accidental, nonce.

Antonyms: see customary, habitual.

2. See INFREQUENT.

occupant, n. occupier (less formal than "occupant"); spec. tenant, roomer, lodger (archaic), inmate, transient, interne, terretenant.

occupation, n. 1. occupancy; spec. holding, tenancy, tenure, habitation, inhabita-

**3.** employment, engagement, (chiefly in the phrases "in employ" and "out of employ"), conversation (rare or literary), work, engagement.

3. See BUSINESS.

occupied, a. employed, busy (now spec.).

Antonyms: see INDOLENT.

occupy, v. t. 1. Spec. hold, keep, fill, beset, garrison, inhabit, tenant, take (as a building, a city, etc.).

2. Spec. busy, engage (now chiefly in the passive), exercise, employ, beset, interest,

absorb.

Antonyms: see VACATE, EVACUATE.

Antonyms: see VACATE, EVACUATE.

occur, v. i. 1. be; spec. fall (chiefly with
"in" or "upon"; archaically used alone or
with "out"), befall (archaic as used alone
or with "to," "unto," or "upon"; usually
with an indirect object), betide (now only in

"d norm) with or (less usually) rise." 3d person), arise or (less usually) rise; spec. come, pass, worth (archaic), intervene, transpire (an erroneous use), supervene, eventuate; see HAPPEN.

2. See BE.

occurrence, n. 1. Referring to the action of taking place: spec. happening, coming, falling, fall (rare), chancing, arising, rise, passing, intervention, transpiration (an erroneous use), intercurrence (rare), supervention, event (now used chiefly in "in the event of").

2. Referring to what takes place: spec. happening, instance, chance, event, occasion, contingency, circumstance, incident, fact, phenomenon, prodigy, thing (contextual), eventuality, scene, episode, landmark,

memorabilia (pl.).

Cross references: see Note. obstreperous: clamorous. obstructionist: filibuster. obstructive, a.: hindering. obstructive, n.: obstacle, hin-

drance.
obtain: gain, get.
obtainment: getting.
obtrude: intrude.
obtrusion: intrusion.

obtund: dull. obtuse: stupid.
obverse, a.: opposite.
obverse, n.: face, counterpart.
obviate: overcome. obviate: overcome.
obviation: overcoming.
obvious: evident, intelligible.
occasion: cause, induce.
occiput: head.
occlude: close, obstruct, absorb.

occlusion: closure, obstruction. absorption.
occult, v. t.: hids.
occultation: hiding. occupancy: occupation. 000an: sea. ocean: sea.
oceanio: marins.
octave: eighth, eight.
octuple: eightfold.
ocular: visual.

odd, a. 1. Spec. unmatched, unmated, peerless, etc.

2. See EXTRA.

3. unusual (contextual), peculiar, funny (colloq.), strange, bizarre, singular, eccentric, erratic; spec. cranky, outré (French), quaint, outlandish, oddish, queer; see FANTASTIC.

Antonyms: see USUAL, CUSTOMARY, COM-

MONPLACE.

oddity, n. 1. peculiarity, oddness, bizar-rerie (French), singularity, singularness, eccentricity, errationess; spec. crankiness, quaintness, queerness, outlandishness.

2. Referring to what is odd: quality, fantastic, crank, queerity (rare), oddness (rare), gig (Eng.; chiefly Eton slang). Antonyms: see COMMONPLACE.

oddments, n. pl. odds and ends, manavilins (slang); spec. remnants, scraps, lit-

ter (sing.).

ode, n. poem (contextual); spec. monody, genethliacon (rare), triumph, pro-ode, odelet (collog.), epicedium, epinicion, parode, palinode (rare), Olympionic (rare).

odorous, a. odoriferous (usually spec.; often humorous), odorant (rare), odorate

(rare); spec. redolent (chiefly used with "of" or "with"), opulent (rare), enodic (rare), rich, savory, smelly (colloq.), stinking, stenchy (rare), putrid, mephitic, olent (rare), odoriferant, aromatic. Cf. SMELL.

Antonyms: see INODOROUS.

œstrus, n. 1. See FRENZY.

2. Referring to sexual appetite: heat, rut,

rage, passion. offal, n. 1. Refuse parts in dressing an animal: garbage (now literary), cagmag (dial.); spec. slumgullion (U. S.).

2. See REFUSE, DREGS.

offend, v. t. displease; spec. affront, spite, pique, hurt, huff (chiefty in the passive; colloq.), grate, mislike (literary), miff (colloq.).

Antonyms: see PLEASE.

offense, offence, n. 1. See TRANSGRES-SION, ATTACK.

2. Referring to the act of giving offense to a person: offending, displeasing, affront,

affronting, etc.

3. Referring to the state or feeling of one offended: displeasure; spec. pique, hurt, huff (colloq.), miff (colloq.), umbrage, snuff (archaic), displicence (rare), displacency (rare).

Antonyms: see PLEASURE. offensive, a. 1. See AGGRESSIVE.

2. unpleasant, displeasing, ungracious, disagreeable; spec. rank (now chiefly spec.), obnoxious (chiefly literary or learned), repugnant, objectionable, ill-favored morbitis hourid (called) favored, mephitic, horrid (collog., exc. in the now rare or literary sense of "revolting" or "abominable"), distasteful, unsavory; see ILL-SMELLING, HATEFUL, REPELLANT, NAUSEOUS.

Antonyms: see AGREEABLE, PLEASANT, UNOBJECTIONABLE, INOFFENSIVE.

offer, v. t. 1. See SACRIFICE, PROPOSE.

2. Spec. tender, present, proffer (chiefly a literary equiv. of "offer"; more commonly in p. p.), prefer (archaic), bid, submit, advance, volunteer, market, cheap (obs.).

Antonyms: see REFUSE, DEMAND. offer, n. 1. See TENDER, SACRIFICE, PRO-

POSAL, ENDEAVOR.

Spec. presentation, presentment (rare). proffer (chiefly literary), bid, submission, advance, overture, eirenicon (rare), ultimatum, motion.

Antonyms: see DEMAND.

office, n. 1. See SERVICE, POSITION, FORM, CEREMONY.

2. Spec. duty, business, function, part. 3. place (contextual); spec. headquarters,

bureau, branch, countinghouse (obsolescent), department, legation, room, suite. officeholder, n. placeman (chiefly derogatory).

office-monger, n. barrator, simoniac

(eccl.), simonist (eccl.).

officer, n. office bearer, officiary (rare); spec. official, Dogberry (fig.), bureaucrat. official, a. functional, functionary (rare); spec. authoritative, public, curule; see FORMAL.

Antonyms: see PRIVATE, INFORMAL. officialism, n. bureaucratism, officiality (rare), red-tapeism, functionaryism (rare); spec. beadledom, Bumbledom (rare).

officially, adv. ex cathedra (Latin) offspring, n. 1. Referring to one individual: birth (archaic); spec. bairn (Scot., dial. Eng., or rare), bantling (now chiefly depreciatory), branch (obs. or humorous), brat-ling or bratchet (contemptuous), descendant, imp (archaic; esp. in "imp of the Devil"), cadet, year-old or yearling, bed (fig.), olive branch or olive (fig., and now humorous), chit (colloq.), brat (more or less contemptuous), sprig (often slightly

Toross references: see Note. odds: difference: see Note.
odds: difference, advantage,
odlous: disgusting, hateful.
odor: smell.
offend: transgress, sin. offender: transgressor, sinner.

offer: endeavor offering: sacrifice, gift.
offenad: extemporaneous,
abrupt, careless.
officiate: act.
officious: meddlesome.

offing: sea, distance.

offish: dtsiant. offsourings: dreps. offsourings: dreps. offset, v. t.: neutralize, counter-poise, branch. offset, n.: start, branch, counter-poise, ornament. offshoot: branch

disparaging), slip, scion (literary); see CHILD, LAMB, KID, COLT, CALF, CUB, CHICK.

Antonyms: see PARENT.

2. Referring to a single individual or collectively to two or more: product (contextual), progeny (more formal than "off-spring"), issue (chiefly legal), generation, increase (chiefly collective as to animals; poetical as to a single human offspring), race (chiefly poetic), seed (chiefly Bib.), get (now only of animals), produce (rare; esp. of animals), hatch, pullulation (rare), progeniture (rare), spawn (chiefly a collective; contemptuous).

Antonyms: see Ancestor, parent.

3. Referring to two or more (usually) animal young: brood (now somewhat contemptuous as used of human offspring). litter (sometimes contemptuously used of human twins, triplets, etc.), fry (of small offspring or contemptuously of young or insignificant creatures); see CHILDREN.

Antonyms: see PARENT.

often, adv. frequently (more formal and somewhat more emphatic than "often" oft (archaic or poetic), oftentimes (chiefly literary), ofttimes (archaic or poetic), oftly (rare). "Repeatedly," "recurrently," etc., are symonyms of "often" if the repetitions or recurrences come near enough together.

Antonyms: see INFREQUENTLY.

oily, a. 1. fatty, lubricious (literary), oleaginous (chiefly tech.), oleose (rare), oleous (rare); spec. greasy.

2. Referring to a person's manners or speech: see SMOOTH, UNCTUOUS.

ointment, n. unguent (more tech. than "ointment"), unction (rare); spec. oleamen, cerumen, balm, nard, malabathrum (hist.), collyrium, salve, pomade, pomatum.

old, a. 1. Referring to what has existed for a long time: aged (more emphatic than "old"), vetust (rare); spec. ancient, antique (archaic. exc. as meaning "oldtique (archaic, exc. as meaning "old-fashioned"), antiquated (rare; referring to persons), olden (rare or poetic), eld (archaic and poetic), early, elder, senior, elderly, hoar or (more commonly) hoary, venerable, dateless, rusty (depreciatory), moss-grown (fig.; chiefly depreciatory or contemptuous), oldish, crusted (humorous), primeval, Ogygian (fig.), patriarchal, overold, overaged, gray, gray-headed, centuried, stale, oldest, experienced.

Antonyms: see Young, Youthful.

2. Referring to what formerly existed or to

the time when it existed: spec. ancient, olden (literary or archaic), elder, aged, senile, eldern (archaic), primitive (often depreci-atory), pristine (the commendatory equiv. of "primitive"), primeval.

Antonyms: see NEW.

Superl. of old: spec. eldest. oldest, a. firstborn.

old-fashioned, a. old, old-fangled (rare; depreciatory), antique; spec. antiquated, archaic, fusty, primitive, fogyish or fogeyish, obsolete.

Antonyms: see NEW-FASHIONED, STYLISH. old man. graybeard (often contemptuous), grandsire (fig. and archaic), grayhead, hoarhead (rare or literary), cuff (contemptuous; chiefly used with "old"), grisard (rare); spec. patriarch, Nestor (fig.), doven.

Antonyms: see Youth.

old woman. beldame (spec. or obsolescent), spec. patriarchess (rare), oldwife, luckie (Scot.), gammer (rural Eng.), grimalkin, grannam (obs. or dial.), granny (familiar or endearing or often contemptuous), grandam (archaic).

omission, n. 1. Spec. preterition, pretermission, skip, exception, exclusion, elimination, apocope, ellipsis, apostrophe, elision, lipography, metemptosis; see EXCEPTION.

Antonyms: see inclusion (cf. include). 2. Thing omitted: out (colloq.); spec. paralipomena (pl.). 3. See FAILURE.

omit, v. t. Spec. pretermit, neglect, skip, slip, spare, hide, except, exclude, miss, eliminate, drop, pass or (rare) overpass, overlook, forget, overslaugh, elide, apocopate; see EXCEPT.

Antonyms: see INCLUDE, REMEMBER. MENTION.

omnibus, n. bus or 'bus (colloq.).

omnipotent, a. all-powerful (more emphatic than "omnipotent"), almighty (chiefly spec.), cunctipotent (rare).

omnipresent, a. ubiquitous, abroad (con-

omniscient, a. all-knowing (simpler and more emphatic than "omniscient").

omnivorous, a. pantophagous (rare), pamphagous (rare).
on, a. "Upon" and "on" are, in general, used without distinction, except that "on" is commonly used except where demand for greater emphasis, more formality or dignity, or euphony leads to the use of "upon" stead.

TP Cross references: see Note. ogee: molding.

ogre: demon, giant, monster.

oil, v. t.: anoint, smear. old. n.: antiquity. oldness: age. olio: medley.

Olympian: heavenly. omen: sign. ominous: significant, threatenone, a. Spec. singular.

one-celled, a. unicellular (chiefly biol.), unilocular (chiefly bot.).

one-chambered, a. unicamerate (tech.).
one-colored, a. unicolor or unicolorous
(rare), monochrome; spec. self-colored.
Antonyms: see PARTY-COLORED.

one-eyed, a. monoculous or (less usual) monocular (both learned or tech.), singleeyed, monophthalmic (rare).

one-footed, a. uniped, monopodous (rare). one-horned, a. unicorneous (rare), monoc-

one-layered, a. unilamellate, unilaminar, unilaminate;—all three tech. or learned.

one-rowed, a. unifarious, uniserial;—both tech. or learned.

one-sided, a. unilateral (more formal or tech. than "one-sided").

Antonyms: see MANY-SIDED.

only, a. alone (postpositive or predicative).
onomatopœia, n. echoism (rare), onomatopœisis (rare).

onomatopœie, a. onomatopoëtic, echoic. oozy, a. 1. weepy (colloq. or dial.), spewy.
2. See MOIST, MUDDY.

opaque, a. 1. opacous (rare), nontranslucent.

Antonyms: see Translucent, Transpar-

2. See DULL, DARK.

open, a. 1. ope (archaic or poetic); spec. patulous (chiefly tech.), patulent (rare), patent (rare), yawning, gaping, wide, ajar, agape, unclosed, expanded, etc.

Antonyms: see CLOSED.

2. See Unconcealed, exposed, uninclosed, frank, evident, intelligible, liable, loose, free, accessible, gener-

open, v. t. 1. ope (archaic or poetic); spec. unclose, reopen, divaricate, expand. Antonyms: see CLOSE, SHUT.

2. Referring to a process of unfastening, as in order to make free for passage, of separating or spreading apart what is joined, interlocked, rolled up, etc.: undo (emphasizing the process more than the result, which "open" suggests), dup (archaic); spec. separate, unlock, unclench, unpick, unroll, unseal, pick, unclutch, unfold unstop, deobstruct (rare); see disclose.

Antonyms: see OBSTRUCT.

3. Referring to vessels holding liquors, and hence in fig. uses having the idea of making

a first beginning on: spec. broach (orig. to pierce), tap, uncork.

Antonyms: see CLOSE, STOPPER.

4. See BEGIN.

open, v. i. 1. Spec. yawn, gape, expand, split, crack, part, unclose, dehisce.

2. See EXPAND, SPREAD, BEGIN.

open-air, a. al-fresco (chiefly predicative; learned), hypoethral or hypethral (rare); spec. plein-air.

Antonyms: see INDOOR.

opening, n. 1. hole; spec. perforation, puncture, gape, gaping, orifice, aperture, foramen, gulf, open (rare), rift, breach, tear, lumen, placket hole, intake, gate, fistula, micropyle, drop (U. S.), bole (Scot.), interspace, interstice, spiracle, blowhole, bay, pore, port, hatch, machicolation, loophole, dehiscence, bunghole, débouché (French), crater, hazard, embrasure, lunette, skylight, scuttle, scupper, cut; see GAP, MOUTH, CLEARING.

2. See opportunity, beginning, initial,

CLEARING, GLADE.

openly, adv. Spec. plainly, frankly, aboveboard.

opera glass, lorgnette or (less usual) lorgnon (both French).

operate, v. i. 1. See ACT, WORK.

2. To take effect: go (slang), work; spec. run.

opinion, n. 1. idea, thought; spec. preconception, prejudice, judgment, belief, view, notion (more or less depreciatory or apologetic), mind, dogma, verdict (primarily legal), think (colloq.), tenet (primarily referring to a religious, political, philosophical or other doctrine or belief held by a party, sect, etc.), conceit (obs., exc. in various phrases), doxy (colloq. and usually humorous), heterodoxy, orthodoxy, cacodoxy, cry, doctrine, apprehension, speculation.

Antonyms: see CAPRICE.

2. See CONSIDERATION, ADVICE. opinionated, a. opinionative, opiniative (rare), opinionate, opinative (rare), opinionate opinatice, pragmatic or pragmatical, doxastic (learned and rare).

Antonyms: see MODEST.

opponent, n. antagonist, adversary (more formal than "opponent"), oppugner (rare), opposite (rare); spec. withstander, opposition (a collective), oppositionist, counter-

EF Cross references: see Note, once, a.: formerly. onerous: burdensome. onset: attack, motion, movement, beginning. onslaught: attack, rush. onus: burden, onward: forward.

opacity: duliness.
open, n.: glade, clearing.
open-eyed: awake, receptive.
open-hearted: frank, generous.
open-minded: liberal.
operate: effect, manage, conduct, exercise, work.

operation: act, action, conduct, management, exercise, movement, agency. operative, a.: active, effective. operative, n.: worker. operose: industrious. opiate: narcotic. opine: consider. actant or counteragent (rare), enemy,

Antonyms: see ALLY, PARTNER

opportunity, n. chance (chiefly spec.); spec. turn, occasion, room, space, place, opening, liberty, leisure, scope, show (collog., U.S.), slant (slang), time.

oppose, v. t. 1. In the sense of "to place op-

posite, over against, or before physically," without implying any idea of resistance: present; spec. contrast, confront, front.

2. In the sense of "to set against (another) in opposition": counterpose or contrapose (rare); spec. match, countermatch, pit, pitch (rare), measure, play.

3. counter; spec. resist, withstand, meet, attack, breast, front, gainstand (archaic) head, fight (literally and fig.), antagonize, oppugn (rare), repugnate (rare), buck (slang, U. S.), hinder, check, stem, contradict, obstruct, defend, gainsay (literary), cross, countervail, contravene, traverse, counteract, counterplot, countermine.

Antonyms: see ADVOCATE, AID.

opposed, a. Spec. averse, adverse, opponent (rare), antagonistic, counter, opposite, hostile, inimical (a stronger word than "hostile"); see UNFRIENDLY, OPPOSING, UNWILLING.

Antonyms: see disposed, favorable. opposing, a. 1. Spec. contrastive.

2. Spec. opposed, repugnant (rare), resistant, resistive, oppugnant (rare), adverse, counter, contrary, cross, crossing. opposite, a. opponent (rare); spec. antip-

odal, polar, converse, confronting, obverse (rare, exc. spec.).

Antonyms: see ANALOGOUS.

opposite, n. Spec. inverse, converse, antipode, counterpoint, counterpole, vis-à-vis (French), counterpart, obverse, contrary, contrast.

Antonyms: see ANALOGUE.

opposition, n. 1. Spec. presentation, contrariety, contrast.

Antonyms: see ANALOGY.

2. Spec. resistance, withstanding, breasting, meeting, fight, antagonism, oppugnance (rare), confrontation, crossing, oppugnation (rare), hindrance, obstruction, encounter, defiance, counteragency (rare), counterinfluence, contravention, contradiction, load, friction.

Antonyms: see AID, YIELDING.

3. Referring to the feeling or quality: spec.

aversion, antagonism, hostility, antinomy. renitency (rare), inimicalness, opponency (rare), oppugnancy (rare).

Antonyms: see FRIENDLINESS.

oppress, v. t. 1. Spec. burden, overburden, overweigh, crush, bow, nightmare. "De-press" implies merely that the mind is cast down, without implying anything as to the

2. press (rare); spec. afflict, aggrieve, load, grind, overpress, overbear, screw, squeeze, gripe, pinch, compress (archaic), grieve, overtax, overburden, rack.

Antonyms: see ENCOURAGE.

3. Spec. SWELTER.

oppressed, a. Spec. afflicted, aggrieved, burdened, downtrod or downtrodden, loaded, etc.

oppression, n. Spec. burdening, affliction, tyranny, overbearing, etc. Cf. oppress,

oppressive, a. 1. burdensome, onerous (more literary or learned than "burdensome"), heavy, hard, grinding, sore; spec. inquisitorial, racking, tyrannical.

2. See CLOSE (in reference to atmospheric

conditions).

option, n. contract, privilege; spec. straddle, spread, put, call.

optional, a. Spec. facultative, discretion-

Antonyms: see COMPULSORY.

oracular, a. 1. oraculous (rare); spec. or fig. Delphian or Delphic, Orphic, Sibyl-line, Pythonic, Dodonæan, or Dodonean, Dodonian.

2. See HIDDEN, INFALLIBLE, AMBIGUOUS. oral, a. spoken, vocal, parol (now law only), nuncupative (chiefly of wills), nuncupatory (rare), verbal (an erroneous use), unwritten (a loose use); spec. acroamatic.

Antonyms: see WRITTEN.

orally, adv. vocally, viva voce (Latin), nuncupatively (chiefly of wills).

orator, n. speaker (contextual), rhetor (now rare).

oratorical, a. Spec. or fig. Demosthenian, Ciceronian.

oratory, n. 1. See ELOQUENCE.

2. proseucha (chiefly a word of antiquarians); spec. chapel, cubiculum, crypt. orchard, n. Spec. peachery (rare), orange-

ry (rare), grove, pomery (obs.).
ordain, v. t. 1. See APPOINT, DECREE, DES-

Cross references: see Note. opportune: timely. opportunism: expediency.
opportunist, a.: expedient.
opportunist, n.: timeserver.
opprobrious: abusive, discreditable. opprobrium: abuse, discredit. optimistic: hopeful. option: choice. opulent: wealthy, rich. [tion oracle: answer, medium, revela-oration: address. orb, n.: ball, eye, circle. orb, v. t.: encircle. orbleular: circular, spherical. orbit: circuit.
orchestic: dancing.
orchestra: band.
ordainment: appointment, decree, destination. 2. frock, priest 'rare', japan (slang). Antonyma: see DEGRADE.

order, n. 1. See association, RANK, CLASS, DECREE, BIDDING, COURSE, GROUP, METH-OD, ARRANGEMENT, DICTATION, DECISION, CONDITION, SYSTEM, PORM.

2. In business usage: spec. commission. draft, bill of exchange or (briefly, bill,

check.

2. Referring to the conduct of society or of a gathering: orderliness; spec. quiet, obe-dience, regularity, form, discipline.

erder, v. t. 1. See ARRANGE, BID, APPOINT, CLASSIPY, DECREE, DESTINE, MANAGE, CONTROL.

2. Referring to the ordering of goods, etc.: spec. bespeak, engage.

orderly, a. 1. Spec. neat, tidy, well-conducted, well-behaved, shipshape, ataunt or ataunto, regular, systematic, planned, harmonious, cosmic (rare), settled.

Anlonyms: see UNSYSTEMATIC, DISOR-DERLY, CONFUSED, UNTIDY.

2. See LAW-ABIDING.

ordinariness, n. mediocrity (the more usual word); spec. normality, customariness, etc.

ordinary, a. Spec. average, medium, mean (rare as an adjective, exc. math.), medial (rare equiv. of "medium"), middling (slightly depreciatory), mediocre (more formal than "middling," and more depreciatory or patronizing), second-rate, second-class, giftless, undistinguished; see common, normal, usual, customary, commonplace, everyday. Cf. fair.

Antonyms: see unusual, abnormal, SPECIAL, WONDERFUL.

ore, n. mineral; spec. mine (iron ore), chat, float (U.S.), calmine, prill, slimes (pl.). organ, n. 1. In music: instrument (contextual); spec. organette, hydraulicon, reed organ, regal. Also (referring to groups of stops): spec. great organ, choir organ, swell organ, solo organ, pedal organ.

2. Referring to bodily structures: part; spec. vitals (pl.), instrument, medium, viscera (pl.), gland, eye, brain, hand, etc. organic, a. organized.

Antonyms: see INORGANIC.

organism, n. organization, system; spec. animal, plant.

organization, n. 1. arrangement, systematization; spec. coordination, incorporation, regimentation, economy.

Antonyma: see disorganization.

2. See ORGANISM.

3. Spec. machine (chiefly U. S. politics), system, association, band, army, regiment, brigade, clique.

organize, r. l. 1. arrange, systematize, systemize; spec. coordinate, correlate, incorporate, embody, structure (rare), brigade, regiment, enregiment (rare), district.

Antonyma: see DISOBGANIZE.

2. See FORM. organized, a. organic (less usual), systematic, systematized, etc.

orgiastie, a. Spec. corybantic.
origin, n. 1. Referring to the act: see BB-GINNING, DESCENT.

2. In reference to that from which a thing springs or arises: beginning (rare; "be-ginning" here is to be sharply distinguished from "beginning" in the sense of "the first part of a thing"), source, fountainhead (an equiv. of "source," but more formal), fountain (rare), parent (fig.); see CAUSE.

Antonyms: see RESULT.

original, a. Spec. first, initial, earliest, primary, primitive, pristine, primal (rare), prime (rare), fontal (literary), primordial, radical, prototypal or prototypical, archetypal (an equiv. of "prototypal"), protoplastic or (rare) protoplast, aboriginal, oldest; see innate, new.

Antonyms: see IMITATED, COMMONPLACE. original, n. 1. In reference to a thing from which another is copied or on which it is patterned: spec. copy, prototype, archetype (an equiv. of "prototype").

Antonyms: see COPY.

2. See CHARACTER.

originate, v. t. Spec. begin, start; see IN-VENT, CAUSE, CREATE.

Antonyms: see COPY, IMITATE. originate, v. i. begin; see RESULT, ARISE, PROCEED.

originative, a. Spec. inceptive, inventive, imaginative; see CREATIVE, PRODUCTIVE. ornament, n. 1. ornation (rare); spec. decoration or (rare) decorament, adornment, figure, embellishment, trim, garnish or garnishment, grace, bedizenment, fal-lal, offset or set-off, glory, flourish, curlie-wurlie or curlywurly, knickknack, kick-shaw, gaud, drapery (rare), illumination, fret, clasp, molding, vermiculation, finial, guard (obs. or hist.), filigree, foliation, fringe, gem, jewel, tassel, festoon, flower, inlay, buhl, clock, boss, stud,

Cross references: see Note. ordeal: trial. orderless: disorderly. orderliness: arrangement.
ordinance: arrangement, law,
appointment, destiny, decree,

ordinary, n.: meal.
ordination: appointment, decree, destination. ordnance: artillery.
organic: living, constitutional,
structural, organized. orgy: rite, carouse, dissipation.

orient, n.: east.
orient, a.: eastern.
orient, v. t.: adjust.
oriental: eastern.
orientate: adjust. orifice: opening. originator: creator.

crocket, tambour, plume, too, orphrey or orfay, rational, border, margin, decalcomania, graffito, topia, crewel, cuspidation, sprig, Moresque, fillet, fioritura, frontlet, patera, parure, patch, diadem, earring, motif (French), frog, button, frill, flounce, furbelow, chiffon, piping, chain, leglet, bracelet, necklace, labret, etc.

2. See HONOR.

Spec. beautify, adorn, ornament, v. t. decorate, embellish, garnish (now rhetorical or with allusion to Matt. xii: 44), grace, deck or (intensive) bedeck, set (contextual), beautify, bedizen or (less usual) dizen, daub or (intensive) bedaub, bedight (archaic and poetic for "bedeck"), prank, trick (often used with "out"), dress, trim, blazon or emblaze, figure, embroider (rhetorical, exc. of needlework), damascene or (less usual) damaskeen, damask (an equiv. of "damascene"), chase or enchase, set, engrail, guard, broider (archaic), paint, furbelow, foliate, fret, cable, gem or (intensive) begem, braid, mold, boss or emboss, mosaic (rare), inlay, instar, trim or (rare) betrim, bestar, head, work, bejewel or (rare) enjewel, spangle, tassel or (intensive) betassel, embroider, paper, panel, vermiculate, festoon, lace, illumine or illuminate, illustrate, gild or (emphatic) engild, enamel, enring (rare), befeather (intensive), becuri (intensive), befur tensive), enflower (rare), beflower (rare), flag, medallion, hatch, branch, impearl or (intensive) bepearl, carve, couch, pounce (hist.), frieze (rare), hemstitch, incrust (emphatic), tool, tinsel, pipe, pink, scallop, flounce, fringe.

Antonyms: see DEFACE, STRIP.

ornamental, a. ornamentive; spec. adorning, decorative, fancy, dressy.

ornamentation, n. 1. Referring to the act: spec. adornment, decoration, embellishment, garnishment, ornature (rare), embroidery or (archaic or poetic) broidery, frilling, fretting, vermiculation, foliation, tooling, etc.

**3.** Referring to ornaments collectively or to ornamental work: spec. adornment, decoration, garnish, work (much used in composition), embroidery or broider (archaic or poetic, exc. of needlework), pride (archaic), bravery (archaic), finery, garniture, trappings (pl.), turnery, cutwork, needlework, foliation or (rare) foliature, frillery, frippery, fallalery (rare), trim, brass, inlay,

ornamented, a. Spec. adorned, decorated, ornate, decorate (literary or archaic), decked, embellished, etc., ornate, distinct (a Latinism, and chiefly poetic), florid, fine, figured, figurative (rare), gorgeous, Asiatic, fancy, beplumed (intensive), brocaded, inlaid, inwrought, marbled, storied, mooned, behung, foliaged, flowered, gemmy, spangled, crocketed, crotcheted, fretted, cuspidate, cuspidated.

Antonyms: see SIMPLE.

orphan, a. parentless, twice-bereaved (contextual and rhetorical); spec. fatherless, motherless, unmothered. orthodox, a. sound; spec. canonical.

Antonyms: see HERETICAL.

orthodoxy, n. soundness; spec. canonical-

Antonyms: see HERESY.

ossuary, n. charnel house (the more usual term).

other, a. Spec. else, another, additional; see different.

 $\pmb{Antonyms:}$  see  ${ t BAME.}$ 

otherwise, adv. othergates (dial.), or, elsewise, etc.; spec. alias.

Antonyms: see LIKEWISE.

out, adv. 1. forth (stronger and more formal than "out").

Antonyms: see IN.

2. See ALOUD.

out, n. quondam (obs.), has-been (slang). outbreak, n. 1. burst, eruption, outburst (intensive for "burst"); spec. round (of applause); see EXPLOSION.

2. Referring to the outward exhibition of repressed activity, feeling, passion, etc. (the terms in sense 2 being used also fig.): spec. storm, flare-up, blaze, roar, outleap, peal, explosion, volley, flash; see FIT.

3. See DISTURBANCE.

outcast, n. 1. See exile.

2. Referring to social status: spec. pariah, cagot (French; rare), déclassé (French), Ishmael (fig.), derelict, dregs (pl.). outcome, n. issue, end, termination, fruit (fig.), effect, hatch (rare), event, sequel, upshot, final; see PROCEEDS, RESULT.

Antonyms: see beginning, source. outcrop, n. emergence (contextual), basset; spec. gossan.

Cross references: see Note. orphic: oracular, melodious. orthodox: conventional. orthodoxy: conventionality, opinion. orthography: spelling. oscillate: vibrate.
osculate: kiss. osmotic: diffusive.

ostensible: apparent. ostentatious: showy. ostler: groom. ostracism: expulsion, excluostracize: expel, exclude. otiose: indolent, useless, barren. ought, n.: duty. ought, n. cipher.

oust: deprive, expel, eject. oust: deprive, expel, eject.
ouster: ejection.
out, a.: nonexistent, astray.
out-and-out: unqualified.
outbreak: v. t. d.: burst.
outburst, n.: outbreak.
outburst, v. i.: burst.
outoust, a.: abandoned.
outcop, n.: emergence.
outcopp, v. i.: emerge. outery, n. noise (contextual), clamor, vociferation or (rare) vociferance (chiefly spec.) rumor (archaic), bruit (archaic). exclaim (rare); spec. exclamation, up-roar, bellow, bawl (chiefly derogatory), dirdum (Scot.), shout, din, ecphonesis, brawling, scolding, etc.

Antonyms: see CALM. outdate, v. t. Spec. antiquate.

outdo, v. t. exceed, overdo (archaic); spec. outgo, outwrangle, outwork, outweep, outshout, outhowl, outswear, outsee, outvoice, outthunder, outroar, outlie, outleap, outjump, outbrave, outbrazen, outbray, outdrink, outdare, outcharm, out-swagger, outboast, outbluster, out-Hec-tor, outjuggle, outblush, outgive, outeat, outdress, outshine, etc.

outdoor, a. extraforaneous (pedantic).

Antonyms: see INDOOR.

outdoors, adv. outdoor (used only in com-

bination, as in "outdoor-grown").

outface, v. t. face (contextual), outlook, outfront (rare); spec. outstare, outfrown,

outflow, v. i. outgo, outpour (chiefly poetic), flow (contextual); spec. outstream,

outwell, ebb.

outflow, n. 1. outgo (contextual), flow (contextual); spec. effluence, efflux, effluxion, outpour, outpouring, effusion, outgush, outrush, escape.

Antonyms: see INCOMING.
2. Referring to what flows out: spec. effluence, escape, efflux, effluxion, effluvium, issue (rare), effluent, lasher (chiefly local Eng.).
Antonyms: see INFLOW.

outfly, v. t. outsoar, oversoar (rare), overfly (rare).

outgo, n. 1. outgoing; spec. emanation, reflux, ebb, sally, sortie; see outflow. Antonyms: see INCOME.

2. See EXPENDITURE.

outgrowth, n. excrescence or (rare) excrescency (now usually an abnormal outgrowth), enation (rare); spec. caruncle, condyloma, apophysis.

outhouse, n. skilling (Eng.); spec. office,

outoffice.

outlaw, n. proscript (formal), wolf's head (tech.), Robin Hood (fig.).

outlaw, v. t. proscribe (formal).

outlet, n. opening (contextual), issue (rare); spec. exit (often formal or literary), egress (literary or formal), loophole, meuse or muse (now dial.), issue (rare), offlet (rare), emissary (obs. or Roman antiq.), port, porthole, floodgate, sluice, penstock, escape.

Antonyms: see INLET.

outline, n. 1. contour (chiefly spec.), contorno (Italian), line (usually in pl., "lines"); spec. lineament (often in pl., "lineaments"), lineation (rare), tournure (French; rare), relief, silhouette, profile; see BOUNDARY.

2. Referring to a drawing of the general lines of something: delineation (less definite but more formal than "outline"); spec.

sketch, draft, skeleton.

3. Referring to a crude or incomplete statement, which may be elaborated: description (contextual); spec. draft, scheme, conspectus, sketch, minute, skeleton.

outline, v. t. 1. delineate (contextual); spec. contour, sketch, crayon, block, pro-

file, skeleton, silhouette.
2. describe (contextual); spec. sketch, draft, minute, skeleton, skeletonize (rare). outmaneuver, v. t. outgeneral (primarily mil.); spec. outplan, outplot (rare), out-flank, outjockey.

outnumber, v. t. overcount (rare); spec.

outman, outvote.

out-of-the-way, a. devious. outrage, n. 1. See INJURY, INSULT, ABUSE.

2. Spec. atrocity, enormity.

outrageous, a. 1. excessive, purple (fig.; literary), great (contextual), rank, precious (ironical); hence, with the underlying idea of an extreme that in some way violates propriety: spec. monstrous, egregious, atrocious, black (fig.), heinous, enormous, horrible (often colloq. in a milder sense), awful (colloq. or slang), arrant (chiefly a term of abuse or reprobation), ungodly (slang), absurd; see Flagrant, unrea-SONABLE.

Antonyms: see MODERATE, GENTLE.

2. See ABUSIVE.

outrigger, n. extension (contextual); spec. cop (obs. or dial.), float, rave, lade (local

Eng.), whisker.

outshine, v. t. In literal or figurative use: overshine (rare), eclipse; spec. outbeam (rare), outluster, outflash, outflame (rare), outray (rare), outblaze, outbrave, outglitter, outdazzle, outsparkle, outglow, outglare.

outside, adv. & prep. without (now becoming archaic or formal, esp. as a preposi-

Toss references: see Note. outer: exterior.
outfit, n.: equipment.
outfit, v. t.: equip.
outlandish: foreign, eccentric. outlast: survive. outlay, v. t.: expend.

outlay, n.: expenditure. outplay: defeat. outpour, v. t.: emit. outpour, n.: outflow. output: product. outrage: injure, ill-treat, abuse, insult. outrank: precede. outre: odd. outright, adv.: entirely. outright, a.: thorough, unquali-fied, frank. outrun: outstrip. outspeak: cutstrip.

tion), beyond (used only to indicate relation to one within).

outsider, n. Spec. outlier, nonmember, extern, exoteric; see FOREIGNER.

outskirt, n. edge; spec. suburb, purlieu (archaic);—all much used in pl. form.

outstrip, v. t. pass (contextual); spec. distance, outdistance (emphatic for "distance"), devance (rare), cote (fig.), outrun, overrun (rare), lose, outgo (archaic), forespect (rare) forespeed (rare), outpace, forereach, forerun (rare or fig.), outspeak, outsail, outrow, outwing, outswim, outstream, outtrot, outsoar, outride, outfly, outfoot, outgallop, outmarch, overfly, outwalk.

outweigh, v. t. outbalance or overbalance, overweigh, outpoise or overpoise (chiefly

fig.), downweigh (rare). outwork, n. Spec. outfort, ravelin, redoubt, demilune, bawn, etc.

oven, n. Spec. kiln, dryer, baker (U. S.). over, adv. & prep. Spec. above, by, beyond, upon, throughout, up, across, etc.

over, adv. Spec. across, throughout, again. Also see EXCESSIVELY.

overbear, v. t. 1. See INTIMIDATE, BULLY. 2. overcome; spec. overwhelm, overrule,

override, overtop, supersede.
overburden, v. t. burden (contextual), surcharge (literary), overweigh.

overcoat, n. greatcoat, topcoat, wrap-rascal (Eng.; archaic); spec. spencer, Raglan, tabard, surtout (formerly not spec.), ulster, Inverness, pea-jacket.

overcome, v. t. conquer, vanquish; spec. crush, bow, rout, surmount, obviate, overpower, overwhelm, prostrate, sub-due, subject, quell, subjugate, meet, master or (intensive) overmaster, outmaster (rare), overmatch, overthrow, overbear, exhaust, rush, weather, overrule, nego-tiate (a use easily shading into the colloquial or slang), superate (rare), overman (rare); see CONFUTE, DEFEAT, OBVIATE, OVERBEAR.

overcome, a. conquered, vanquished; spec. crushed, defeated, heartbroken, brokenhearted, etc.

overcoming, n. conquest, vanquishment: spec. crushing, surmounting, superation (rare), surmountal (rare), defeat, obviation, overpowering, subduing, subdual,

subjection, subjugation, mastery, overmastery, overwhelming, exhaustion, negotiation, overthrow, etc.; see DEFEAT. overdo, v. t. 1. Spec. overtire, overfatigue, overweary, overtax, overtask, overwork, overwalk, overdrive, exhaust, drive, override, overstrain.

2. Spec. overcarry (a matter, proceedings,

etc.), overact.
3. See EXAGGERATE.

overflow, v. t. 1. Spec. inoundate, overflowd (rare; emphatic for "flood"), inundate, deluge, overrun, overbrim, overboil, overwash (rare), wash, overspill (rare); see FILL.

2. In the sense of "to cause to be overflowed": spec. flood, float, flow.

overflow, v. i. 1. Spec. inundate, exundate (rare), debord (rare), overstream, overspill (rare), overwhelm.

2. Referring to the vessel or other thing that is overflowed: spec. swim.

3. See ABOUND.
overflow, n. 1. Referring to the act: spec. flooding, inundation, deluge.

2. Referring to that which overflows: spec. wash; see FLOOD.

overhang, v. i. impend (literary or rare); spec. beetle, overlean (rare), jut. Antonyms: see RECEDE.

overhang, n. Spec. eaves, overbrow. overhanging, a. hanging, pendent or pendant.

overlap, v. t. ride or override, interlap (rare), imbricate (rare, or tech. and spec.). overlapping, a. Spec. equitant, imbricated.

overlay, v. t. cover (contextual); spec. ground, hide, coat, whip, seize, wrap, pave, sand, veneer; see COAT, PLATE, HIDE.

overlie, v. t. Spec. cap, crown, overlap, override.

overload, v. t. overburden, overcharge, overweight, overlade (rare); spec. over-freight, overballast.

overloaded, a. overfraught (rare). overlook, v. t. 1. command, oversee (rare); spec. rake, give upon (a Gallicism).

2. See EXAMINE, IGNORE, EXCUSE, MISS, OVERSEE.

overlying, a. superincumbent, superjacent (rare).

to Cross references: see Note.
outspoken: blunt, frank, loud.
outspread: expand.
outstart: beginning.
outstretch: extend.
outward: exterior, formal.
outworn: exhaust.
outworn: exhausted.
outsided. oval: egg-shaped. ovate: egg-shaped. ovation: celebration. overabundance: excess.

overawe: intimidate, abash. overbearing: arrogant. overcast, v. t.: darken, cloud. overcast, a.: cloudy. overcharge: load, crowd, exaggerate. overcloud: cloud, darken. overconfidence: assurance. overconfident: assurance. overdone: excessive. overdraw: exaggerate.

overdue: accrued, late. overflowing: excessive, overgreat: excessive, overhead: aloft. overlarge: excessive. overleap: jump. overly: excessively. overmatch: overcome. overmost: top. overmuch: excessive. overpass: pass, miss, cross. overplus: excess.' overpower, v. t. 1. overcome (contextual), force; spec. neutralize, master.

2. See DAZZLE.

overrate, v. t. overestimate, overprize, overvalue.

Antonyms: see UNDERRATE, UNDERVALUE. overreach, v. t. deceive (contextual), outwit; spec. outtrick, jockey or (more emphatic) outjockey, best (colloq.), circumvent, outknave (rare).

overreach, v. i. interfere (contextual), forge. overreaching, n. outwittal, overreach (rare); spec. jockeying, circumvention,

besting.

oversee, v. t. overlook (a less usual and less definite word); spec. superintend, supervise, overseer (rare).

overseeing, a. supervisory, supervisal (rare); spec. superintendent.

overseeing, n. supervision, supervisal;

spec. superintendence.

overseer, n. overlooker (rare), boss (slang or cant), supervisor, surveyor (rare); spec. superintendent, superintender, foreman, forewoman (fem.), driver, intendant, manager, maistry (Indian), censor, floorwalker, matron, gauger, provost, reeve, tackler, boatswain, provedore, proveditore (Italian).

overshoe, n. Spec. galosh (chiefly British), rubber, gum (chiefly local and colloq.; usually in pl.), patten, India-rubber (obsolescent), arctic (U. S.).

oversight, n. 1. care (contextual), supervision, supervisal (rare); spec. super-intendence, intendance, management, intendence, intendance, n superintendency, censorship.

2. See MISS.

overspread, v. t. cover (contextual), spread; spec. overcome (rare), mantle or (emphatic) overmantle, immantle (rare), overcast, lay, film, suffuse, perfuse (rare), dip (rare), bespread (emphatic), pall, whelm, smear.

overspreading, n. Spec. suffusion (rare), mantling.

overstay, v. t. outstay.

oversupply, v. t. overstock, glut.

overtake, v. t. catch, overhaul (chiefly naut.).

overtire, v. t. overdo, overfatigue, overweary; seetire, weary, overdo, exhaust. overtire, n. overfatigue, overweariness; spec. exhaustion.

overturn, v. t. 1. In a physical sense: over-

throw, throw (chiefly spec.), capsize, upset, overset (now rare), overbalance; spec. coup (Scot.), culbut (rare), upturn, top-ple, tumble, evert (archaic), cast, fling, overtopple, prostrate, down, overblow. Antonyms: see BALANCE.

2. In a nonphysical sense: see CONFUTE. overturn, n. overthrow, capsize, upset, overset (rare); spec. overbalance, upturn, eversion (archaic), cast, fling, throw, pros-

overwhelm, v. t. 1. See COVER, OVERFLOW, OVERCOME.

2. Referring to immaterial things that are heaped or forced upon (something) to excess: spec. swamp, deluge, flood, drown, kill (collog.), oppress.

overwork, v. t. overdo, overlabor, overtoil, overply (rare); spec. overstudy.

own, a. 1. peculiar (now formal and always implying exclusiveness), german (used in "brother german," "sister german," etc.), private.

2. See APPROPRIATE.

own, v. t. 1. have, possess (more formal), hold (often spec.).

2. See ACKNOWLEDGE.

owner, n. holder, proprietor (more formal and, in business, more usual), proprietress (fem. equiv. of "proprietor"); spec. bearer, occupant, master, lord (rhetorical, or a term of feudalism), esquire.

ownership, n. possession, property, possessorship, proprietorship, proprietary (rare); spec. hand, dominion, title.

owning, a. proprietary, possessory, ox, n. beef, bullock (now always an ox; formerly a young bull); spec. stot, steer.

oxhead, n. Spec. bucrane or bucranium. oxidation, n. oxygenation (chiefly spec.), oxidization; spec. eremacausis, combus-

oxidize, v. t. oxidate, oxygenate (chiefly spec.), oxygenize (rare); see RUST, BURN.

pace, v. i. 1. See GO.

2. amble, rack, single or single-foot (U.S.). See GAIT.

pachyderm, n. As applied to persons: thickskin, ironclad, hog-in-armor.

pacifiable, a. pacificatory (rare), appeasable, placatory (rare), propitiable, propitiatory, placable.

Cross references: see Note. override: overlie, overbear.
overrule: overbear, abrogate.
overrun: overflow, frequent.
overshadow: darken, cloud. overstatement: exaggeration. overstep: cross, exceed. overstock, n.: excess.

overstretch: strain. overt: evident, unconcealed. overtre einem, unconceated.
overthrow, v.t.: overturn, overcome, abolish, confute.
overtire: overdo, exhaust,
overture: offer.
overwatch: watch, guard. overweening, a.: arrogant, conoverweening: arrogance, conoverweight: excess. owing: due, accrued, attributable.

pace, n.: step, gait, speed.

pacific, a. 1. pacificatory, peacemaking; spec. mollifying, soothing, appeasing, placatory, propitiatory, propitiative, conciliatory, conciliative, irenical or (less usually) irenic.

Antonyms: see VEXATIOUS, COMBATIVE.

2. See PEACEABLE.

pacify, v. t. 1. Spec. mollify, soothe, placate, appease, propitiate, conciliate, pacificate (rare), satisfy, content.

Antonyms: see Annoy, agitate, disturb, irritate, vex.

2. See CALM.

pack, n. 1. See BUNDLE, SET, MULTITUDE, FLOCK, HERD, KENNEL.

2. Referring to playing cards: deck, stack. pack, v. t. 1. See BUNDLE, FILL, CROWD, FAKE.

2. place (contextual), arrange (contextual), stow.

packing, n. 1. package (rare), impaction or impactment (rare or tech.).

2. Referring to what is used in packing: spec. stuffing, gasket, dunnage.

packsaddle, n. saddle (contextual), bat; spec. aparejo (local, U. S.).
paddle, n. 1. See OAR.

2. A board at the circumference of a wheel:

page, n. attendant (contextual); spec. buttons (colloq.), ichoglan (Turkish), footboy, henchman (hist.), donzel (archaic).

pail, n. Spec. bowie (shallow; Scot.), piggin (chiefly dial. Eng.).

pain, n. 1. See DISTRESS.

2. discomfort (contextual), distress (contextual), anguish (archaic, exc. spec.), suffering (contextual); spec. hurt, ache, agony, bale (literary), torment, torture, pang, smart, lancination, sting, stitch, twinge, throe, gripe, dolor (obs. or rare).

**8.** In. pl.: see WORK, CARE, CHILDBIRTH. pain, v. t. 1. See GRIEVE.

2. distress (contextual), anguish (formerly not spec.; rare); spec. hurt, agonize, torment, torture, rack, twinge, pang (rare), sting, smart, gripe, bite.

Antonyms: see PLEASE.

pain, v. i. Spec. twinge, shoot, rage, rankle, pang (rare).

painful, a. 1. See DEPRESSING, CAREFUL, DIFFICULT, ANNOYING, AFFLICTIVE.

2. distressing (contextual), fell (chiefly poetic), severe, sharp (pain); spec. hurt-

ful, pungent, agonizing, poignant, tormenting, torturous, evil, dololous or dororific (literary; rare), sore, baleful (literary; rare), biting (fig.); see TROUBLE-SOME.

Antonyms: see Pleasant.

paint, v. t. 1. depict (contextual); spec. lim (literary or archaic), bepaint, image (contextual), daub, grain, fresco, wash, raddle or reddle, pencil (archaic), flat, impaste, miniate, distemper.

2. See COLOR, DESCRIBE.

paint, v. i. Spec. blot, smear, wash, rouge. painter, n. depicter (contextual; formal or rare), brush (cant), brushman (rare); spec. limner (literary or archaic), paintress (fem.), dauber or daubster, plein-airist (cant), primitive, landscapist.

painting, n. 1. Spec. depiction (contextual; formal or rare); spec. limining (literary or archaic), daubery, imagery (contextual), easeldom (a nonce word).

28. Spec. daub, canvas, watercolor, distemper, encaustic, plafond (French), monochrome, grisaille, gouache (French), impasto (Spanish), fresco, grotesque, elydoric (rare), lithochromy, miniature.

3. See DESCRIPTION.

painty, a. pastose (artist's cant).

palace, n. Spec. basilica (Greek and Roman hist.), seraglio, Vatican.

palatable, a. tasteful (rare; a stronger word than "palatable"), gustable (obs. or rare), tasty (chiefly colloq.): spec. savory, relishable, dainty, nice, delicate, Epicurean (bookish), toothful (rare), toothsome, toothy (colloq.), appetizing, delicious, ambrosial or ambrosian (fig.), racy, nectarean or nectareous or nectared or nectarine (fig.), savorous (rare), sapid, sipid (rare for "sapid").

Antonyms: see unpalatable, tasteless.

palate, n. roof (contextual).

paie, a. 1. light; spec. pallid, wan (nearly an equiv. of "pallid"), wannish, paly (chiefly poetic), pasty, ghastly, spectral, blanched, colorless, doughy (colloq. equiv. of "pasty"), lunar (fig.), mealy, blank (now rare), bloodless, cadaverous, waxy, deathlike, sickly-looking, sickly, white-faced, whey-faced, white.

Antonyms: see BLUSHING, FLUSHED, RED,

RED-FACED, DARK

2. See DIM.

Torss references: see Note.
packet: compact, full, crowded.
packet: bundle, book, set.
pact: agreement, contract.
pad, n.: cushion.
pad, n.: cushion.
paddle, v. i.: dabble, row.
paddek: enclosure.
psean: hymn, song.
pagan: heathen.

pageant: device, float.
pageantry: display.
paid: hired.
painstaking, a.: careful.
painstaking, n.: care, elaboration.
paint, n.: pigment, coemetic.

pair, n.: two.
pair, v. t.: double, match, marry,

pair, v. i.: match, marry, mate.
paired: double.
pai: mate, accomplice.
palatie: taste, liking.
palatiel: grand, imposing.
palaver, n.: talk, cajolery.
palayer, v. i.: lalk, cajole.
paie, n.: stake, fence, inclosure,
bound.
pale, v. i.: fade.

pale, v. i. whiten, blanch. Antonyms: see Blush.

pallor, n. paleness; spec. bloodlessness, ghastliness, etc. Cf. PALE, a.

Antonyms: see FLUSH.
palm, n. 1. Referring to part of the hand: flat (collog.), thenar (tech.).

2. See HANDLE, HANDBREADTH.

palmist, n. chiromant or chiromancer (less usual), palmister (rare).

palmistry, n. chiromancy (less usual). paltry, a. mean (emphasizing the idea of pettiness, stinginess, or poverty of spirit); spec. contemptible, trivial, scurvy, scald (archaic; an equiv. of "scurvy"), cheap, woeful, pitiful or (less usually) pitiable, worthless, rubbishy, trashy, scrubby, footy (colloq., Eng.), foolish (archaic).

Antonyms: see GENEROUS pan, n. 1. Spec. skillet, Turk's-head, tache,

heater, pattypan. 2. Referring to part of a balance: scale.

3. See HOLLOW, SUBSOIL.

panacea, n. remedy (contextual), cure-all or heal-all (collog. or disparaging), catholicon (archaic or literary), panpharmacon or pampharmacon (rare), panace or panax (rare), polychrest (obs. or rare), panchreston (obs.).

pancake, n. flapjack (dial. or U. S.); spec. froise or fraise (Eng.).

pane, n. 1. See COMPARTMENT.

2. Referring to a window glass: spec. quar-

rel or (rare) quarry, quirk.

panel, n. 1. See LIST, JURY, INSERTION.

2. Spec. compartment, table, tablet, frontispiece, medallion.

pantomime, n. 1. actor (contextual); spec. pantomimist, mute.

2. See DRAMA, GESTURE.

pantry, n. Spec. buttery (an old-fashioned term for "pantry"), butlery (often used as a more pretentious name of any "pantry"), cuddy (naut.).

papacy, n. pontificate, popeship, popedom or popehood (less usual terms).

pale, v. t. Spec. whiten, white, sickly, papal, a. pontifical (formal), apostolic, blanch.

opprobrious), papish (usually hostile).

paper, n. 1. Spec. pelure, demy, crown, tissue, papyrus, casse paper, flimsy, foolscap, hieratica, papier-maché (French), quarto, onionskin, etc.

2. See DOCUMENT, NEWSPAPER, COMPOSI-

TION, ARTICLE.

papery, a. paper (the noun used attribu-tively), chartaceous or (rare) cartaceous (chiefly tech.), papyraceous (learned).

papilla, n. papule; spec. papillule.
pappus, n. Spec. plume, plumule, clock,

parable, n. allegory, similitude (less usual, and not technical); spec. haggada.
paradise, n. 1. Eden (emphasizing the idea

of innocent simplicity; while "paradise" emphasizes the idea of unalloyed happiness).

2. See HEAVEN.

paragon, n. nonesuch (a homelier Anglo-Saxon term), nonpareil, phænix (fig.), flower (fig.), pink (fig.), rose (fig.), queen (fig.).

paragraph, n. 1. Referring to the mark or character: pilcrow (archaic).

2. See PART.

parallel, v. t. 1. follow. Antonyms: see CROSS.

2. See COMPARE.

parallel, a. 1. equidistant; spec. concentric, collateral.

Antonyms: INTERSECTING, INCLINED. DIVERGENT.

2. See ABREAST, ANALOGOUS, EQUAL.

3. concurrent.

paralysis, n. paralyzation (rare), palsy (chiefly spec.), palsification (chiefly spec.), sideration (rare); spec. stroke, hemiplegia, diplegia, paresis, paraplegia.

paralyze, v. t. 1. palsy (now chiefly fig. or spec.), palsify (rare), impalsy (rare); spec. benumb, freeze (often fig.), lethargize (of-

ten fig.).

Antonyms: see ANIMATE, STIMULATE.

panting: longing.

2. See ENERVATE, DISABLE.

Cross references: see Note. Ter Cross references: see Note.
palette: tablet.
paling: fence.
palisade, n.: fence, stake, cliff.
palisade, v. t.: fence.
pall, n.: corporal, haze.
pall, v. t.: drape, overspread.
pallet: implement, catch.
pallet: mitigate. palliate: mitigate.
pallid: pale.
palm: foist, handle.
palmate: hand-shaped.
palmer: pilgrim, monk. palmy: prosperous. palpable: evident, intelligible. palpate: feel. palpitate: pulsate.

palsied: paralyzed, trembling, palsy, n.: paralysis. palsy, v. t.: paralyze, disable. palter: prevaricate, dodge pamper: indulge. pamphlet: book. pamphlet: book.
pamphleteer: author. [ister.
pander: go-between, bawd, minpanesyric: eulogy.
panel: partition.
pang: pain, emotion.
panics fear.
panlandrum: magnate.
panjandrum: magnate.
panpoly: armor. covering. panoply: armor, covering.
pant, v. i.: breathe, blow, gasp,
long, pulsate.
pant, n.: breath.

pap: nipple.
pap: parridge.
paper, a.: papery, literary, fictipappose: downy.
papule: pimple.
parridge, n.: show, disclosure,
masch. parade, v. t.: show, disclose, parade, v. i.: meet, march, paradisiacal: heavenly. parallel, n.: analogue, counterparallel, v. t.: compare, parallelism: comparison, ana-logue, analogy, equality.

paramour, n. lover (contextual); spec. ladylove, mistress, concubine, hetæra. mour" now is mostly used in reference to one who takes the place, without the rights, of a husband or wife.

parapet, n. Spec. babette, battlement, bartizan (a term apparently first used by Sir Walter Scott, and due to a misconception), glacis, esplanade, breastwork.

paraphrase, n. repetition (contextual), rendering (contextual), rewording, rehash (contemptuous), restatement.

paraphrase, v. t. reword, repeat (contextual), restate.

parasite, n. 1. See HANGER-ON.

2. Spec. entozoön, epizoön, epiphyte, commensal.

parasol, n. sunshade (an Anglo-Saxon term, growing in use, and likely to drive 'parasol" out of use).

parboil, v. t. cook (contextual), boil (contextual), coddle (chiefly spec.)

parchment, n. 1. skin (contextual), sheepskin; spec. forel, pell.

2. See DOCUMENT.

pare, v. t. cut (contextual); spec. slice, shave, skive, beat (Eng.), dole.
parent, n. Spec. father, mother.

Antonyms: see Offspring, Child, Son, DAUGHTER.

paring, n. cut (contextual); spec. slice, shave, shaving, skive, skiving, chip.

park, n. paradise (chiefly referring to Oriental parks); spec. common, Prado.

parlor, n. 1. A room in which to hold conversation: spec. locutory.

2. best room, drawing-room (more pre-tentious than "parlor"), foreroom (archaic or obs.).

parochial, a. parish (the noun used adjectively; and not having the secondary connotations of parochial).

paroxysmai, a. In geology: spec. catastrophic, cataclysmic.

parquet, n. 1. See FLOOR.

2. auditorium, orchestra (chiefly U. S.). parrot, n. 1. popinjay (archaic or obs.), poll (orig. an equivalent for "Mary"; conventionally used as the proper name of any parrot), polly (dim. of "poll").

2. See IMITATOR.

paralyzed, a. paralytic, palsied (chiefly parry, n. In fencing: parade (less usual); spec. or fig.); spec. paretic. spec. prime, seconde, tierce, carte, quinte, septime, counter.

**parsonage,** n. Spec. benefice, rectory, parsonium (southern U. S.).

part, n. 1. parcel (archaic or law); spec. portion, proportion, member, division, subdivision, section, segment, fragment, piece, snatch, scrap, crumb (fig.), installment, callop, cantle (chiefly Eng.), moiety (a loose use; properly, "one half"), element; see SHARE, FRAGMENT, REMNANT, JOINT, ORGAN, DIVISION.

Antonyms: see all, whole.

2. Referring to the parts of printed matter: spec. number, book, livraison (French), fascicle, fascicule, or fasciculus, passage, chapter, section, paragraph, clause, comma (Greek and Latin prosody).

3. Referring to a character acted in a play or in real life: rôle, cue, pageant (archaic),

lines (pl.), cast.

4. See some, office, side, department, PLACE, FRAGMENT.

partake, v. i. 1. See SHARE.

2. participate (with "in"). "Partake" is followed by "of."

partial, a. 1. Spec. biased, one-sided, interested, unfair, prejudiced; see FOND. Antonyms: see IMPARTIAL.

2. fractional, component, portional (rare); spec. half, incomplete.

Antonyms: see ABSOLUTE, COMPLETE, THOROUGH.

partiality, n. Spec. bias, one-sidedness, interest, unfairness, prejudice, favor, favoritism, prepossession, nepotism; see

Antonyms: see IMPARTIALITY.

partially, a. partly; spec. fractionally, incompletely, restrictedly, etc.

Antonyms: see WHOLLY.

particle, n. 1. Spec. bit (often somewhat colloq.), atom (very emphatic), snip (collog.), atomy (rare), iota (a sense arising from, and often alluding to, Matt. v: 18, "iota" being etymologically equivalent to "jot"), jot (a sense arising from, and often alluding to, Matt. v. 18), tittle, whit (mostly with a negative expressed or implied). trifle (often in "jot or tittle"), mite (colloq.) morsel, scintilla (usually fig. and used with a negative), rap (used with a negative; used

Cross references: see Note. paramount: superior, con-trolling, supreme. parcel, n.: division, bundle.
parcel, v. t.: divide, distribute,
bundle.
parch: burn, dry. parching: hot. pardon: excuse.
pardonable: excusable. parent: father, mother, origin.

parental: fatherly, maternal. parenthetical: inserted. pariah: outcast. parity: equality, analogy. parlance: language. parley, n.: conversation, con-ference, discussion. parley, v. i.: treat, converse. parliament: assembly. parody: burlesque. parole, n.: promiss.

parole, v. t.: free.
paroxysm: fit, ecstasy, spasm.
parry, v. t.: avert.
parry, v. i.: fence.
parsimonious: stingy. parson: minister.
part, v. t.: divide, separate, dispart, v. i.: separate, break, depart. partible: divisible. participate: share, partake.

esp. in "without a rap" or "not a rap"), smitch (colloq., U. S.), grain, drop, moteling (rare), molecule, corpuscle, corpuscule, granule, shred, dust (rare), nip, glimmer, spark, speck, fleck, crumb, stiver, driblet, electron, ion, sup.

Antonyms: see BIG THING. 2. In grammar: spec. preposition, conjunction, interjection, inflex, prefix, suf-

fix, enclitic, proclitic, etc.

particular, a. 1. special, especial (equiv. of "special," but archaic in this sense), specific; spec. restricted; see DEFINITE. Antonyms: see MISCELLANEOUS, GEN-

2. Spec. nice, dainty, close, circumstantial, narrow, minute, detailed.

3. See SPECIAL, FASTIDIOUS, CAREFUL, IN-DIVIDUAL, INTIMATE, CONSCIENTIOUS.

particular, n. Spec. detail, circumstance, respect (used with "in," as in "in this one respect"), regard, point.

particularize, v. t. Spec. detail, itemize, specify.

partition, n. 1. Referring to the act: see

DIVISION, DISTRIBUTION

2. Referring to the dividing thing: spec. fence, wall, septation (rare), phragma, septum, septulum, dissepiment, phragm, brattice or brattish, cloison (French), interseptum, bulkhead, panel, mediastinum, perpend. See DIVISION.

partizan, n. adherent (contextual), partisan (a variant), sider, factioneer (rare), sectionary (rare), sectionist (rare), fautor

(rare), partialist.

partizanship, n. Spec. party, dissension, fautorship (rare); spec. ministerialism, politicalism, cliquism, cliquishness, party-

partner, n. associate; spec. copartner (more formal), halver (fig.), accomplice, cavalier, sharer.

Antonyms: see OPPONENT.

partnership, n. association; spec. copartnership, sharing.

parturient, a. travailing (archaic)

party, n. 1. association (contextual), group (contextual); spec. division, interest, side, faction, clique (a term of contempt or reproach).

2. See COMBINATION, PARTIZANSHIP,

GROUP, PERSON, DETAIL.

3. Referring to a social affair: assembly (contextual); spec. rout (chiefly hist.), reception, ball, dance, etc. party-colored, a. variegated; spec. mot-

Tors references: see Note. particularity: individuality. particularize: mention, infer parting, n.: departure, death, division, farewell. partisan: var. of partizan. partition: divide, distribute. partly: partially.
parts: ability.
parturience: childbirth.

tled, motley, piebald, pied, pinto (south-western U. S.), skewbald.

Antonyms: see ONE-COLORED.

pass, n. passage; spec. defile, notch (U.S.), gap, neck, gut, cut, gate, col (French), ghaut or ghat (Anglo-Indian), kotal (East India).

pass, v. i. 1. See GO, MOVE, CHANGE, OCCUR, DIE, CIRCULATE, DECIDE, DESCEND,

THRUST.

2. In reference to time: elapse (chiefly formal or technical), lapse (rare), go; spec. flit (usually with an adverb, as "by," "over," etc.), glide (usually with an adverb, as "by," "over," etc.), glide (usually with "by"), slip (usually with an adverb, as "by," "away," etc.), expire, run, wear (often with "on"), flow (with "by").

3. Referring to the going by, away, or the like, of some state, emotion, etc.: go, over-

pass (rare), sink, slip, overblow.

4. Referring to the transfer of rights from

one to another: go, devolve, fall.
pass, v. t. 1. See cross, deliver, extend, OUTSTRIP, EXCEED, ENACT, MISS, IGNORE, APPROVE, PROMISE.

2. In the sense of "to get by or go by"; spec. clear, skirt, leap, overpass, transmeate

(obs. or rare), stride. 3. In the sense of "to let go, or cause to go":

let; spec. frank, graduate.

4. Referring to time: spend, overpass (rare), wear (often with "away"), use, while or wile (usually with "away"); spec. beguile, moon, languish (usually with "out" or "away"), drowse.

pass, n. 1. See STATE, THRUST, DEATH, MO-

TION, MOVEMENT.

2. authorization (contextual), permission (contextual), paper (slang; a collective); spec. order (Eng.), passport, purwanah (East Indian).

passable, a. 1. pervious (rare); spec. ford-

Antonyms: see IMPASSABLE.

2. See MODERATE, FAIR.

passage, n. 1. passing (emphasizing the idea of the action); spec. going, motion, movement, change, exchange, encounter, enactment, migration, evacuation.

2. In reference to time: lapse, elapse (rare), tract (rare), efflux (literary), effluxion (literary); spec. course, revolu-

tion, expiry, run.

3. way (contextual); spec. shoot, cut, communication, defile, corridor, gallery, hall, entry, door, gate, mouth, cloister, heading, drift, level, tunnel, winze, shaft, flue,

> pasquil: satire. pasquinade: satire. passager: obs. var. of passenger.

#### PATRONYMIC

chimney, caponier, cuniculus (archæology), sap, iter, chute, vomitary (chiefly hist.). Also see 1st PASS.

Antonyms: see IMPASSE.

4. Referring to literature: spec. commation (Gr. prosody), pericope (chiefly in writing on Biblical literature), commonplace, collectanea (pl.). Also see PART. 5. Referring to music: spec. bar, measure,

phrase, melody, coda, etc. passenger, n. passager (obs.); spec. fare, inside (colloq.), outside (colloq.).

passer, n. passer-by (emphatic), by-passer (equiv. of "passer-by"), passenger (rare). passing, a. 1. In the physical sense: spec. transmigratory, transient.

Antonyms: see ENDURING.

2. Fig.: spec. current, fleeting, revolving; see cursory, transient, great, hasty. passing, n. 1. See PASSAGE.

2. Fig.: spec. transition, graduation, lapse, elapse; see DEATH, OCCURRENCE. passive, a. 1. nonresistant, patient (rare).

2. See INACTIVE. **passiveness,** n. 1. passivity, nonresistance, irresistance (rare), patience (rare).

2. See INACTIVITY.

passover, n. pasch (archaic or hist.).

passport, n. pass (contextual), license (contextual); spec. credentials (pl.), dustuck or dustuk (East Indian).

password, n. countersign or (for short) sign, word (short for "password"), shibboleth (spec. or fig.); spec. watchword, parole.

past, a. bygone, gone (rare, exc. as used predicatively), preterite (rare, exc. as a grammatical term), bypast (emphatic equiv. of "past"), foregone (archaic), ancient (archaic or obs., exc. spec.); spec. ago (predicative), agone (archaic), overpassed, elapsed, preterlapsed (rare); see FORMER, OBSOLETE.

Antonyms: see present, future.

past, n. foretime (rare), heretofore (rare); spec. history, yesterday.

Antonyms: see PRESENT, FUTURE.

paste, n. 1. In cookery: dough (chiefly spec.); spec. batter, brioche, macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli.

2. Referring to any of various things sug-

gesting the paste of cookery: spec. pastel, dope, electuary, magma, strass; see cos-METIC, CEMENT.

pasteboard, n. board (short for "pasteboard"; chiefly cant), carton (rare or spec.); spec. cardboard, millboard, strawboard, binder's board.

pastoral, n. 1. composition (contextual), eclogue; spec. idyl, bucolic (chiefly in pl.). 2. See CROSIER.

pastry, n. bakemeat (obs.), pâtisserie (French); spec. pie, cake, tart, puff, etc.

pasture, n. 1. pasturage; spec. grass, grazing.

2. Referring to the land: grassland; spec. grazing, lea (dial. or Eng.), range (U.S.), cowgate (Eng.), yard (U.S. and Canada).

pasture, a. pascual (rare), pascuous (rare); spec. grazing.

pasty, a. 1. doughy.

2. See SOFT, STICKY.
patchy, a. Spec. spotty (painter's cant). paternity, n. fatherhood, fathership, sireship (rare).

path, n. 1. way (contextual); spec. track, footpath, trail, berm.

2. See WALK, COURSE.

pathiess, a. unpathed (rare); spec. untracked (rare), trackless.

pathological, a. Spec. morbid, morbific. Antonyms: see HEALTHFUL.

patience, n. patiency (rare), patientness (rare); spec. endurance, forbearance, long-suffering, sufferance, longanimity (rare), forbearing.

see UNEASINESS; also cf. Antonyms: IRASCIBLE.

patient, a. self-restrained (contextual); spec. enduring or (rare) endurant, long-suffering, longanimous (learned or literary), magnanimous (rare).

Antonyms: see IRASCIBLE, INTOLERANT, UNEASY.

patient, n. 1. In medicine: subject, case; spec. clinic.

2. Referring to one acted upon in any way: subject.

patriot, n. Spec. compatriot, jingo (contemptuous), Chauvinist, patriotess (fem.). Antonyms: see Traitor.

Cross references: see Note. passé: obsolete, worn-out, faded. passion: suffering, anger, frenzy. intense, angry, passionate: frantic. past, prep.: by.
past, adv.: by, beyond.
pastel: paste, crayon, picture.
pastil: candle, lozenge. pastime: diversion. pastime: aiversion.
pastor: minister.
pastoral: rural.
pasturage: grazing, pasture.
pasture, v. l.: graze.
pat, a.: appropriate.

pat, n.: stroke, lump, caress. pat, v. t.: strike, caress.
patch, n.: repair, piece, spot, patch, v. l.: repair.
paten: plate, disk.
patent, a.: open, evident.
patent, n.: document, right.
paternal: fatherly, inherited,
descended. paternity: fatherhood, descent. pathetic: affecting, compassion, lamentableness.
patols: dialect.

patrician, a.: noble, gristocratic.
patrician, n.: noble, aristocrat.
patricide: homicide. patrimonial: ancestral, hereditary. patrimony: hereditament. patrimony: hereditament, patriotic public. patrol, v. t.: traverse, guard. patrol, n.: guard, watchman. patron: defender, benefactor, customer, saint, deity. patronage: aid, custon patronize: protect, aid, notice. patronymie: family.

patter, v. i. 1. strike (contextual), pit-apat, pit-pat, pitter-patter;—all "strike" being imitative.

2. See DABBLE.

patter, n. pit-a-pat, pattering, pit-pat,

pitter-patter.

pattern, n. 1. form (contextual), original (contextual); spec. model, block, norm or (Latin) norma, copy, type, archetype, exemplar (rare), paradigm (rare), mold or mould, template or templet, curb or kerb, plan, last.

2. In a figurative or secondary sense: spec. ensample (archaic), paragon, mirror

(rare), idea.

3. See EXAMPLE, DESIGN.
pave, v. t. cover (contextual), lay (contextual); spec. cobble, causey (chiefly Scot.), pitch, slab, concrete, flag, brick, flint, pavement (chiefly in p. p. "pavemented"), floor.

paved, a. paven (chiefly poetic), pavemented (rare); spec. flagged.

pavement, n. pave (chiefly U. S.), paving; spec. flagging, cobbles (pl.), causey (chiefly Scot.).

paver, n. pavior (more formal), paviner

(rare); spec. flagger.
pawn, v. t. pledge (contextual); spec. (in reference to putting with a pawnbroker to secure a loan) spout (collog. or slang), sweat (slang).

Antonyms: see FREE.

pawnbroker, n. broker (contextual), lumberer (obs. or slang), uncle (slang).

pawnshop, n. pawnbrokery (rare), mont de piété (French; used of those of various other countries besides France), spout

(slang), popshop (slang).
pay, v. t. 1. With the person as the object: spec. compensate, remunerate, satisfy, repay, prepay, reward, requite (often iron-ical), reimburse, indemnify, stipend (rare), recoup (often used reflexively), recompense, stand (colloq.), fee, salary.

2. With the debt, obligation, or cause of in-debtedness as the object: discharge (contextual), satisfy, settle (contextual), liquidate, quit, acquit (archaic); spec. sink, lift, compound, foot, honor, defray, meet, discount.

Antonyms: see REPUDIATE, DISHONOR. 3. With what is given in payment as the object: give (contextual), render; spec. tribute.

pay, v. i. Spec. fine (Eng.), toll. pay, n. profit (contextual); spec. compensation, reward, requital, recompense, remuneration, stipend, prebend, satisfaction, perquisite, percentage, brokerage, commission, freight; see HIRE, SEE.

paying, a. Spec. compensatory, compensative, remuneratory, remunerative, prof-

itable.

payment, n. 1. The act of paying a person: spec. compensation, remuneration, satisfaction, repayment, reward, requital, reimbursement, recoupment, recompense.

2. The act of paying a debt: discharge (contextual), settlement (contextual), satisfaction; spec. liquidation, quittance, acquittance, sinking, lifting, compounding, settlement, defrayal, discount.

3. That which is given by way of payment: render; spec. blood money, salvage, scot, royalty, earnest, gale (rare or U. S.), garnish (hist.), relief (hist.), prestation, heriotics and the property of the control of th iot; see fee, installment.

peace, n. 1. Spec. concord, accord (rare), harmony, amity, frith (obs. or hist.), truce, pax (Latin), friendliness.

Antonyms: see dissension, war.

2. Referring to a person's mental condition, actual or seeming: spec. equanimity, com-posure, placidity or placidness, calmness, quiet or quietness, quietude, rest, requiem (rare), tranquillity or tranquilness, repose, peacefulness, imperturbation (rare). Antonyms: see ACTIVITY

peaceable, a. 1. peaceful (rare); spec. pacific, quiet, gentle, bloodless.

Antonyms: see IRASCIBLE, COMBATIVE,

PUGNACIOUS, QUARRELSOME.

2. See PEACEFUL. peaceful, a. 1. amicable, peaceable, concordant, harmonious.

2. Spec. equanimous (rare), composed, placid, calm, quiet, restful, tranquil. Antonyms: see AGITATED.

peacemaker, n. makepeace (archaic), pacificator (rare), peacemonger (opprobrious); spec. dove (fig.).

Antonyms: see MISCHIEF-MAKER. peace message. irenicon (rare), olive

branch (fig.).

peacocklike, a. pavonian, pavonine.

peak, n. 1. See POINT, SUMMIT.

2. Referring to a mountain summit ending in a point: spec. pinnacle, horn (rare or consciously fig.), pike (now local Eng., or used in proper names), butte (U. S.), cone, cusp (rare), ben (Scot.; chiefly used in proper names), nunatak.

Patter, v.: babble, chatter. patter, n.: babble, chatter.

pattern, v.: imitate. paucity: fewness. paunch: abdomen.

paunchy: fat. pauper: beggar.
pauperize: impoverish.
pause, v. i.: stop, heeitate.
pavilion: tent, bell, canopy, paw, n.: hand, foot, handwrit-

paw, v. t.: handle. pawl: lever, catch. pawn: piece. pawn: pledge. pledge. pawn: payable: peacemaking: pacific.

Antonyms: see Bottom, Plateau. pearl, n. 1. margarite (archaic); see DROP. 2. nacre (learned or tech.).

pearly, n. 1. perlaceous (rare); spec. nacreous, nacrous (rare).

2. See LUSTROUS, GRAY.

**pear-shaped,** a. pyriform, obconic (math.). peasant, n. countryman (contextual), boor (obs., exc. of Dutch, German, or other foreign peasants), bucolic (humorous), contadino (Italian; masc.), contadina (Italian; fem.), peasantess (fem.); spec. cotter, cottar, cottier (Great Britain and Ireland), muzhik or moujik, ryot, fellah. pea-shaped, a. pisiform (tech.).

pebble, n. stone (contextual); spec. chuckie (a quartz pebble; Scot.), plum.

peck, v. t. strike (contextual), beak (rare); spec. pecket (rare), peckle.

peculiar, a. 1. own, proper (rare, exc. spec.), individual, idiosyncratic; spec. appropriate, idiomatic. See own.

2. See ODD, SPECIAL.

peculiarity, n. 1. properness (rare), idiosyncrasy, individuality; spec. idiom.

2. See ODDITY.

pedant, n. precisian (contextual); spec. bluestocking (fem.; usually contemptuous), morosoph. pedantess (fem.).

pedantic, a. pedantical (rare), budge (literary); spec. bluestocking or (for short) blue (usually contemptuous), bookish. Antonyms: see COLLOQUIAL.

peddle, v. t. sell (contextual); spec. canvass (usually less derogatory than "peddle"), hawk, cadge (dial. or slang).

peddler, n. seller (contextual), pedlar (a variant), peripatetic (humorous and contextual); spec. canvasser, hawker, cadger (dial. or slang), costermonger or coster (Eng.), haggler (Eng.), huckster or (rare) hucksterer (chiefly a term of local use in specific senses), husksteress or huckstress (fem.), faker (slang), cheap Jack (slang; contemptuous), cheap John (slang; contemptuous), packman, duffer (slang), colporteur.

pedestrian, a. peripatetic (chiefly humor- penetrative, a. 1. penetrant, penetrating;

ous, exc. spec.), perigrinator (rare); spec. tramp, itinerant, hiker, walker, runner.

pediment, n. frontal; spec. frontispiece, fronton (rare or obs. equiv. of "frontispiece").

peek, v. i. & n. look (contextual), peep, squint; see GLANCE.

peeker, n. peeper; spec. Paul Pry, Peeping Tom.

peekhole, n. eyehole, eyelethole (rare), eyelet (rare), loophole; spec. squint, hagioscope, Judas, oillet (hist.).
pellet, n. Spec. pebble, hailstone, bullet;

see GLOBULE, GRAIN.

pelt, v. t. strike (contextual); spec. pepper, bepepper (an intensive), bepelt (an intensive), stone, egg, pellet, lapidate (rare), bombard.

pen, n. style (literary or rhetorical), stylus (a rare equiv. of "style"); spec. quill, goose quill

pen, n. inclosure (contextual); spec. fold, penfold or pinfold (chiefly Eng.), coop, hutch, sty, cruive (Scot.), crib, stall, pit, cage, crawl, pound.

penalty, n. 1. Referring to what is inflicted in order to punish: punishment; spec. chastisement, whipping, flogging, fine, forfeiture; see FINE.

Antonyms: see REWARD.

2. See disadvantage, handicap.

pencil, n. 1. See BRUSH.

2. marker (contextual); spec. crayon, chalk, charcoal, keelivine (Scot.).

pendant, n. drop; spec. flap, tag, pendicle (rare), pendule (rare), coachwhip (naut.), lobe, lob (rare), flag, eardrop, pendeloque (French), cul-de-lampe (French), tassel, jag, tippet, bulla; see CHANDELIER.

penetrate, v. t. 1. In a sense implying force: spec. interpenetrate, impenetrate (rare), compenetrate, cut, sink, invade, interdigitate (rare), interosculate (rare), bore, burrow, etc.; see PIERCE, PER-FORATE.

2. See enter, pervade, indent, affect, UNDERSTAND, PERCEIVE.

pelt, n.: skin.

Cross references: see Note. peal, n. ringing, set, outbreak.
pearl, v. t.: granulate.
pebble, v. t.: grain.
peocadillo: fault.
peok, v. i.: strike, eat. peck, n.: stroke, dot. peculate: steal. peculiarize: individualize. pecuniary: monetary pedagogic, pedagogical: inpedagogics: teaching. pedagogue: teacher. pedagogy: education.
pedagogy: education.
pedagogy: education.
pedigree: descent, genealogy.
pedlar: var. of peddler.

peel, n.: skin, bark, hull peel, v. t.: skin, decorticate, hull, strip. peep: chirp. peek, glance, emerge, peer, n.: equal, noble. peer, v. i.: look, emerge. peerage: nobility. peerless: unequaled.
peevish: complaining, irascible.
peg: pin.
pelage: coat.
pellicle: film.

pell-mell: hasty. pellucid: clear, intelligible.
pelt, v. t.: throw, drive.
pelt, v. i.: strike.

pen, v. l.: confine. penalize: punish, handicap. penance, n.: punishment. penance, v. t.: punish.
penchant: inclination.
pencil, v. t.: depict.
pendency: continuance, droop. pendent: drooping, hanging, undecided. undecided.
pending, prep.: during.
pendulous: hanging.
penetrate, v. i.: enter, soak.
penitent: regretful.
penitentiary: prison.
penmanship: handwriting.
pennant: flag.
pennate: winged, feathered.

spec. insinuating; see PERMEATIVE, PIERC-ING.

2. See SHARP, PIERCING, SUBTLE. pennoncel (hist.), pennon, n. Spec. streamer; see FLAG.

penny, n. 1. copper (contextual), saltee (slang; Eng.).

2. See CENT.

pensioner, n. pensionary (often in a sinister sense), pensionnaire (French; rare); see MERCENARY.

penthouse, n. lean-to; spec. pluteus (Roman antiq.).

people, n. 1. Referring to a body of persons constituting a nation, tribe, race, or the like: folk (chiefly spec.); spec. landfolk (rare), countryfolk, country, race, tribe, heritage, nation, state.

2. Referring to persons standing in some special relation or having some characteristic by which they are classed together: folk (less formal than "people"); spec. city, town, village, boys (pl.), girls (pl.), men (pl.), women (pl.), company, public.

3. The ordinary people as distinguished from the nobility or from the wealthy or educated: populace (sometimes, more invidiously, equiv. to "mob"), commons, commonalty (a collective), commonality (rare), commonage (rare), commune (hist.), proletariat, masses (pl.), mass (used with "the"), generality or (with "the") general (archaic), vulgar (rare; used with "the"), multitude (used with "the") "the"), democracy, demos (learned or tech. or spec.); spec. crowd, mob, gentry.

Antonyms: see NOBILITY.
4. folks or folk ("folks" is now the commoner term, and is rather informal or colloquial; "folk" is archaic, exc. spec.), they (an indefinite use of the pronoun), men (properly, male people).

people, v. t. 1. populate, empeople (intensive; literary); spec. settle.

Antonyms: see DEPOPULATE.

2. See INHABIT.

perceive, v. t. see; spec. seize, catch, apprehend, appreciate, discern, apperceive (rare, exc. tech.), read, find, penetrate, pierce, descry, tell, observe, recognize, cognize (rare or tech.), sense, detect, spot, smoke (archaic), trace, scan (rare), hear, feel, snuff, sniff, smell; see understand, DISTINGUISH, NOTICE.

perceive, v. i. Spec. intuit (rare or learned), know, understand, feel.

perceiver, n. percipient; spec. observer, discerner, etc.

percentage, n. Spec. pay (contextual), backwardation (Eng. Stock Exchange), contango (Eng. Stock Exchange), factor-

perceptible, a. perceivable; spec. apprehensible, appreciable, discernible, detectable, tangible, sensible, observable; see

Antonyms: see imperceptible, unper-

CEIVABLE. perception, n. 1. Referring to the act: seeing; spec. seizure, apprehension, discernment, penetration, descrial (rare), observation, recognition, percipience (rare), ap-perception, knowledge, cognizance, detection, cognition, illusion, sensation, vision, intuition, feeling, hearing, smell, sight.

2. Referring to the faculty: senses, sensation, perceiving, ken (rare or archaic or literary); spec. eye, telæsthesia, touch, feeling, hearing, smell, sight, consciousness; see Insight.

perceptive, a. Spec. apprehensive, intuitive, intuitional, etc.

perch, n. rest (contextual), roost (chiefly spec.).

perch, v. i. rest (chiefly spec.); spec. alight, sit, roost.

perching, a. insessorial.

perfect, a. consummate, ideal; spec. utter; see COMPLETE, FAULTLESS.

perfect, v. t. perfectionize (rare), perfectionate (rare); spec. consummate; see COMPLETE, IDEALIZE.

perfection, n. 1. Referring to the act or action: perfectation (rare), perfectionation (rare), perfectionizement (rare), perfectionment (rare); spec. completion, idealization, consummation.

2. Referring to the state: perfectness, perfectiveness (rare), perfectivity (rare); spec. finish, faultlessness, utterness; see EXCELLENCE, CORRECTNESS, HOLINESS.

Antonyms: see IMPERFECTION.

3. Of one that is perfect: perfect (rare); spec. crown (fig.), bloom or flower (fig.). perforate, v. t. penetrate (contextual), pierce (contextual), foraminate (rare); spec. terebrate (rare), riddle, tunnel, trepan or trepanize, transforate, prickle, pink, punch, prick.

Terrors references: see Note, pensile: hanging, pension, n.: allowance, pension, v. t.; retire, pensive: sad. penurious: stingy.
penury: poverty, deficiency.
peppery: pungent, irascible.

Antonyms: see MISS.

perambulate, v. t.: traverse. perambulate, v. i.: walk perambulation: circumference. perceivable: perceptible. percept: object. percolate: exude, filter. percolation: exudation. percuss: strike.

percussion: stroke, shock. percussive: striking. perdition: ruin.
peremptory: commanding, dogmatic, decisive, absolute,
perennial: lasting,
perfidious: unfaithful,
perforative: piercing.

# PERSIFLAGE

perforated, a. Spec. fenestrate or fenestrated, foraminated.

perform, v. t. 1. do, discharge, fulfill; see

2. See FILL, ACT, OBSERVE, ACCOMPLISH. performance, n. 1. doing, discharge, fulfillment; spec. act, action, accomplishment, ceremony.

2. Referring to a play, part, etc.: spec. play, entr'acte (French), concert, sing (rare or colloq.), matinée, vaudeville; see sноw. performer, n. 1. See DOER.

2. Spec. executant, soloist, duettist, singer, balancer, acrobat, equilibrist, contor-

tionist, etc.; see PLAYER.

perhaps, adv. perchance (formal; obsolescent or literary), possibly, peradventure (archaic or literary), maybe (less dignified than "perhaps"); spec. probably, possibly, belike (archaic), haply (archaic or poetic), happily (archaic; rare).

period, n. 1. time (contextual); spec. epoch, eon, era, age, span, spell, stage, cycle, eternity, season, term, limit, interval, epact, luster or lustrum, kalpa, manvantara, indiction, semester.

2. See END.

periodic, a. Spec. epochal, seasonal, cyclic, serial, secular, termly, centennial; see INTERMITTENT.

Antonyms: see IRREGULAR.

periodical, n. publication (contextual); spec. serial, weekly, monthly, quarterly, magazine, bulletin, gazette.

perjure, v. t. Used reflectively: manswear (archaic), forswear.

perjured, a. forsworn, mansworn (archaic).

perk, v. i. 1. Spec. strut. 2. See SPRUCE.

permanence, n. permanency; spec. immovableness, fixity, fixture (archaic), constancy, durableness, lastingness.

Antonyms: see TRANSIENCE.

permanent, a. Spec. fixed, standing, irremovable, immovable (literally or fig.), pucka or pakka (Anglo-Indian); see LAST-

ING, CONSTANT, UNFADING, DURABLE. Antonyms: see Transient, Temporary,

SHIFTING, PROVISIONAL. **permissible**, a. allowable, free; spec. open, sufferable, unprohibited, admissible, dispensable (eccl.).

permission, n. allowance, permit (rare), leave; spec. sufferance, toleration, favor, license, liberty, congé (French) or congee (rare), grace (Eng. universities), exeat, dispensation, see AUTHORIZATION.

Antonyme: see FORBIDDANCE. permissive, a. Spec. facultative (literary); spec. dispensative or dispensatory

permit, v. t. allow; spec. let (with an infinitive, usually used without "to"), tolerate, leave (with an objective and the infinitive), suffer (now chiefly archaic), license, have (only with a negative, as in "he will not have it mentioned"), facultate (rare); see AUTHORIZE.

Antonyms: see FORBID.

permit, n. Spec. chop (in Chinese and East Indian trade), firman (Turkish); see LICENSE, PASSPORT.

permitted, a. licit (literary); spec. welcome (contextual).

perpendicular, a. 1. See ERECT, PRECIPI-TOUS.

2. In geometry: normal (more technical than "perpendicular"), cathetal (rare); spec. vertical.

perplex, v. t. 1. puzzle, bepuzzle (an intensive), fog (fig.); spec. mystify, nonplus, set, corner, get (colloq.), divide (rare), embarrass, stagger, metagrabolize (rare); see CONFUSE.

Antonyms: see Enlighten.

2. See COMPLICATE.

perplexed, a. doubtful (contextual), puzzled; spec. nonplussed, embarrassed, etc. perplexing, a. Spec. puzzling, embarrassing, knotty, obscure, etc.; see confusing. perplexity, n. 1. doubt (contextual), perplexedness, puzzle, puzzlement (rare), puzzledom (rare); spec. nonplus, quandary, nonplussation (rare), embarrassment, fog (fig.); see CONFUSION.

2. Referring to what perplexes: difficulty (contextual), puzzle; spec. cobweb (fig.).

3. See COMPLEXITY.

persecute, v. t. 1. oppress, pursue; spec. (often fig.) dragoon, dragoonade.

Antonyms: see INDULGE.

2. See Afflict, Beset, URGE.

Cross references: see Note. perform, v. i.: act. perfume, n.: smell, scent. perfume, v. t.: scent. perfunctory: formal, indiffer-

peril, n.: danger. peril, v. t.: endanger. perilous: dangerous. perimeter: circumference. periphery: circumference, boundary.

periphrasis: circumlocution. periphrastic: circumlocutory.

perish: die, decay, end. perishable: destructible, decomposable.
perk, v. i.: strut, spruce.
perk, v. t.: erect, spruce.
permeable: pervious.

permeate: pervade. permutation: interchange. pernicious: destructive, harm

ful, ruinous. perorate: declaim, end. perorate: decinim, end.
perpetrate: do, commit.
perpetration: commission. perpetual: constant, eternal, endless. perpetuate: continue, sternalperpetuation: continuation. elernity.
perpetuity: constancy, elernity. perquisite: pay, profit.
perseverance: continuance. constancy.
persevere: continue. persevering: constant, continuing.
persifiage: banter.

persistent, a. 1. Spec. sedulous, willful, personate, v. t. impersonate (usually assiduous; see OBSTINATE.

2. See CONSTANT, CONTINUING.

person, n. 1. In the sense of "a human being": man (now only in indefinite phrases, as "every man," etc., and understood as primarily meaning a male, but including women by implication), individual (chiefly a colloquial vulgarism or disparaging), party (spec., exc. when vulgar or slang as a simple equivalent of "person"), fellow (chiefly collog., undignified, or even vulgar), body (familiar), piece (archaic or dial.), wight (archaic, exc. in "luckless wight," "hapless wight"), chap (familiar and undignified), human (now chiefly humorous or affected or used as a neuter in gender); spec. (as viewed in a certain way) spirit, beast, presence, animal, personage, nature, soul, homo (tech.; generic), creature (often depreciating, condescending, or pity-ing), figure, form, shape, hand, mind, mouth, machine, chit, card (slang), bloke (vulgar slang), chal (Gypsy), billy, billie (Scot.), birkie (familiar or jocular; Scot.), buckie (Scot.), smarty (collog., U. S.), hulk, worthy, worm or earthworm (in contempt), egoist or egotist, dry-as-dust, dragoon, dog (in contempt or abuse), disreputable, insect (in contempt), wagtail (contemptuous; rare), deceiver, dupe, blockhead, etc.

2. In theology, of the Deity: hypostasis, personality; spec. Father, Son, Holy Ghost.

3. In law: university (chiefly Roman or Civil law), universitas (Lat. equiv. of "university"), corporation, body (colloq.).

4. See PERSONALITY.

personage, n. 1. person (in this sense chiefly with a qualifying word or words), somebody (colloq.), figure, bigwig (humorous or contemptuous), character(contextual), buzzwig (derisive; rare), big bug (slang), clarissimo (Italian; obs.), magnifico (Italian), proceres (pl.; Latin; rare exc. hist.); see MAGNATE.

Antonyms: see NOBODY.

2. See CARRIAGE.

personal, a. 1. individual; spec. intimate; see BODILY, PRIVATE.

 Of property: movable.
 In theology: essential, hypostatic. personality, n. character, individuality. spec.), personify (rare); see ACT, COUNTER-

personate, v. i. Spec. masquerade.

personity, v. t. 1. In the sense of representing as a person, or symbolizing by a human form: impersonate, personation, personalize (rare), impersonify (rare);—"personify" being the most common.

2. See EMBODY.

perspiration, n. excretion (contextual), water (contextual); spec. exhalation, sweat (a word erroneously avoided as vul-

gar), sweating, diaphoresis (tech.).
perspire, v. i. & t. excrete (contextual);

spec. exhale, sweat, swelter.

pervade, v. t. 1. penetrate, permeate, fill (contextual), commente (rare); spec. interfuse (in a nonphysical sense), imbue, impregnate, infiltrate.

2. See ANIMATE.

perverse, a. 1. See WICKED, PERVERTED. 2. Implying a going counter to what is reasonable or demanded: froward (literary), wayward, cross-grained, cantankerous, untoward or (rare) untowardly, oblique or obliquitous (both rare), contrarious (mostly literary), contrary (colloq.), wrong-headed, cussed (U. S.; slang; primarily a euphemistic oath), thwart (rare); see INTRACTABLE, OBSTINATE.

Antonyms: see COMPLAISANT, MANAGE-

perversion, n. 1. distortion; spec. wrench, twist, misuse, misusage, misrepresenta-tion, misappropriation, misapplication, misconstruction, misdirection.

2. degeneration, depravation, degrada-

tion, corruption.

perversity, n. 1. See WICKEDNESS.

2. perverseness, frowardness (literary), waywardness, untowardness, obliquity (rare), contrariousness (mostly literary), wrong-headedness, cussedness (U. S.; slang), thwartness (rare); see intracta-BILITY, OBSTINACY.

Antonyms: complaisance (cf. COMPLAI-SANT), manageableness (cf. MANAGEABLE). pervert, v. t. 1. distort; spec. wrest, wrench, twist, misuse, warp, writhe (rare), torture, strain, wiredraw (fig.), wry (archaic), wring (archaic), misapply, misturn (rare), mutilate, misdirect, corrupt, misconstrue, sophisticate, garble, misrepresent.

Cross references: see Note. persist: continue. persistence: continuance, conpersistent: constant, continu-

ing.
personable: good-looking.
perspective: delineation, ap-

perspicacious: discerning.

perspicacity: discernment. perspicuity: intelligibility; cf. CLEAR (for clearness). perspicuous: clear, intelligible. perspicuous: clear, interpersuade: induce.
persuasive: inducive.
pert: impudent.
pertain: belong, relate.
pertaining: belonging. pertinacious: constant.

pertinacity: constancy. pertinency: relation.
pertinent: belonging, relative.
pertures: impudence.
perturb disturb.
perturbation: disturbance.
perturbation: disturbance. peruse: read.
pervasive: cf. diffusive.
pervert, v. i.: apostasize.
pervert, n.: apostate.

#### PIEBALD

2. deprave, degrade, degenerate, corrupt. perverted, a. distorted, perverse, wry (literary), misdirected, etc.

pervious, a. penetrable; spec. permeable, diathermanous.

Antonyms: see IMPENETRABLE.

pessimist, n. Spec. cynic, malist, miserabilist.

pest, n. 1. See disease.

2. Referring to something inflicting harm or distress: bane, curse; see TROUBLE. Antonyms: see GOOD.

pesthouse, n. hospital, lazaretto or (less common) lazaret (chiefly spec. and referring to foreign, esp. Oriental, countries).

pestle, n. pounder (contextual), muller,

pet, n. dear, fondling, darling, duck (chiefly a term of endearment), daut (Scot.), fa-

vorite; spec. dotage, cosset, cade. pet, a. cherished, favorite, fond, cosset,

cockney (obs. or rare; Eng.), darling.

pet, n. fit, huff, tiff, peeve (colloq. or slang).

petrify, v. t. lapidify (rare), lithify (rare);

spec. fossilize, calcify, gorgonize, enmarble *or* immarble.

petroleum, n. rock oil; spec. kerosene, petrol (Eng.), gasoline (U. S. equiv. of Eng. "petrol"), naphtha, maltha, etc.

petticoat, n. Spec. balmoral, crinoline, fustanella (in Greece).

pew, n. 1. Referring to the inclosed seat: spec. box.

2. Referring to the uninclosed seat: bench; spec. slip (U. S.).

philanthropist, n. philanthrope (rare); spec. humanitarian (often contemptuous). Antonyms: see MISANTHROPE.

Philistine, n. Philister (a Germanism), gigman (so used by Carlyle), Goth, Hun, Vandal.

**philosopher**, n. philosoph (rare), philosophaster (derogatory); spec. philosopheress (fem.; humorous; rare), metaphysician. peripatetic, cynic, Scholastic, Lockian, Hegelian, etc.

philosophy, n. metaphysics, philosophism (derogatory); spec. epistemology, empiricism, idealism, teleology, ontology, etc. phonetic, a. 1. phonic, phonal (rare);

spec. phonographic.

3. See BONANT. photograph, n. photo (colloq.), print (contextual), catch (collog.); spec. minette,

kodak, daguerreotype. physic, v. t. 1. See DRUG.

3. Spec. purge, drench.

Antonyms: see CONSTIPATE.

pianist, n. pianiste (fem.; cant), piano-fortist (formal); spec. cembalist (rare). piano, n. pianoforte (formal), clavier (Ger.); spec. pianette, pianino.
pick, v. t. 1. See STRIKE, PIERCE, CHOOSE,

MAKE, EAT, PLAY. 2. detach (contextual), pluck (chiefly

spec.); spec. cull, gather, pull, cut.

8. Referring to a fowl, bird, etc.: clean (contextual), pluck; spec. plume (rare).

pickle, n. Spec. brine, marinade, dip. pickle, v. t. do (contextual), preserve (contextual); spec. brine, souse, marinade, corn, salt.

pickpocket, n. thief (contextual), gonoph (cant), robber (contextual), wire (cant; Eng.); spec. cutpurse, dip (cant), pickpurse (obs.), dipper (cant), swell-mobsman (slang).

picture, n. 1. piece (contextual); spec. portrayal, portray (rare), scene, delineation, daub, tableau, miniature, monochrome, monotint, perspective, drawing, etching, painting, oil (colloq. or cant), watercolor (colloq.), print, primitive, landscape, skyscape, marine, seascape (a less proper equiv. of "marine"), lithograph, photograph, portrait, portraiture, chromo-graph, zincograph, pasticcio (*Italian*), pastiche (*French*), pastel, cyclorama, panorama, diorama, etc.

2. See image, counterpart.

pie, n. pastry (contextual); spec. paté (French), patty, pattycake, bury.

Cross references: see Note. pesky: unpleasant. pester: annoy.
pestiferous: morbific, harmful, pestilerous: moroinc, narmiu, destructive, deadly, infectious.

pestilence: disease.
pestilential: deadly, harmful, troublesome, infectious.

pet, v. 1.: indulge, caress. petite: small. petite: small.
petition, n.: asking, address.
petition, v. i.: ask, address.
petition, v. i.: ask, appeal.
petted: pet. pettifog: prevaricate. pettifogging: prevarication, trickery.
pettish: irascible.
petty: unimportant, mean, in-

petulant: irascible. phantasm: fancy, apparition, ghost.
phantasy: fancy, caprice, imagination. phantom, n.: apparition, idea. phantom, a.: apparitional, ahostlu. pharisaic: hypocritical, formal. pharisee: hypocrite.
phase: appearance, state.
phenomenal: apparent, extraordinary.
phenomenon: occurrence, appearance.
philology: linguistics.
philogmatic: calm, dull, sluggish.
phosphorescent: luminescent. phrase, v. t.: describe.

phraseology: expression, diction, language.
physic, a.: cathartic.
physic, n.: drug, medicine, cathartic.
physical: material, corporeal. physical: material, corpored.
physician: doctor.
physique: build, constitution.
plok, v. i.: choose, eat.
plok, v. i.: stroke, choice, best.
ploked: choice. picket, n.: stake, detail, watcher, post.
picket, v. t.: fence, guard, stapienie: cf. EXCURSION. pictorial: graphic.
picture, v. t.: depict, imagine, describe.
piebald: party-colored.

piece, n. 1. Spec. hunk, hunch, junk, chunk, chuck, rag, lump, chump, mammock (archaic), shred, scrap, snatch, chip, cantle, cantlet, patch, flap, gobbet, end, bit, block, blad (Scot.), clip, cutting, bite, mouthful, print, pat, cut, slice, cutlet, chop, fragment, clout (archaic or dial.), cabbage (a collective). See PART.

2. In games: man; spec. blot, draught, pawn, king, knight, castle, queen, bishop.
3. Referring to land: plot, plat, lot (chiefly U. S.), area, patch, canton (obs. or rare); spec. field, square, bed, gore, circle, block, corner.

4. See EXAMPLE, COIN, FIREARM, COMPO-SITION, ARTICLE, STATUE, PICTURE, SCULP-

piecemeal, a. Spec. limbmeal (archaic). pier, n. 1. support (contextual); spec. post, buttress, pillar, foundation.

2. Referring to a pier in the water: spec. mole, quay, jutty, jetty, dike (local Eng.), groin, dock (colloq.); see WHARF.

pierce, v. t. 1. penetrate (contextual), empierce (literary and intensive); spec. impale, prick, pink, transpierce, transfix, puncture, pick, breach, hole (rare), terebrate (rare), lance (poetic or spec.), drill, bore, brog (dial.), gore, spear, dock (cook-ery), needle, gimlet, skewer, javelin; see PERFORATE (which implies the making of a hole clear through).

2. See AFFECT, ENTER, PERCEIVE.

piercing, a. 1. penetrative, penetrating, perceant (archaic and poetic), perforative; spec. cutting.

2. See SHARP, AFFECTING, PAINFUL, HIGH (in sound), DISCERNING, SARCASTIC.

pig, n. swine, hog, porker; spec. roaster, whinnock, Tantony (dial.), sow.

pigeon, n. dove (in ordinary usage a somewhat narrower term than "pigeon"); spec. duffer, culver, cushat (chiefly Scot. and dial. Eng.), squab, piper, homer, fantail, pouter, tumbler, etc.

pigeonlike, a. columbine (literary or tech.), dovelike.

pigment, n. color (contextual); spec. dye, paint, wash, tincture (rare).

pillage: plunder.
pillow: cushion.
pilose: hairy.
pilot, n.: steersman, guide,
guard, aviator.
pilot, v.t. steer, guide.
pilotage: guidance.
pily: name. T Cross references: see Note. plece, v. t.: join, repair. pled: party-colored. plety: religiousness, obedience. piggery: pigsty. piggish: swinish, gluttonous, piggish: swintsh, yeutenou greedy, pigmy, n.: variant of pygmy, pigtail: cue. pike, n.: point. pilaster: pillar. pily: nappy. pimp: bawd. pin, v. t.: fasten, hold, bind. pinch, v. t.: squeeze, oppress, straighten, force, famish, ex-tort, arrest. plies, n.: hair, nap. plie, n.: heap. plie, v. i.: heap, load, furnish, accumulate. plie, v. i.: accumulate. pliter: steal. pinchbeck: counterfeit. pinched: narrow, thin, pinching: distressing. pinchpenny: niggard.

pigsty, n. swinery, hogsty, sty, piggery. pilgrim, n. 1. See JOURNEYER.

2. devotee, palmer (hist. or archaic; prop-

erly spec.), peregrinator (affected).
pill, n. ball (colloq. or contextual); spec.

bolus, globule (from its shape), pellet (a small pill), pilule (a small pill), pilule (a small pill), pillar, n. 1. pier, column (properly spec.); spec. shaft, post, stanchion, stanchel, jamb, pilaster, atlas, caryatid, stele, needle, obelisk, herm, columella, standard, powel. newel.

2. See SUPPORT.

pillory, n. 1. Referring to the instrument of punishment: spec. jougs (Scot.; hist.), cangue (used in China).

2. Referring to the form of punishment: spec. cyphonism (Greek antiq.)

pimple, n. Spec. papula, papule, pustule, chalazion, wheal, ruby, carbuncle.

pimply, a. pimpled; spec. pustular, pustulate, pustulous.

pin, n. 1. peg; spec. nog, bolt, cog, spill, bodkin, gnomon, forelock, norman (chiefly naut.), wrist, kevel, duledge, tongue, tang, fin, broach, needle, dowel, toggle, thole, treenail, skewer, spile, style.

2. In games: spec. skittle, tenpin, nine-

pin, duckpin, candlepin. pincerlike, a. forcipate (tech.)

pincers, n. pl. pinchers, tweezers, claw (sing.), forceps; spec. pincette (sing.), crowbill or crow's-bill (sing.).

pioneer, n. 1. See ENGINEER

2. forerunner, dewbeater (dial. or rare): spec. planter, settler, colonist.

pipe, n. 1. Referring to a kind of musical instrument: spec. fife, chanter, straw (colloq.), pipes (pl.), flute, flageolet, oboe, shawm, hornpipe.

2. Referring to the smoker's pipe: spec. meerschaum, callean or calean, hubblebubble, narghile, chibouk, hookah, dudeen, peacepipe, calumet (Amer. Indian).

3. See TUBE, CASK.

pirate, n. 1. sea robber or (for short and contextual) robber, marauder (contextual), corsair (chiefly spec.), rover (contextual), picaroon (rare), seadog (chiefly spec.),

pine, v. i.: languish, long. pinion, n.: feather. pinion, v. t.: maim, hold, bind. pink, n.: extreme. pink, v. t.: pierce, perforate, indent. inaent.
pinnacle: turret, peak, height,
pions: religious, obedient,
pip, n.: seed.
pipe, v. t.: tube, utter.
pipe, v. i.: whialle, speak, sing,
piay. piquant: sharp, stimulating, pungent.
pique, n.: offense.
pique, v. t.: offend.
piracy: robbery.

seathief (rare), sea wolf (a pseudo-archaism), marooner (rare), buccaneer; spec. privateer, viking.

2. Referring to the vessel: spec. sallee-man,

privateer.

pirate, v. i. maraud (contextual), rob (contextual), picaroon (rare); spec. privateer. **pistol**, n. firearm (contextual), flute (slang), gun (colloq.), shooting iron (slang); spec. revolver, snaphance, bulldozer, petronel, dag, derringer.

**piston**, n. Spec. plunger, ram, bucket. pit, n. 1. See HOLE, TRAP, AUDITORIUM,

HELL, ABYSS.

2. Referring to a surface depression as on the body: hollow (contextual); spec. alveolus, puncture.

pitch, v. i. 1. See DESCEND, FALL, ENGAGE. 2. Referring to a ship's head on a downward motion: plunge.

Antonyms: see ROLL.

pitch, n. 1. See THROW, SLOPE, DEGREE, INTENSITY, MODULATION.

2. Of a ship: plunge.

pitcher, n. ewer (literary or archaic), jug spec. urceus (tech.), urceolus (Eng.);

pitcher-shaped, a. urceolate (tech.).

pith, n. 1. heart (contextual), core (contextual); spec. pulp, cord, medulla (tech.). 2. See ENERGY, ESSENCE, FORCE.

pith, v. t. decerebrize (tech.).

pithy, a. 1. porous (contextual); spec.

2. Referring to literature, etc.: substantial, meaty, matterful (collog.), pithful (rare); see CONCISE, FORCIBLE.

Antonyms: see EMPTY. pitted, a. variolate, punctate, puncturate, foveate, foveolate or foveolated, alveolate, lacunose (rare), favose, cuppy;—all but "pitted" and "cupped" learned or tech. **pivot.** n. 1. axis, gugdeon (chiefly spec.);

spec. jewel.

2. Fig.: see CENTER.

place, n. 1. Referring to the general conception of extension in space: see SPACE.

2. Referring to a definite portion of space, of greater or less extent and occupied or unoccupied: space; spec. spot, part, locality, situation, location, side, region, quarter, scene, tract, corner, locale or (less commonly, but more properly) local, provenience, district, division, latitude, longitude, neighborhood; see BOUNDS.

8. Referring to a particular locality as be-

ing a center of population and modified or more or less determined in character by local usages, customs, etc.: spec. city, town, hamlet, village, dorp, borough, vill, etc.

4. Referring to a place as occupied by a body: position, locality, location, situa-tion; spec. seat, site or (rare) situs, station, locus (tech.), emplacement or (rare) placement, post, pitch (rare), whereabout or whereabouts.

5. Referring to a portion of the earth's sur-

face: see TERRITORY.
6. With "in": in lieu, in stead.

7. See Position, abode, resort, rank, OPPORTUNITY.

place, v. t. 1. locate, position (rare), situate; spec. set, lay, rest, fix, slip, emplace, dispose, bestow (archaic), pitch, station, stand, ir stall, plant, collocate, perch, pose, impose (archaic), deposit, orientate or orient, rank, tee (golf); see PACK.

2. Referring to the determination of the position of a thing: locate, localize, allocate (learned, tech., or rare), position (rare); spec. lodge.

8. Referring to finding a position, as of employment, for: berth, billet.

4. See date, class, attribute, put, ap-POINT, BESTOW.

placing, n. 1. placement (rare), emplacement (literary or tech.); spec. fixation, resting, stationing, depositing, installation, bestowal (archaic), preposition (rare), postposition, bedding, orientation. 2. location, allocation (tech. or learned). localization.

placket, n. opening (contextual), placket hole, slit, fent (chiefly dial. Eng.).

plagiarist, n. plagiator (rare), plagiary (rare), transcribbler (contemptuous), cribber (colloq. or spec.).

plagiarize, v. t. & i. abstract (contextual), crib (colloq. or spec.), steal (extremely opprobrious).

plaid, n. pattern (contextual), checker or

chequer; spec. tartan.
plain, n. flat, champaign (literary), champian or champion (obs., dial., or archaic), level; spec. prairie, steppe, tundra, llano, pampa (chiefly in pl.), sebka (North Africa).

Cross references: see Note. pirouette: whirl. pirouette: white.
piscatorial: fishing.
pit, v. l.: fight, oppose.
pit, v. t.: hollow, indent.
pitch, n.: resin.
pitch, v. l.: erect, esta
throw, modulate, arrange. erect, establish, pitchy: black. piteous: compassionate, lament-

pitiable: lamentable, paltry, contemptible. pitiful: compassionale, lament-able, paltry, contemptible. pittance: little, allowance, alms.

pity, n.: compassion.
pity, v. t.: compassion.
pity, v. t.: compassionate.
pivotal: arial, central.
placable: pacifable.
placard, n.: notice, advertise-

placard, v. t.: publish, adverplacate: pacify. placatory: pacificatory. placid: peaceful, calm. placidity: peace; u. caim.
placidity: peace, caim.
plague, n.: disease, annoyance.
plague, v.t.: trouble, annoy,
plain, n.: clear, evident, intelligible, simple, homely, mere,
dull, artless, crude, uniform. Antonyms: see HILL, MOUNTAIN.

plainsong, n. melody, counterpoint, cantilena (Italian; tech.), canto (music).

plan, n. 1. delineation (contextual); spec. diagram, chart, layout (U. S.), ichnogra-

phy; see MAP.

2. idea, method, conception, design, scheme, system, program; spec. contrivance, device, arrangement, line, lay (slang or cant), game, plot, rede (archaic or po-etic), project, trick, forecast (rare), intrigue, conspiracy.

plan, v. t. 1. See DELINEATE, DIAGRAM.

2. contrive, arrange, study, design; spec. provide, set, lay, concert, calculate (archaic), project, program (rare), premeditate, devise, block (chiefly with "out"), shape, cast, plot, forecast (rare), maneuver, conspire.

plan, v. i. devise, shape, contrive; spec.

arrange, study, scheme.

plane, n. 1. plain (archaic), flat; spec. horizon.

2. See DEGREE.

plane, v. t. smooth; spec. mill, traverse.

planet, n. star (contextual), light (contextual); spec. primary, secondary (a less usual equiv. of "satellite"), satellite, significator, lord, hyleg, etc., Mercury, Venus, earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.

planking, n. plank (a collective); spec. and collectively) berthing, skin, compar-

tition (rare).

planning, n. contriving, arrangement,

study, etc. See PLAN, v. t.

plant, n. 1. organism (contextual), wort (obs. or rare, exc. in combination); spec. herb, set, vegetable, plantlet, exotic, seedling, flower, flora (a collective; tech.), quick (a collective; archaic or rare), herblet. 2. See APPARATUS, EQUIPMENT, ESTAB-

plant, v. t. 1. set (chiefly with "out"); spec. transplant, sow, prick, tub, ridge, replant.

Antonyms: see UPROOT, EXTIRPATE.

2. See FIX, HIDE, DEPOSIT, PUT, COLONIZE, SETTLE.

plantation, n. 1. A group of cultivated plants: spec. basket, pinetum, pinery, nopalry, vineyard.

2. See ESTATE, FARM.

plant-eating, a. herbivorous, phytophagous (tech.), phytivorous (a hybrid term).

plaster, n. 1. In medicine: spec. cataplasm (obs.), charge, sinapism, diachylon.

2. Spec. cement, parget, paste, stucco, staff, mortar, daub, mud.

plaster, v. t. beplaster (an intensive); spec. parget, daub, cement, tarras or trass, mortar, stucco, staff.

plasterwork, n. Spec. stucco, staff, pargeting, scagliola.

plastic, a. 1. See CREATIVE.

2. moldable, fictile, formable, ductile.

Antonyms: see ELASTIC, RIGID.
plate, n. 1. Spec. sheet, lamella (tech.), paten (rare), web, plaque, escutcheon, fish plate or (for short) fish, slab, scute or scutum, vamplate, tile, planch, sala-mander; see LAMINA.

2. dish (contextual), paten (archaic or hist., exc. spec.); spec. platter, griddle or

girdle.

3. See ENGRAVING.

plate, v. t. 1. overlay; spec. gild, silver, platinize, nickel, etc.

2. In printing: spec. electrotype, stereo-

plateau, n. highland, platform, tableland; spec. mesa (southern U.S.), field, paramo (chiefly So. Amer.), puna.

Antonyms: see VALLEY, PEAK. plate-shaped, a. placoid (tech.).

plattorm, n. 1. floor (contextual), dais (rare, exc. spec.), stage, pulpit (archaic or spec.); spec. scaffold, suggestum (Roman antiq.), emplacement, perron, catafalque, footboard, drop, roundtop, top, turn-table, stand, bridge, predella; see DAIS, ROSTRUM.

2. See STATEMENT.

platter, n. plate, charger (literary or tech.), trencher (obs. or hist.); spec. grail.

plausible, a. 1. specious, fair-seeming. colorable, colored.

2. fair-spoken, smooth, suave, bland. play, v. i. 1. move (contextual); spec. lap, lick, dance, caper, jiggle, flutter, wave,

ripple; see CAPER, WAVE.
2. idle, disport (literary), sport (chiefly spec.); spec. toy, wanton, trifle, flirt; see

FROLIC, TOY.

Antonyms: see WORK, STUDY.
3. perform (formal); spec. melodize (chiefly humorous or jocular), flourish, descant, pipe, drum, finger, pick, pluck, blow, chime, harp, flute, fiddle, doodle (Scot.), duet (rare), thrum, smite (the harp; poetic).

Cross references: see Note. plain-spoken: blunt, frank plaint: lamentation, complaint. plaintiff: accuser.

plaintive: mournful. plait, n.: fold, braid. plait, v. t.: fold, braid. plaiting: braid.

planch: plate.
planc: flat.
plank: board.
plank: board.
planter: farmer, pioneer.
plash, v. t.: interlace.
plash, v. i.: splash.
plash, n.: splash, rain.
plashy: marchy.

plashy: marshy.

plat, v. t.: braid.
plat, n.: piece, diagram, map.
plat, v. t.: diagram.
platitude: commonplace. platitudinize: commonplace. platitudinous: commonplace. platoon: body, set. plaudit: applause.

### **PLEASURABLE**

4. In playing cards: spec. crossruff (cant), seesaw, nig (slang), renege, revoke, dis-

Antonyms: see PASS.

5. See SHINE, GAMBLE.

play, v. t. 1. move (contextual); spec. wield, ply, operate, dribble (in football); see FIRE, THROW, EXERCISE.

2. Referring to the playing of a musical instrument: touch (chiefly with "strings," "keys," etc., as the object); spec. sweep, pick, pluck, tune, breathe, bow, finger, twang, twangle, band (contemptuous), pound (contemptuous), doodle (chiefly Scot.), drum, thrum.

3. Referring to the playing of a card or piece in a game: spec. throw, table, move, discard, sacrifice.

- 4. See act, execute, oppose, discharge. play, n. 1. motion (contextual); spec. wielding, lap, lick, lambency, dance; see JIG-GLE, CAPER, FLUTTER, WAVE, RIPPLE, EXERCISE.
- 2. Spec. disport, sport, fun, toy, toying, trifling, flirting; see FROLIC.

Antonyms: see WORK.

3. See DIVERSION, SPORT.

4. sport, fun; see JEST. Antonyms: see EARNESTNESS.

- 5. Referring to a game: spec. throw, move, sacrifice, crossruff, seesaw, renege.
- 6. A theatrical play: piece, drama, comedy, tragedy, revue (French); see DRAMA.
- 7. See TURN, DISCHARGE, FREEDOM, DRA-MA, ACTION, GAMBLING, PERFORMANCE.
- player, n. 1. performer; see MUSICIAN, ACT-OR, ACROBAT.

  See GAMBLER.

playful, a. sportive, playsome (rare), gamesome (literary); spec. kittenish, spec. kittenish. tricksy (literary), tricksome (chiefly literary), wanton, half-serious, toyful, toysome; see FROLICSOME, MISCHIEVOUS.

Antonyms: see EARNEST, SERIOUS. playground, n. playstead (rare); spec.

court. plaything, n. sport, toy, whimwham (archaic or rare); spec. hewgag (U. S.), doll,

puzzle, whirligig, kite.

pleading, n. allegation, plea; spec. bill, answer, complaint, duply (obs. or hist.), duplication, demurrer, reply, rebutter, surrebutter, etc.

pleasant, a. 1. pleasing, pleasurable, agreeable, acceptable; spec. comfortable, likable or likeable, admirable, enjoyable, delightful, delightsome (literary), deli-

cious, delectable (often ironical or humorous), delectate (rare), lovely, charming, fascinating, captivating, entrancing, pre-possessing, pretty, nice, sweet, blessed, luscious, attractive, gracious (now archaic or poetic), desirable, satisfactory, dulcet, joysome (rare), joyful, gladsome, good, welcome, seemly, gratifying, flattering, pleasureful (rare), lustly (archaic), glorious (colloq.), jolly (colloq.), goluptious (slang or humorous); see ACCEPTABLE.

Antonyms: see Torturous, unpalatable, UNPLEASANT, OFFENSIVE, ABOMINABLE, SHOCKING, DISGUSTING, UNBEARABLE.

2. Referring to a person's conduct toward others: see AGREEABLE.

pleasantry, n. 1. play, banter, raillery, badinage (French), dicacity (obs. or archaic), persiflage, chaff; spec. jesting, pleasance (archaic), drollery, facetiousness, funniment (jocular or collog.).

2. Of the act exhibiting pleasantry: banter, drollery, rally, raillery, roast (colloq.), funniment (jocular or colloq.), facetiæ (pl.;

Latin); see JEST.

please, v. t. pleasure (rare), take; spec. delight, oblige, charm, captivate, enchant, enamour (chiefly used with "of"), gratify, flatter, tickle, satisfy, ecstasize, enrapture, titillate, enravish (literary), hit (colloq.), suit, regale (rare); see ELATE, GLADDEN.

Antonyms: see PAIN, OFFEND, ANGER,

DISCUST, GRIEVE, DISPLEASE.

please, v. i. like. That "please" and "like" here are intransitives with the infinitive as the accusative showing the subject of pleasure, is shown by the fact that this use is exactly equivalent to the passive expression "I shall be pleased to," etc.

pleased, a. Spec. delighted, glad, glad-some, gladful, jubilant (archaic), gladly (archaic), fain, happy, joyful, joyous, joy-ant (rare), gleeful, high, satisfied, eude-monic (rare), blitha en blithagen (1) monic (rare), blithe or blithesome (chiefly poetic), elate, exultant, blissful, blessed, blest, heavenly, paradisiacal, paradisial,

proud. Antonyms: see ANGRY, BLANK; also cf. OFFEND.

pleasure, n. 1. Referring to the mental state or emotion: pleasedness (rare), pleasance (archaic and poetic); spec. delight, delectation (now rather affected or humorous for "delight"), happiness, gladness, gladsomeness, joy, joyfulness, joyance, joyancy, delectation, felicity, bliss, blissful-

Cross references: see Note. playbill: notice. playday: holiday.

playfellow: comrace playhouse: theater playmate: comrade.

playsome: playful. playtime: holiday. playwright: dramatist. plaza: square. plea: allegation, defense, claim, excuse, appeal.

pleach: interlace.
plead, v. i.: appeal, answer.
plead, v. t.: defend, state. pleaser: advocate, pleasing, a.: pleasant, pleasurable: pleasant.

ness, liking, gratification, satisfaction, enjoyment, elation, jubilance, jubilancy, jubilation, jubilee (rare), beatitude, blessedness, blitheness, paradise, glory, elysium, heaven, heyday, jocundity (rare), eudemony (rare); see REJOICING, ADMIRATION. Antonyms: see ANGER, OFFENSE, CA-LAMITY, DISGUST, PAIN, TORTURE, DIS-

PLEASURE. 2. Referring to the thing that pleases: spec.

delight, joy, gratification, satisfaction, en-

joyment, treat, diversion, entertainment. Antonyms: see TORTURE.

3. See WILL.

pleasure, v. i. 1. Spec. delight, Joy, Jubilate; see REJOICE.

2. See WILL, DESIRE.

plebeian, a. 1. baseborn or base, prole-tarian, popular (rare), gregal or gregarian (rare), roturier (French), ignoble (rare or literary), vulgar (rare), common, mean. Antonyms: see ARISTOCRATIC, NOBLE, KINGLY.

2. See COMMONPLACE, LOW, COARSE.

plebeian, n. proletarian, proletary, pleb (slang), roturier (French; often spec.); spec. client (Roman hist.).

Antonyms: see NOBLE. plebeianism, n. plebeianness (rare), roture (French).

pledge, n. 1. security, plight (rare), gage,

pawn; spec. hostage, deposit, collateral, wager (obs. or archaic), stake.

2. See EARNEST, TOAST, PROMISE.

pledge, v. t. & i. 1. deliver (contextual), plight (chiefly poetic or rhetorical; now rare); spec. deposit, wage (obs. or archaic), pawn, impawn (rare or emphalic), gage (archaic), hypothecate, mortgage, impledge (rare), impignorate (chiefly Scots law), pignorate (rare), dip (colloq. equiv. of "pawn"), borrow (obs.), stake. Antonyms: see FREE.
2. See BIND, PROMISE, TOAST.

pledget, n. stupe, dossil, tent, tampion,

pleonasm, n. superfluity (contextual), redundancy, verbosity; spec. tautology, diffuseness.

pleonastic, a. superfluous (contextual), redundant.

plow, plough, v. t. 1. ear (archaic), till,

break, fallow (spec. or rare); spec. subsoil, rib, ridge, rafter, hack.

2. See CLEAVE.

plower, plougher, n. plowman, tiller, plowjogger (humorous or contemptuous), clodhopper (derogatory).

plowing, ploughing, n. earing (obs. or archaic), tilling; spec. coaration (rare).

plow-wise, ploughwise, adv. boustrophe-

pluck, n. 1. See PULL, JERK. 2. viscera, haslet or harslet, gather (obs.; chiefly spec.).

plug, n. douk (chiefly Scot.); spec. dowel, dottle, plunger, wad, tampion; see stor-

PER, PLEDGET. plumage, n. feather (chiefly in pl.), feathering, plume (chiefly in pl.); spec. hackle or heckle, down, downiness, mantle, mir-

plume, n. 1. feather, plumage (rare); spec. plumet, egret, culgee (Anglo-Indian).
2. panache; spec. crest.

plummet, n. weight (contextual), lead, bob, plumb.

plump, a. 1. fat, full, rotund, chubby, chuff (obs. or dial. equiv. of "chubby"), embonpoint (French), full-figured, crummy (slang), buxom, sleek, pudgy (rare), plumpy (rare), opulent (a Gallicism).

Antonyms: see THIN. 2. See DIRECT, BLUNT.

plumpness, n. fatness, rotundity, embon-

point (French).

plunder, v. t. 1. With the person or thing from which plunder is taken as its object: pillage or (archaic) pill; spec. harry, devastate, rifle, ravage, loot, rob, desolate, sack, spoil, despoil, strip, maraud, raid, ransack (rare), flay, ravish, spoliate, pluck, fleece, foray, gut, dacoit (India), pirate, picaroon (rare), boothale (archaic), pilfer (rare).

Antonyms: see PROTECT, ENRICH. 2. With the thing as object which is taken

away: pillage or (archaic) pill; spec. rifle, harry, loot, rob, strip, ransack (rare), pirate, ravish, scoff (slang), pilfer (rare). plunder, v. i. pillage, raven, reave or (Scot.) reive; spec. maraud, rob, depredate, boothale (archaic), loot, foray, for-

age, pirate, freeboot, prey, pilfer (rare).

Tors references: see Note.
pleat: fold.
plenary: absolute.
plenipotentiary, a.: absolute.
plenipotentiary, n.: diplomatic acest. matic agent.
plenitude: abundance, fullness. plenteous: abundant.
plenty, n.: abundance,
plenty, a.: abundant.
plenum: fullness, space, asplethora: excess.

plethorie: full-blooded, bombastic. plexus: network, group.
pliable: flexible, adaptable,
manageable. pliant: flexible, yielding, com-plaisant, adaptable, manage-able. plicate: fold, plication: fold, plod: walk, drudge, plop: fall. plot, n.: piece, diagram, plan,

conspiracy, intrigue.
plot, v.: diagram, plan, devise,
conspire, intrigue,
pluck: pull.
plucky: courageous,
plumb, a.: verticall,
plumb, v. L.: sound,
plumb, v. L.: sound,
plume, v. L.: father, spruce,
congratulate,
plump, v. L.: fatten, distend,
plump, v. i.: fall, blurt,
plump, adv.: directly, suddenly,

plunder, n. 1. Referring to the action: pillage; spec. rapine, ravin, sack, sackage (rare), harrying, prey (archaic), spoil, despoliation, spoliation, expilation (rare), reave or (Scot.) reive, plunderage (rare), freebooting, devastation, desolation, maraud; see ROBBERY.

2. Referring to what is taken: booty, pillage, plunderage (rare), spoil, loot, ravin (rare or literary), rapine (rare or literary), creagh or creach (Scot. and Ir.), pilfer (rare). plundering, a. predatory, depredatory, ravenous.

ply, v. t. 1. See EXERCISE, PLAY, ATTACK, TRGE.

2. belabor (as with arguments or questions; rare), assail; spec. overwhelm.

pocket, n. 1. See HOLLOW, CUL-DE-BAC,

2. Referring to a pocket in a garment or attached to the person: placket (rare); spec. fob, burse.

pocket, v. t. pouch (rare or archaic); spec. appropriate, steal.

pocketbook, n. wallet (now obsolescent),

porte-monnaie (French).

poem, n. poesy (archaic); spec. ballad, cycle, dit (archaic), ditty, duan (Gaelic), eclogue, epic, epigram, epilogue, epitha-lamium, epode, erotic, fabliau (French), georgic, gloss, heroic, heroid, iambic, idyll or idyl, ithyphallic, Limerick, lyric, madrigal, melody, monody, mythopoem, ode, odelet, partheniad (rare), pastoral, Pindaric, quatorzain, rhapsody, rondeau, Romance, rondel, rune (Finnish), satire, sestina or sestine, sirvente (Italian), song, sonnet, Thebaid, Theseid, triolet, virelay, Voluspa, monostich, decastich, tristich, tetrastich, pentastich, hexastich, heptastich, octastich, telestich, etc. poet, n. maker (archaic), epopæist (rare), Parnassian (chiefly spec.), versifier or verseman (contemptuous), bard, poetaster (depreciatory); spec. rimer or rhymer, rimist or rhymist (rare), rimester or rhymester (depreciatory), poeticule, poetling, bardling, poetess (fem.), druid, elegist, epicist, gnomic, iambist, Laker, Lakist, lyricist,

Antonyms: see PROSAIST.

lyrist, minnesinger, Ronsardist or Ron-

sardian (rare), scop (hist.), skald, sonneteer, sonnetist (rare), troubadour,

conian, mural (rare), Parnassian (chiefly spec.); spec. elegiac, epic or epical, epodic, idvllic.

poeticize, v. i. compose (contextual), poetize; spec. elegize, lyricize, sonneteer.

Antonyms: see PROSE. poetry, n. 1. poesy (archaic), Muse, verse; spec. rime, song, epos, ghazal, macaronic, minstrelsy (rare).

2. poeticalness, poeticness;—both rare.

point, n. 1. Spec. needle, style, pin, tang (now dial. or spec.), prong, spike, nib, neb, tine, pointrel (rare), pike, gad, prickle, fin, beakiron, aciculus, spicule, spine, tag, calk, calkin, bodkin, fang.

2. Referring to any more or less angular end: spec. tip, apex, cusp (chiefly tech.), angle, peak, neb, nib, toe, spout.

Antonyms: see SIDE.

3. See dot, place, degree, particular, FEATURE, EFFECTIVENESS, MOMENT, LACE, TIP.

**point**, v. t. sharpen (contextual), acuminate (rare).

pointed, a. 1. sharp; spec. acute, cusped, cuspated or cuspidate, mucronate or mucronated, mucronulate, peaked, peaky, picked (archaic), piked, beaked, aciculate, spiry.

Antonyms: see Blunt.

2. See direct, effective, sharp.

pointer, n. 1. directer; spec. finger, gnomon, hand, arm, fescus, index, tongue.

2. See TIP.

poison, n. 1. virulence, venom (archaic or spec.), toxicant (tech.), virus (tech. or literary); spec. toxin, contagion, drug. Antonums: see ANTIDOTE.

2. See CORRUPTION.

poison, a. toxic, venomous; see Poison-

poison, v. t. 1. intoxicate (rare), venom (archaic or spec.), envenom (literary and intensive; chiefly fig.), venenate (rare), empoison (rhetorical or a literary intensive; often fig.); spec. drug, veratrize, vitriolize.

Antonyms: see disinfect.

2. See EMBITTER.

poisonous, a. venomous (archaic or spec.), virulent (chiefly spec.), poisoning, virous (rare), venenous (rare), venenose (rare), toxicant (tech.), toxic (tech.); spec. me-

poetic, a. poietic (rare or learned), poetical, creative, imaginative, Dircæan, Helipoke, v. t. 1. push (contextual), thrust,

Cross references: see Note. plunge, n.: thrust, dive, Gip, descent, throw, gamble. plunge, v.: sink, thrust, Give, dip, descend, throw, gamble. plunger: gambler, piston.
plurality: multitude, majority,

ply, v. t.: fold.
ply, v. t.: fold layer.
ply, v. t.: exercise, play, attack,
poach, v. t.: trample, mix.
poach, v. i.: walk, sink.
poach, v. i.: hunt. excess.

pod: hull. poignant: painful, punaent. poise, n balance, carriage, poise, v.: balance. poke, v. i.: project, move, work delay.

trouvère.

prod, jab (collog.), job (collog.), punch; spec, pole,

2. See PROTRUDE.

pole, n. 1. stick, beam, mast (chiefly spec.); spec. shaft (now rare), spile, pile, stave, sprit, staff, stang (Scot. and dial.), caber (Scot.), upher (Eng.), quant (Eng.).

2. Referring to the pole of a vehicle: tongue, reach, shaft, staff, nib, neap (U. S.), dissel-boom (South Africa).

policeman, n. copper (slang), bluebottle slang), bluecoat (colloq.), cop (slang), bulk or bulky (Eng. slang), bobby (Eng. slang), bobby (Eng. slang), peeler (Eng. slang), runner (Eng. slang), Robert (rare; Eng.), trap (Eng. slang); spec. constable, gendarme (French), pristaf (Russian), patrolman, rounderen (H. S.) roundsman (U. S.), sergeant, pointsman (Eng.).

polish, v. t. 1. smooth (contextual), shine, slick; spec. scour, burnish, furbish, glance (tech.; U. S.), glaze, planish, levigate,

buff, pumice.

Antonyms: see ROUGHEN.

2. See REFINE.

polish, n. 1. shine; spec. burnish, glaze, glazing.

2. See REFINEMENT, ACCOMPLISHMENT, ELEGANCE.

polished, a. 1. burnished, glossy; spec. glacé (French).

Antonyms: see ROUGH, DEAD.

2. See REFINED, ELEGANT.

polisher, n. polissoir (French); spec. burnisher, rubber, bob, skive, jigger, buff,

runner, dolly, lapper.

polite, a. 1. civil, courteous, genteel (now often somewhat depreciatory), gentle (ar-chaic), mannerly; spec. soft, gracious, attentive, gentlemanly or (less usual) gentlemanlike, urbane, courtly, gallant, chivalrous, debonnair (a literary archaism); see RESPECTFUL.

Antonyms: see IMPOLITE, CONTEMPTU-OUS, IMPUDENT, UNGENTLEMANLY, UN-MANNERLY, BOORISH, ROWDYISH.

2. See REFINED, ELEGANT.

politeness, a. civility, courtesy, courte-ousness, gentilesse (archaic), politesse (French; depreciatory), comity (literary or legal); spec. devoir (archaic or literary), gallantness, breeding, gallantry, graciousness, urbanity, mannerliness, attentiveness, respect.

Antonyms: MCC IMPOLITENESS, CON-

TEMPT, IMPUDENCE.

pond, n. lake (contextual); spec. pondlet, cistern (rare), tank (dial. or local), pool, carr (local Eng.), piscina or piscine (rure), decoy; see POOL, VIVARIUM.

pony, n. hobby (archaic or hist.); spec. potro (Spanish), chelty (Scot.), goonhilly (Eng.), merlin, tat or tatt (Anglo-Indian).

pool, n. pond (contextual); spec. fresh, plash, puddle, linn (chiefly Scot.), tank, Bethesda, natatorium, jheel (East India), decoy (hunting).

poor, a. 1. impecunious, impecuniary (rare), needy, needful (rare); spec. beggarly, destitute, penniless, indigent, moneyless, poverty-stricken, dollarless (a

nonce word), fortuneless.

Antonyms: see RICH, PROSPEROUS.

2. See deficient, imperfect, meager, THIN, UNPRODUCTIVE, HUMBLE, INFERIOR. INSIGNIFICANT, UNSKILLFUL

poorhouse, n. workhouse, almshouse.

poorly, adv. 1. ill; spec. imperfectly, defectively, indifferently, inadequately, badly, wretchedly, sorrily, meanly, miserably, insufficiently, scantily, pitifully.

Antonyms: see WELL.

2. Spec. piteously, humbly, weakly, abjectly, contemptibly, despicably, etc.

pope, n. bishop (contextual), popeling (di-minutive and contemptuous), papa (obs.), high priest (rare).

popularize, v. t. vulgarize (rare), generalize (rare), democratize, familiarize (now

porch, n. 1. entrance (contextual), stoop (a loose or erroneous use; U. S.); spec. galilee, distyle.

2. See VERANDA.

pork, n. The flesh of swine: spec. pig, hog (rare), swine (rare or contemptuous), gammon, sparerib, souse, bacon, etc.

porous, a. holey, open.

Antonyms: see COMPACT.

porridge, n. Spec. gruel, loblolly (obs. or dial. equiv. of "gruel"), pap, mush, flummery, stirabout, hasty pudding, crowdie

Cross references: see Note. pole, v. l.: push, more.
polemic, a.: disputatious.
polemic, n.: disputant, dispute.
policy: certificate, art.
policy: visdom, art, expediency,
politic: vise, artful, expedient, timeserving.
political: public.
politics: government. polity: government, state.
poll, n.: head, list.
poll, v. t.: top, cut, list.
pollard, a.: hornless.

pollute: dirty, foul, contaminate, desecrate. poltroon: coward. pommel: knob. pommel: knob.
pomp: grandeur, show.
pompon: ball, tuft. [bastic.
pompous: self-important, bomponder: consider.
ponderous: heavy, massive,
labored, dull.
pontiff: priest, bishop.
poot, n.: fund, association.
pool, v.: combine.

poorly: ailing. poorly: alling.
pop, s. i.: crack.
pop, v. t.: explode, present.
pop, n.: explosion.
pope: bishop.
populace: people.
popular: public, plebeian, lay,
common, acceptable, accepted,
cheap. populate: people.
pore, v. i.: gaze, consider.
pore, n.: hole.
porosity: hole.
porous: holey.

### POTSHERD

or crowdy (Scct. & dial. Eng.), burgoo, brochan (Scot.), drammock (Scot.), panada or panade, polenta, sagamite (Amer. Indian).

port, n. 1. See GATE.

2. opening (contextual), porthole, embrasure (rare).

port, n. Nautical: larboard (obs.).

portable, a. portative (chiefly hist.), carriageable (rare).

Antonyms: see FIXED.

portico, n. colonnade; spec. stoa, parvis, exedra, proaulion, Pœcile, xyst, veranda, prostyle, hexastyle, octastyle, etc.

pose, v. t. place (contextual), posture, posturize (rare), set.

pose, v. i. posture, attitudinize (chiefly depreciatory), posturize (rare); spec. peacock (rare).

position, n. 1. place, situation, station, set, standpoint, bearing; spec. gauge.

2. posture. 3. place, situation, billet, post, berth; spec. office, bed, incumbency, dignity, intendancy, magistrature, magistracy, mastership, portfolio, countship, professor-ship, judgeship, etc.

4. Referring to the place one holds in public estimation or customary consideration: place, status (tech. or literary), situation, standing, dignity, honor; see RANK.

5. Referring to the mental view taken or professed: see ATTITUDE.

possess, v. t. 1. See have, own, inform, CONTROL, KEEP, AFFECT, CONVINCE.

2. Referring to possession by spirits: diabolize, demonize, bespirit; spec. bedevil, obsess (only in the passive).

possession, n. 1. having; spec. seizin, tenure.

2. See hold, ownership, property. CONVICTION.

3. theolepsy, enthusiasm (rare); spec. bedevilment, obsession.

possessor, n. haver, holder; spec. bearer.

spec. practicability, feasibility, workability.

Antonyms: impossibility (cf. IMPOSSIBLE). 2. See CONTINGENCY.

3. Referring to the thing: potential, maybe (colloq.).

possible, a. 1. Referring to capability of being brought into existence: potential; spec. compossible (rare or literary), practicable, feasible, workable, doable (collog. or inelegant).

Antonyms: see IMPOSSIBLE.

2. Referring to what is capable of being (that is of being, or not being, true; or of coming, or not coming, to pass) so far as the mind can see: see Contingent, Thinkable. possibly, adv. potentially, etc., maybe; see PERHAPS.

post, n. Spec. stake, picket, baluster, stud, jamb, sidepost, cheek, newel, bollard, puncheon, bitts (pl.), loggerhead, dolphin, rymer, stump, heel, harre (dial. Eng. equiv. of "heel" of a gate); see PILLAR, PIER. post, v. t. 1. mail (U. S.), drop.

2. See LIST, INFORM, PUBLISH.

enter, record.

postcard, n. postal. Some distinguish a 'postal'' from a "postcard.'

postdate, v. t. mistime (contextual).

Antonyms: see ANTEDATE.

posterior, n. 1. See BACK. 2. rear; spec. crissum; see RUMP, BUT-

TOCKS. postern, n. doorway (contextual), posticum (rare).

postscript, n. addition (contextual), envoy (literary or learned), subscript, subscrip-

Antonyms: see PREFACE.

posture, n. 1. position, attitude, pose, set (colloq.); spec. decumbence or decumbency (literary or tech.), decubitus, squat, guard.

3. See ATTITUDE, STATE.

pot, n. Spec. crock, kettle, bicker, cragpossibility, n. 1. potentiality, potency; gan (archaeol.), posnet (archaec), jar, jar-

CFP Cross references: see Note. port, v. t.: carry. port, n.: carriage. port, n.: carriage.
portage: transportation, carry,
portal: doorway, gate.
portent: signify,
portent: sign, wonder,
portentous: significant, extraordinary, wonderful.
porter: doorkeeper, gatekeeper,
porter: transporter.
portfolio: case.
portfolio: case. portière: curtain. portion, n.: part, share, fate, dower. [dower. portion, v. t.: apportion, endow, portly: dignified, fat. portmanteau: handbag. portrait: picture, likeness, picture, description.

description postription.
postray: depict, describe.
pose, v. t.: nonplus.
poser: settler.
postribe. posit: assume positive: decided. posse: force.
possessed: deranged, determined. post, v. i.: hasten. post, n.: messenger, mail. post, v. t.: place, station.
post, n.: place, fortification, garrison, branch, position, stage, station, settlement, goal. poster: notice. poster: messenger.
posterior: later, hind.
posterity: descendant.

portraiture: depiction, picture,

postfix: suffix.
postlude: a/terpiece.
postpone: de/er, subordinate.
postulate, n.: condition, proposition, assumption. postulate, v. t.: ask, assume. posture, v. t.: pose. potable: drinkable. potation: drink, beverage. potatory: drinkable. potency: power, intensity, influence. potent: powerful, intense, in-fluential. potental: state, ruler.
potential: possible, powerful.
pother: dust, disturbance, fuss.
potion: drink, dose.
potpourri: medley.
potaherd: fragment. dinière (French), jackshay or jackshea (Australia).

potter, v. i. putter, fiddle, trifle, fiddle-faddle, poke, niggle, dabble, dawdle; see

pottering, a. trifling, poky or poking (collog.), etc.

pound, n. inclosure (contextual), greenyard (Eng.), penfold, pinfold.

pour, v. t. 1. flow (contextual); spec. decant, souse, pump (fig.), effund (rare), effuse (rare), transfuse (rare), flood, superfuse (rare; literary), cascade, cataract, libate.

2. See LAVISH.

pouring, n. pour (rare); spec. decantation, effusion, transfusion (rare), regurgitation, circumfusion, perfusion (rare), libation.

poverty, n. 1. impecuniosity, impecuniousness, indigence; spec. pauperism, beggary, pennilessness, penury, destitution, need, neediness, necessity, want.

Antonyms: see WEALTH.

2. Spec. deficiency, meagerness, humble-

ness, elc.

powder, n. dust; spec. flour, meal, grit, pulvil (rare), farina (rare), bloom, diapasm (archaic), putty, rouge, pounce; see EF-FLORESCENCE, DOSE, COSMETIC, DUST.

powder, v. t. 1. sprinkle (contextual), bepowder (intensive), dust; spec. flour, meal (rare), dredge, pounce, frost.

2. See PULVERIZE.

powdery, a. dusty, pulverulent, pulveraceous or pulverous (rare); spec. floury, mealy, farinaceous (obs., exc. med.).

power, n. 1. Referring to a capacity for exerting physical force or achieving results: strength, might (poetic or rhetorical), force (now rare), energy, virtue, puissance (literary), potency or potence (rare), reach; spec. leverage, arm (fig.).

Antonyms: see WEAKNESS.

2. Referring to exerted physical power, or power in action: see FORCE.

3. authority; spec. (in the sense of "power of attorney") procuration (rare, exc. spec.), carte blanche (French), warrant, proxy.

4. potentate; see STATE, RULER.

5. See ABILITY, INFLUENCE, FACULTY, CONTROL, MEANING, INTENSITY, COGENCY, MULTITUDE, STATE, RULER.

powerful, a. 1. strong, energetic, forceful, forcible, potent (chiefly poetic or rhetorical), mighty (rhetorical), mightful (archaic), main (now obs. or rare), puissant (literary), potential (rare); spec. prepotent (intensive), multipotent (rare), Herculean, armipotent, bellipotent jocose or ironical).

Antonyms: see WEAK, FAINT, POWER-

2. See ABLE, FORCIBLE, INFLUENTIAL, COGENT.

powerless, a. weak, strengthless, impotent, forceless, mightless (archaic); spec. helpless, paralytic.

Antonyms: see POWERFUL, STRONG. practical, a. 1. Referring to what has to do

with practice, action, or fact, as opposed to "theoretical" or "ideal": positive, practic (archaic), operative, pragmatical or pragmatic (obs., exc. in theol.), hard-headed or (rare) hard; see MATTER-OF-FACT.

Antonyms: 866 VISIONARY, IMAGINA-

2. See USEFUL, VIRTUAL, WORKING.

practice, practise, v. t. 1. See DO, EXER-CISE, PURSUE.

2. To do or perform habitually in order to acquire skill: do (contextual), perform, rehearse, record; spec. repeat.

practice, practise, n. 1. See EXERCISE, PURSUIT, CUSTOM, HABIT, ARTIFICE.

2. performance, rehearsal, recording; spec. repetition.

3. Referring to the active or absolute sense of carrying on or conducting something, as opposed to "theory": performance, orthopraxy (rare), conduct; see CEREMONY, USAGE.

4. Referring to the intransitive sense of a way of action or proceeding: see PROCE-

DURE. prairie, a. plain (U. S. and colonial British; chiefly in pl.); spec. steppe, savannah, prairillon (rare).

Antonyms: see FOREST.

praise, v. t. approve (contextual), applaud (chiefly spec.); spec. bepraise, puff, laud, exalt, flatter, extol, bless, magnify, glorify, celebrate, commend, acclaim, eulo-gize, collaud (rare), crack (colloq.), preconize (rare), doxologize, sing, carol, chant (poetic), hymn, compliment.

Antonyms: see SCOLD, REPROVE, CEN-SURE, CONDEMN, ABUSE, DEFAME, DISPAR-

AGE, RIDICULE.

praise, n. approval (contextual), applause

Toss references: see Note. pottage: soup. pottery: ceramics, earthen-

pouch, n.: bag.

pouch, v. t.: rocket, swallow. pouch, v. i.: bag. pouchy: bag-shaped.

poultry: fowl. pounce, n.: powder. pounce, n.: claw. pounce, v. i.: swoop, jump, dart, descend. pounce, n.: swoop, jump, dart,

pound, v. t.: impound. pound, v. t.: pulverize, beat. pour, v. i.: flow. pour, n.: flow. pouring. pout, v. i.: sulk. practised, practiced: experipractitioner: worker.

pounce, v. t.: seize.

### PRECURSORY

(chiefly spec.); spec. acclaim, acclamation, laud (rare), laudation, puff, extolment, exaltation, magnification, glorification, celebration, commendation, collaudation (rare), doxology, puffery, compliment or complimentation; see EULOGY.

see SCOLDING, REPROOF, Antonyms: DISPARAGEMENT, RIDICULE, CENSURE, CON-DEMNATION, ABUSE.

praiser, n. approver, applauder, puffer, proneur (French), etc.; spec. eulogist, encomiast.

**praising**, a. approving, applausive, etc. Cf. PRAISE.

Antonyms: see CENSORIOUS, ABUSIVE, CONDEMNATORY.

praiseworthy, a. good (contextual), commendable.

Antonyms: see contemptible.

prance, v. i. 1. Referring to horses: spring, tittup, caper, brank (Scot. or dial.), curvet, cavort (U. S.; colloq.).

2. See RIDE, CAPER, SWAGGER.

prance, n. 1. Referring to a horse: tittup, curvet, cavort (U. S.; collog.).

2. See CAPER.

prayer, n. 1. See APPEAL.

2. Referring to an appeal to God: bead (obs.), orison (archaic or literary), oration (hist.), invocation; spec. paternoster or (for short) pater, litany, rosary, complin, suffrage, oremus (rare), miserere, confiteor, memento, grace, collect, kyrie eleison, Te igitur, etc.

preach, v. i. Spec. exhort (contextual), sermonize, evangelize, gospel (rare), pulpit (rare), homilize, preachify (collog.; contemptuous).

preacher, n. discourser (contextual), sky pilot (colloq. or slang); spec. sermonizer, homilist, homilete, Boanerges, Devil dodger (humorous and contemptuous), preacheress (fem.; rare), predicator (rare), pulpitarian (rare), pulpiteer or pulpiter (chiefly contemptuous), sermoneer (rare), predicant (rare), evangelist, lecturer, rounder, circuit rider; see MINISTER.

preaching, a. predicatory (rare), predicant (rare).

**preaching**, n. discourse (contextual); spec. pulpitry, sermonizing, homiletics (pl.), preachment (chiefly contemptuous), predication (archaic), evangelization.

**prearrange**, v. t. arrange (contextual); spec. preorder (rare), preconcert, precontract. prearranged, a. cut-and-dried (colloq.; chiefly depreciatory).

prearrangement, n. Spec. preconcert (rare), precontract.

precede, v. t. 1. antecede, forego (literary or archaic); spec. forerun, prevene (rare), usher (literary); see LEAD, INTRODUCE. Antonyms: see FOLLOW.

2. outrank, rank.

8. See antedate, preface.

**precedence,** n. 1. precedency, antecedence, predecession (rare), precession (rare); spec. lead, pas (French), priority. Antonyms: see FOLLOWING.

2. precedency, priority; spec. preference, preaudience; see ADVANTAGE.

precedent, n. ensample (archaic); see AU-THORITY.

**preceding**, a. precedent (rare), foregoing, antecedent; spec. precursory, prodromal, prior, prodromic, last; see PAST, INTRO-DUCTORY, SUPERIOR.

Antonyms: see Following, successive. precious, a. 1. See VALUABLE, COSTLY, ES-TIMABLE, OUTRAGEOUS.

2. precise (contextual), précieuse (French; properly fem.), bluestocking (of women), priggish, prudish (rare), precisian, purist. precipitation, n. 1. See HASTENING, HASTE.

2. deposit (contextual); spec. rainfall, rain, dewfall, dew, snowfall, snow, hail.

Antonyms: evaporation (cf. EVAPORATE). precipitous, a. steep (contextual), perpendicular, sheer; spec. cliffy, craggy, headlong (rare), scarry (rare).

Antonyms: see GENTLE.

**precisian**, n. 1. Spec. puritan, stickler.

2. Referring only to language: précieuse (French; a sing. or a collective; properly fem. sing.), prig, bluestocking (fem.); spec. formalist; see PEDANT.

precocious, a. forward, advanced, premature.

Cross references: see Note. praiseful: laudatory. prank, n.: frolic, caper, jest. prank, v. t.: ornament. frolicsome, prankful: prankish: frolicsome. prantish: froiceome.
prate: babble, chatter, murmur.
pray, v. i.: bring.
pray, v. i.: appeal.
prayerful: devout.
pracach, v. t.: proclaim, teach, preachment: preaching, dis-

preamble: preface, introduction. prebend: pay, benefice. precarious: uncertain. precatory: asking. precaution: action, care. precautious: careful.
precept: bidding, rule, saying.
preceptive: commanding, in structing preceptor: teacher. précieuse, a.: precious, fastidiprécieuse, n.: precisian.
precinct: inclosure, neighbor
hood, boundary, district.
precipice: clif.

precipitancy: rush, haste, precipitate, a.: falling, rushing, hasty.
precipitate, v. t.: throw, send, drive, hasten, deposit.
precipitate, n.: deposit.
precipitate, n.: deposit.
precipitate, n.: deposit.
diametric, exact, accurate.
precisely: exactly,
precipitan, a.: precious.
precipitan, a.: precious.
precipitan; and precipitans, and precipitans. preconception: opinion, ticipation precursor: forerunner. precursory: preceding.

### **PREDACIOUS**

Antonyms: see BACKWARD, DULL, STUPID. predactious, a. predatory, raptorial, rapacious, ravening; see CARNIVOROUS. predecessor, n. antecessor. foregoer (archaic or rare); spec. forerunner, harbinger

(archaic or literary), herald, precursor; see

Antonyms: see FOLLOWER. predicable, a. affirmable.

predicament, n. condition (contextual), dilemma, quandary, corner, hole (colloq.), mess, scrape, fix, impasse (French), pickle (colloq.), plunge (obs. or dial.).

predict, v. t. 1. foretell, forecast, cast (literary or obsolescent), fore-announce (rare), forespeak (rare); spec. prognosticate, prophesy, forebode, bode (archaic), presage, divine, augur, vaticinate (rare), foresay (rare), foredoom (rare), portend (rare), harbinger (rare), fatidicate (rare). 2. See GUESS.

predict, v. i. soothsay, forecast; prophesy.

prediction, n. 1. Spec. prognostication, prognostic, presage (rare), foreboding, forebodement, boding (obsolescent), forecast, cast (obsolescent), prophecy, augury, prognosis (med.); see DIVINATION.

2. See GUESS.

predictive, a. soothsaying; spec. prophetic.

predictor, n. foreteller, forecaster, caster (literary), seer; spec. prophet, etc. See PREDICT.

preface, n. introduction, foreword, preamble (rare, exc. spec.), prologue (learned), foretalk (rare), proem (learned), exordium (rare), prolegomenon (learned), induction (rare), preambulation (rare).

Antonyms: see Postscript.

preface, v. t. precede (contextual), preamble (rare, exc. spec.), prologue, premise (rare).

Antonyms: see FOLLOW.

prefatory, a. introductory, prefacial (rare), prefatorial (rare), proemial (rare), preambulatory (rare), preambular (rare), preambulary (rare).

Antonyms: see FOLLOWING.

prefigure, v. t. 1. indicate, show, shadow, foreshow, foretype (rare), prefigurate (rare), pretypify (rare); spec. foreshadow, adumbrate.

2. See IMAGINE.

prefix, n. affix, addition (contextual), prefixture (rare); spec. inflex (rare). Antonyms: see SUFFIX.

prefix, v. t. affix, add (contextual).

prefixing, n. prefixture, prefixtion (rare); spec. prosthesis, prothesis.

pregnancy, n. gestation (more tech. than "pregnancy"), gravidity (rare), gravidness (rare), heaviness (contextual), ingravidation (rare).

pregnant, a. 1. gravid, heavy (contextual), great (usually in "great with child"), big (usually in "big with young"), teeming (archaic), enceinte (French), gestant (rare), impregnant (rare).

2. See PRODUCTIVE.

prehensile, a. seizing (contextual), prehensive (rare), prehensory (rare).

prejudice, v. t. incline, bias, prepossess, partialize (rare), turn (chiefly with "against" or, less commonly, "for"), malignify (rare), earwig (fig.), preëngage (rare).

prejudiced, a. inclined, biased, etc.; see PARTIAL, NARROW.

Antonyms: see IMPARTIAL.
prelude, n. 1. In music: preamble (poetic), prolusion (rare), descant (historical); spec. overture, voluntary, ritornello (Italian) or ritornel.

2. See introduction, forerunner. premium, n. Spec. reward, payment, gift, fee, agio.

preparation, n. 1. Referring to the act: provision, fit (colloq., U. S.); spec. concoction, composition, confection, mixture, adaptation, dressing, equipment, strengthening, cooking, make-up, make-ready (printing), formation, etc.

2. Referring to the state: see PREPARED-

preparatory, a. preparative; spec. dispositive, introductory, concoctive, warning, strengthening, etc.

run.

Cross references: see Note. predate: antedate. cious predatory: plundering, preda-predestine: destine. predetermine: appoint, destine. decide.
predicate, r. t.: state, base,
predicate, n.: statement.
predicative: affirmatire. predilection: inclination. predispose: incline. predominance: control, prevpredominant: controlling, prevalent. [rail. predominate, r. i.: control, prepredomination: control.

preëminent: superior, chief, controlling.
preëmpt: buy. preen: spruce.
prefer: adrance, present, choose.
preferable: desirable, better.
preference: adrancement, choice, liking, precedence. preferential: chosen. preferment: advance. preferred: chosen. pregnable: assailable. prehistorie: ascient.
preiudice, n.: injury, detriment, partiality, opinion,
preiudicial: injurious.

premature: untimely, prece cious.
premeditate: plan.
premeditated: deliberale.
premeditation: considera derising. premier, a.: chief, first. premier, n.: chief. premonish: warn. premonition: warning, fore preoccupation: absorbed.

preliminary, a.: introductory, preliminary, n.: introduction, prelude, r. t.: introduce, fore

prelacy: episcopacy.

### **PRESUPPOSITION**

prepare, v. t. 1. ready (rare), dight (archaic in romance, or poetic), fit (colloq., U. S.), dispose (archaic), make, work, boun (archaic or Scot.), busk (archaic or (Scot.); spec. gird; see ADAPT, DRESS, LEARN, MAKE, COOK. "Prepare" is used as a general synonym of very many words indicating a process or action that is intended to bring something into a state of readiness for some given purpose, as for "warm, heat, cool, dry, train, educate, load, prime," etc.

2. Spec. (referring to making a person ready with a retort, reply, speech, or the like, for a given occasion): load, charge, prime. 3. provide, make-up, concoct; spec. mix, confection; see MAKE, FURNISH, FORM, COMPOSE, etc. "Prepare" in this sense is used for many terms (as in sense 1), as for "develop, complete, plan," etc.

prepare, v. i. frame (rare), fit (rare), boun (archaic or Scot.), busk (archaic or Scot.). prepared, a. ready, fit; spec. ripe.

**preparedness**, n. preparation (rare), readi-

preparing, a. Spec. afoot, making;—the use of the present participle "preparing" in this sense being by many considered contrary to good usage.

presence, n. 1. State or fact of being present in a place: presentiality (rare), presentness; spec. attendance, company, face. Antonyms: see ABSENCE.

2. See NEIGHBORHOOD, CARRIAGE. present, a. 1. presential (rare), here (rare). Antonyms: see absent.

2. instant (archaic, exc. spec.), current, now (rare), living (as in "a living issue"); see MODERN.

Antonyms: see PAST, FUTURE.

3. See AVAILABLE.

present, n. now ; -both words used with ``the."Antonyms: see Past, future.

present, v. t. 1. See show, introduce, op-POSE, NOMINATE, OFFER, ADVANCE, EX-PRESS, SUGGEST, GIVE.

2. With the person as the object: gift (rare), gratify (archaic); spec. tip (colloq.), compliment.

Antonyms: see DEPRIVE.

3. express (contextual), lay, bring, put, prefer, submit, adduce, pop (colloq.). presentation, n. presentment (rare); see SHOW, GIFT, OFFER.

preservation, n. 1. See PROTECTION, SAV-ING, KEEPING.

2. conservation, conservancy (chiefly British), saving, cherishment (rare), embalmment (rare).

3. confection (mostly spec.), cure; spec. ensilage, mummification, smoking, canning (U. S.), etc.

preserve, v. t. 1. See PROTECT, SAVE, MAIN-TAIN, KEEP.

2. Referring to the keeping in existence or to the prevention of destruction, waste, or the like: conserve, conservate (rare), incorrupt (rare); spec. save, cherish, enshrine (cften fig.), embalm, balm (archaic or rare), file, record.

Antonyms: see Waste, Destroy, Abate, ANNIHILATE, EXTINGUISH.

8. keep (contextual), conserve, do (contextual); spec. confect, process, cure, season, ensilage, ensile, ensilate (rare), barbecue, bloat, kipper, smoke, kyanize, tin (chiefly British), can (U. S.), pot, candy, embalm, mummify, jerk; see PICKLE, DRY. preserve, n. 1. conserve; spec. sweetmeat,

confection, compote, marmalade, jam, jelly, sauce, goggles (pl.; rare), dun (chiefly in pl.).

2. Spec. warren.

president, n. presider (less formal), head, preses or præses (chiefly Scot.); spec. chairman, dean, deacon, prefect, moderator, provost, speaker, toastmaster, rector, reeve (Canada).

press, v. t. 1. crush, cram (colloq.), crunch; spec. screw, crowd, cylinder, roll, roller, calender, tread, iron, goose, mangle; see PUSH, SQUEEZE, CRUSH, TREAD.

Antonyms: see STRETCH, EXPAND.

2. See CONSTRAIN, URGE, DISTRESS, EN-LIST, CROWD.

pressure, n. 1. press, oppression (poetic); spec. bearing, crowding, crowd, crushing, crush, crunching, crunch, screw, load,

Cross references: see Note. prepense: deliberate. preponderance: control, prevpreponderant: controlling, prevalent. preponderate: control, prevail. prepossess: absorb, prejudice. prepossessing: attractive. prepossession: absorption, par-tiality. preposterous: absurd. prepotent: powerful.
prerequisite: condition. prerogative: right. [predict. presage, v. t.: forcbode, signify,

presage, n.: foreboding, sign. prescience: foreknowledge, foreprescient: foreseeing.
prescribe: dictate, appoint.
prescription: dictation, appointment, limitation, formula, prescriptive: customary. present, n.: gift.
presentable: proper.
present-day: modern. presentiment: foreboding, anticipation. preserver: protector, saver. preside: watch, act.

press, n.: pressure, constraint, distress, haste, crowd, cupboard. pressing: urgent.
prestige: influence, reputation.
presto, adv.: suddenly, immediately presume, v. t.: venture, assume, infer.
presumption, n.: assumption, presumption, n.: assumption, inference, arrogance, impudence, assurance. [sumed. presumptive: probable, appresumptivous: venturesome, arrogant, assured, impudent. presuppose: assume.
presupposition: assumption

counterpressure, pression (rare), impressure (rare), impressment (rare); see PUSH, SQUEEZE, CRUSH.

2. See DISTRESS, URGENCY, EXIGENCY. pretend, v. t. 1. feign, sham, simulate, affect, act, make-believe, counterfeit, gammon (slang or colloq.), dissemble (rare or obs.); spec. profess.

2. See IMAGINE.

pretend, v. i. feign, feint, dissemble, makebelieve, sham.

pretended, a. pretensive (less common than pretended"), sham, feigned, feint (rare), dissembled, counterfeit, postiche (French), affected, simulated, ostensible, spurious, colorable, dummy, bogus (colloq.), false, imitated, acted, imitation, artificial, hypo-

critical; spec. shoddy; see FALSE.

pretender, n. feigner, simulator, makebelieve, dissembler, actor, panjandrum,
counterfeiter; spec. sciolist, antichrist; see DISSEMBLER, DECEIVER, QUACK, CLAIM-

ANT, HYPOCRITE.

pretense, n. 1. Referring to the action, habit, or fact: pretension, affectation, feigning, simulation, mummery, masquerade, imitation, postiche (French), mockery, falsity, show, sham, gloze (rare), make-believe; spec. profession, puppetry, eu-phuism, bluff, shoddyism; see DECEP-TION, DISSEMBLING.

2. Referring to the thing embodying or used for pretense: pretension, veil, show, sham, postiche (French), affectation, mask, guise, imitation, make-believe; spec. mockery, shoddy (colloq.), tinsel, profession.

3. See CLAIM, PRETEXT.

pretentious, a. affected, airy, Tartuffian or Tartuffish (fig.), topping, high, big (colloq.), brassy (colloq.), important, fastuous (rare); spec. high-sounding; see AMBI-TIOUS, SHOWY.

Antonyms: see UNAFFECTED, HUMBLE. pretentiousness, n. airs (pl.), side (slang;

chiefly British), bigness. preternatural, a. nonnatural; see UN-NATURAL, SUPERNATURAL.

Antonyms: see NORMAL.

pretext, n. pretense, subterfuge, cover,

color, cloak, veil, blind.
pretty, a. 1. Spec. cute (colloq.), cunning. 2. See GOOD-LOOKING, BEAUTIFUL, CON-SIDERABLE.

prevail, v. i. 1. predominate, preponderate, reign (chiefly spec.), rule, obtain, subsist; spec. rage

2. As used with "on" or "upon," or "with": see OVERCOME, SUCCEED, CONTROL.

prevalence, n. predominance, currency. reign.

prevalent, a. predominant, preponderant, prevailing, general, current; spec. rife, regnant (rare), ruling, running.

prevaricate, v. i. equivocate, palter, quibble, shuffle, whiffle (rare), dodge, shift, tergiversate, sophisticate, quirk (rare). pettifog (rare), ergotize (rare).

prevarication, n. 1. Referring to the action, practice, etc.: equivocation, paltering, shuffling, quibbling, evasion, tergiversation, sophistry, casuistry, pettifogging.

2. Referring to an instance of exhibiting prevarication: equivocation, evasion, quirl quip, quibble, dodge, shuffle, quillet (rare), carriwitchet (slang). A "prevari-(rare), carriwitchet (slang). A "prevarication" may or may not be a "lie"; a "lie" may or may not involve a "prevarication." prevaricator, n. sophist, sophister, shuf-

fler, quibbler, etc.

prevent, v. t. preclude, deter, help, debar, stop, save (with "from"), forestall (obsolescent), forbid, prohibit, interdict, hinder, foreclose (rare), inhibit, shield (archaic), forfend (archaic), help; spec. veto, restrain, bar; see ESTOP.

Antonyms: see AID, CAUSE, CONCLUDE,

prevention, n. preclusion (rare), inhibition, stoppage, prohibition, determent, forestalling, restraint, etc.; see OBSTACLE, ESTOPPEL.

Antonyms: see AID, PREVENTION, IN-CITEMENT.

preventive, a. preventative, preclusive, in-hibitory, inhibitive, deterrent, prohibitive, prohibitory, hindering; spec. prophylactic. Antonyms: see CONTRIBUTORY.

previous, a. antecedent, anterior, preceding, precedent, prior, foregone, fore (obs.), preallable (rare); see FORMER.

Antonyms: see Subsequent. previousness, n. antecedence, anteriorness, priority, etc.

previsional, a. previsionary, foresightful

prey, n. 1. quarry, ravin (literary), kill; spec. pelt.

2. See VICTIM.

prey, v. i. 1. See PLUNDER.

2. Referring to the animal: ravin; spec. kill (rare).

price, n. charge, rate; spec. quotation, fiars (pl.; Scot.), ransom.

prick, n. 1. See DOT, WOUND, STING.

2. point (contextual), pricker; spec. prod, goad, brog (dial.), prickle.

TT Cross references: see Note. pretence: variant of pretense. pretension: claim. prettiness: good-lookingness.

pretty, adv.: moderately. prevailing: prevalent. prevaricative: evasive. priceless: invaluable.

prick, v. t.: pierce, perforate, sting, choose, appoint, erect. prick, v. i.: thrust, ride, rise,

**prickle**, n. prick (contextual); spec. thorn, spine, acicule, spicule, needle, thistle.

prickly, a. pricky (rare or dial.); spec. aculeate, aciculate, spiny, thorny, thistly, echinate, echinated, echinulate, burry. Antonyms: see SMOOTH.

pride, n. 1. self-esteem, proudness, dis-"'Vanity" is not dainfulness, haughtiness.

a synonym of "pride".
Antonyms: see HUMILITY.

2. See ARROGANCE, ELATION.

**pride**, v. t. plume; see CONGRATULATE. **priest**, n. minister (contextual); spec. hierophant, priestlet or priestling (chiefly contemptuous), father, patrico (cant), confessor, pope (Greek Church), levite, lama. brahmin, brahman, bonze, Brehon, fetial, pontiff, pontifex, flamen, corybant, corybantian, fulgurator, druid, hierarch, sacrificer, seminarist, protopapas, protopope, powwow, poonghie, papa.

Antonyms: see LAYMAN.

priestess, n. Spec. nun, vestal, Pythia. priesthood, n. ministry (contextual); spec. clergy, pontificate, pontificality (rare). priestly, a. ministerial (contextual); spec. hieratic, pontifical, pontific, levitical.

Antonyms: see LAY.

prim, a. spec. prudish, precise; see STIFF, FORMAL. **prime**, n. 1. See HOUR, BEGINNING, SPRING,

ACCENT.

2. Referring to the early period of life, when the flush of feeling is strong: springtime, bloom (fig.), flower (fig.), heyday, May (poetic and fig.).

8. Referring to the period of greatest activity and vigor, usually in the middle age of life: zenith (fig.), height, floruit (rare).

prince, n. 1. monarch, princelet (dim.), princeling (dim.), princekin (dim.); spec. pendragon, cardinal, duke, mirza, emir,

2. Referring to a male member of a royal family, esp. a son or grandson of the monarch: infant; spec. infante, czarevitch or tsarevitch, dauphin.

3. See CHIEF.

conceited.

princess, n. 1. See MONARCH.

2. Referring to a female member of a royal family, esp. a daughter or granddaughter of the monarch: spec. infant, infanta, czarina or tsarina, dauphiness.

principal, n. 1. See CHIEF. Cross references: see Note.

prickle, v. t.: perforate.
prickle, v. i.: sting.
prig: precisian.
priggish: fastidious, precious,

conceited.

primacy: headship.
primal: original, first.
primary, a.: original, first, immediale, elementary, chief.

primary, n.: feather. primate: chief, bishop. prime, a.: first, original, first-class, chief. prime, v. t.: prepare, coat. primeval: old. primitive, a.: original, old, old-fashioned, crude.
primordial: original, elemenprincipal, a.: chief. principle: assumption, basis, cause, constituent, element, force, rule, truth. run, truin.
prior, n.: monk.
prior, a.: preceding, presious,
former, superior.
prioress: nun.
priory: consent.
pristine: original, old.

2. Referring to a person for whom another acts: spec. client, consigner, constituent, constituency (a collective). Antonyms: see AGENT, GO-BETWEEN.

3. Referring to a sum of money as distinguished from increase or interest: capital, corpus (tech.), body.

Antonyms: see Interest.

print, v. t. 1. impress, imprint, engrave (fig.), stamp; see BRAND, INDENT.

2. Referring to marking with or as with type, an engraved figure, etc.: type (rare); spec. reprint, lithograph, prove or (less usual) proof, pull, discharge.

print, n. 1. form (contextual), figure (contextual), impression, imprint, impress, stamp; see BRAND, INDENTATION.

2. Referring to matter printed with or as with type: typography, letterpress.

Antonyms: see MANUSCRIPT.

8. Referring to a particular thing printed: impression, impress; spec. reprint, proof, pull, lithograph, xylograph, zincograph, zincotype, chromograph, cuneiform, negative, positive, vignette.

4. See design.

printed n. Spec. typesetter, pressman. prison, n. Spec. prisonhouse, dungeon, pit (obs. or hist.), jail, penitentiary, reformatory, lock-up, jug (slang), round-house (hist.), calaboose or calaboza (local, U. S.), crib (local, Eng.), kitty (slang), loga (pl.; slang, Australia), hell (rare), gehenna (rare), college (slang, Eng.), choky (Anglo-Indian), bagnio, clink (slang, Eng.), quod (slang), cage (colloq.), guardhouse, guardroom, bullpen (slang), stockade (slang), blackhole, counter (obs. or hist.; Eng.), vault, hulk, Newgate, bridewell, conciergerie (French), Littleease, compter (Eng.). It should be understood that in early times criminals were not punished by imprisonment; prisons were then used as places of detention pending trial, torture, execution, or for personal or political offenders.

**prisoner**, n. captive (literary or fig.), caitiff (obs.); spec. jailbird, collegian (slang, Eng.), culprit, détenu (masc.; French), détenue (fem.; French), cageling.

privacy, n. Referring to avoidance of, or freedom from, publicity: privateness, in-timacy (rare or spec.), intimity (rare). Antonyms: see PUBLICITY.

See Notes of Explanation.

private, a. 1. privy (archaic), nonpublic | (rare), nonofficial (rare), unofficial; spec. personal.

Antonyms: see Official, Public.

2. See HIDDEN, SECRETIVE, OWN, SE-

CLUDED, CONFIDENTIAL.

privilege, n. right, franchise (legal); spec. liberty, indulgence, charter, regality, regale, soke, license, monopoly, refusal, frank, prevention; see OPTION.

Antonyms: see OBLIGATION, DUTY.

prize, n. 1. reward, trophy, premium, meed (poetic or rhetorical), booty (colloq.), palm (fig. or spec.), plum (collog.); spec. blue ribbon, sweepstakes, plate, detur (Harvard University), medal, cup.

2. See ADVANTAGE, STAKE.

probable, a. 1. presumable, presumptive, likely, like (rare; colloq. or dial.), verisimilar (learned), verisimilous (rare), on the cards (used predicatively; colloq. cant).

Antonyms: see IMPROBABLE, IMPOSSIBLE.

2. See CREDIBLE.

probably, adv. belike (archaic or rare), likely; see PERHAPS.

**probationary**, a. probative (rare). **proboseis**, n. Spec. trunk, snout, neb, tongue, haustellum, antlia, promuseis.

procedure, n. 1. proceeding, course; spec. practice, way, conduct, policy, form; see CUSTOM.

2. See ACTION, METHOD.

proceed, v. i. 1. See GO, ARISE, CONTINUE,

ADVANCE, EMANATE, RESULT.

2. act, do, go (usually with "on"); spec.

huggermugger; see PROGRESS.

proceeds, n. pl. outcome (rare), avails (pl.), profit, result, issue (obs., exc. legal), produce (rare), income.

process, n. outgrowth, projection, protuberance, prominence, appendage; spec. apophysis, condyle, condyloma, caruncle, comb, barb, barbel, barbule, wattle.

procession, n. 1. See GOING, MARCH. 2. Referring to the body of people in procession: parade, cavalcade (chiefly spec.), profit, n. 1. See BENEFIT.

cortège (French; rare), train; spec. triumph, ovation, funeral, skimmington.

proclaim, v. t. 1. Referring to official announcement by outcry; announce (contextual), cry, call (rare); spec. herald.

2. Referring to loudly making known: publish, cry, call, sing (primarily spec.), enounce; spec. preach, knell; see TRUM-

3. See SHOW, STATE.

proclamatory, a. annunciatory, produce, n. 1. See PRODUCT, YIELD.

2. Referring to the yield from plants: product, yield, crop (chiefly spec.); spec. truck, gardenage (rare), emblements (pl.), grain, vegetable, harvest; see FRUIT.

producer, n. 1. See INTRODUCER, GENER-ATOR, CREATOR, CAUSE, AUTHOR, etc.

2. Referring to one who grows plants for their yield: grower, raiser, culturist (chiefly spec.); spec. agriculturist, horticultur-

product, n. production, result, produce (rare), yield; spec. by-product, staple, outcome, origination, output, turnout, fruit, make, work, issue (rare), birth (fig.), development, harvest, manufacture; see GROWTH, OFFSPRING.

productive, a. rich, fruitful, prolific, plenteous (chiefly poetic); spec. fructuous (rare), proliferous, fertile, generative, fat, luxuriant, elaborative, originative, quick, pregnant; see CREATIVE, CAUSATIVE, ORIGINATIVE, FRUITFUL.

Antonyms: see BARREN.

profession, n. 1. See ACKNOWLEDGMENT, AFFECTATION, PRETENSION, BELIEF, BUSI-NESS, DECLARATION.

2. Referring to those in a profession: calling (rare), faculty (archaic or spec.); spec. law, ministry.

Antonyms: see LAIETY.

professional, a. Spec. trade, business;no good synonyms.

Antonyms: see AMATEURISH, LAY.

Cross references: see Note. proclivity: inclination. procrastinate: defer. privation: need. privity: knowledge, complicity, procrastination: deferment. relation. procreate: generale, create, procurable: obtainable. privy: accessory. prize, n.: capture.
prize, v. t.: capture.
prize, n.: lever, leverage.
prize, v. t.: lever.
prize, v. t.: esteem, value.
probation: trial. procuration: agency, power, getting, bawdry.
procure: get, induce. procurement: getting, agency, inducement. procurer: bawd. probation: trial.
probationer: novice, candidate.
probative: probationary, demonstrative.
probe, v. t.; examine.
problem: question, proposition.
problematical: uncertain.
process. v. t.; preserve processes. prod: poke.
prodigal, a.: extravagant, generous, wasteful, abundant.
prodigal, n.: spendthrift, waster.
prodigality: extravagance, generosity, wastefulness, abundance. process, v. t.: preserve, prosecute. processional: hymn. prodigious: wonderful, im-

produce, v. t.: generale, create, cause, show, form, furnish, make, grow, bear, compose, ex-tend, develop. producible: causable. profane, a.: impious, unhal-lowed, vulgar. profane, v. t.: desecrate violate. profess: state, avow, affect, preprofier: offer. proficiency: skill, accomplishproficient, a.: skillful, accomproficient, n.: expert. profile: outline. profit, v. t.: benefit.

prodigy: sign, wonder, occur-

# **PROMOTION**

2. gain, clearance (rare), lucre, fruit; spec. perquisite, velvet (slang), bunce (slang), graft; see PAY.

Antonyms: see Loss.

profitable, a. 1. See ADVANTAGEOUS.

2. gainful, lucrative, remunerative, remuneratory, paying, emolumentary (rare), fat (colloq. or slang), rewardful (rare). Antonyms: see UNPROFITABLE.

profitless, a. gainless, useless; see UN-PROFITABLE.

progress, n. 1. See advance.

2. Referring to a going on, taking place, happening, etc.: advance, process, passage, movement, move, course, procession, progression; spec. passage, boom; see DE-VELOPMENT, REFORM.

Antonyms: see RECESSION, DECLINE. progress, v. i. 1. See ADVANCE, REFORM.

2. advance, proceed, move, go, grow, wag (colloq.), work, speed; spec. boom; see DEVELOP.

Antonyms: see RECEDE, DECLINE. progressive, a. forward, advanced; spec. forward-looking.

Antonyms: see BACKWARD.

**prohibition,** a. dry (colloq.).

project, v. t. 1. See PLAN, DEVISE. 2. propel (contextual); spec. deliver, cast,

eject, hurl, hurtle, bolt, shoot, fire, serve, bowl; see THROW.

**8.** Referring to a shadow, light, figure, etc.: throw, cast.

**project,** v. i. extend; spec. jut, shoot, outshoot (rare), poke, butt, jutty (archaic), peak (rare), knob (rare); see PROTRUDE, PROTUBERATE.

projecting, a. projective; spec. protrusive, protrudent (rare), prominent, salient, exsurgent (rare), extant (archaic), bold, outstanding (rare), astrut (archaic), emersed, underhung, exserted, excurrent, protruding, protuberant.

Antonyms: see HOLLOW.

projection, n. 1. See PLANNING.

2. propulsion; spec. throw, cast, hurl, throwing, ejection, shooting, firing, etc., delivery, service; see THROW.

3. projectile, project (rare); see MISSILE.

4. Referring to the fact or condition of projecting: spec. relief (chiefly an art term), relievo, jut (rare), eminence, salience, protuberance, protrusion.

5. Referring to a thing or part that projects: extension; spec. protrusion, protuberance, prominence or (rare) prominency, spur, elevation, eminence, salience, rising, outshoot, outshot (rare), snag, jag, elbow, point, projecture (rare), finger, shoulder, jut (rare), jutty, outjet (rare), outjut (rare), rag, headland, outgrowth, process.

Antonyms: see HOLE, CAVITY, HOLLOW, RECESS.

6. Referring to various projecting forms in carpentry, machinery, etc.: tenon, cog, coak, tusk, tooth, shoulder, shouldering, bolster, fang, ear, speer, burr, pallet, kern, kick, cam, knuckle.

prolix, a. lengthy, long-winded (often contemptuous), verbose, wordy; spec. diffuse, exuberant.

Antonyms: see BRIEF, CONCISE.

**prolimity,** n. lengthiness, verbosity, wordiness; spec. diffuseness.

Antonyms: see Brevity, conciseness. prolong, v. t. 1. See EXTEND.

2. Referring to sounds: extend, lengthen, hold, carry, continue, protract.

prolongation, n. 1. See EXTENSION, ADDI-

2. Referring to sounds: lengthening, holding, prolongment (rare), continuation, continuance; spec. hang, cipher.

promise, n. 1. agreement, engagement, word; spec. pledge, undertaking, affiance, sacrament, preëngagement, vow, oath, parole, plight (archaic), pollicitation, subscription; see CONTRACT, BETROTHAL.

2. See earnest, auspiciousness

promise, v. t. agree, engage, undertake; spec. plight (chiefly poetic or rhetorical), preëngage, vow, swear, pass, subscribe; see CONTRACT, BETROTH.

promising, a. 1. See AUSPICIOUS.

2. Referring to a person or thing that bids fair to turn out well: likely; spec. flatter-

CP Cross references: see Note. Let Cross references: see Note.
profligate, a.: dissipated, extravagant, abundant.
profligate, n.: dissipater.
profound, a.: deep, abstruse,
learned, subtle, intense, dense, profound, n.: deep profundity: depth. profuse: extravagant, abundant, generous. profusion: extravagance, abundance, expenditure.
progenitor: ancestor.
progeniture: ancestry, descent. progeny: offspring.

prognosis: prediction.
prognostic, a.: significant.
prognostic, a.: sign, symptom.
prognosticate: signify, foresee,
predict.
prognostication: prediction prognostication: prediction. foreknowledge, sign.
program: notice, plan.
progression: advance, progress. progressive, n.: reformer.
prohibit: forbid, prevent.
project, n.: plan, enterprise, projectile, n.: missile. projector: founder. proletarian: plebeian.

proletariat: people. proliferate: genera proliferous: productive, fruitprolific: fruitful. proline: preface.
prologne: preface.
promenade: walk, dance.
prominence: projection, procprominent: projecting, notable, famous, conspicuous.
promiscuous, a.: mixed, confused. promontory: headland. promote: advance, aid. promotion: advancement, aid.

Antonyms: see Unpromising.

prompter, n. reminder, souffler (French; cant); -as in the theater.

pronounce, v. t. 1. See UTTER, STATE.

2. Referring to utterance of words: utter, speak, say, articulate, frame, enunciate, enounce (rare), form; spec. clip, garble,

pronunciation, n. utterance, enunciation, saying, etc.; spec. orthoepy; see MISPRO-NUNCIATION.

proof, n. 1. See EVIDENCE, TRIAL, STAND-

2. probation (rare), verification, averment (rare), demonstration, apodeixis (learned or tech.), substantiation, show. Antonyms: see DISPROOF.

3. print (contextual); spec. pull, slip, re-

prop, v. t. support; spec. block, shore, underpin, underset.

prop, n. support; spec. block, shore, underpin.

propel, v. t. force, drive, impel, impulse (rare), put, send; spec. push, dash, thrust, shoot, screw, paddle, row, pole, sail, stream; see PROJECT, PUSH, THRUST. proper, a. 1. See OWN, INHERENT, INDIVID-

UAL, ACCURATE, APPROPRIATE, FASTIDI-

OUS, GOOD-LOOKING.

2. Referring to conformity to social convention: becoming, respectable, decent, decorous; spec. demure, chaste, prudish, presentable, elegant, delicate, right, rightful (rare), correct (collog.), due; see TIMELY.

Antonyms: see IMPROPER, UNTIMELY.

property, n. 1. See OWNERSHIP.

2. possession or (generic pl.) possessions, belonging or (generic pl.) belongings; spec. appurtenance, appurtenant (rare), havings (pl.), estate, assets, holding (chiefly in pl.), stocks (pl.), personalty, chattels, goods, realty, land, shares.

prophet, n. 1. As being an inspired person: oracle; spec. druid, Merlin, sibyl.

2. See PREDICTOR.

prophetess, n. 1. As being an inspired person: Voluspa (erroneous), sibyl.

2. See PREDICTOR.

prophetic, a. 1. oracular, oraculous (rare),

propaganda: movement propagate: generate, diffuse, transmit.

prophesy, v. i.: speak, predict. prophesy, v. t.: predict. propinquity: nearness, rela-

propitiable: pacifiable.

fatidical (literary), fatidic (rare), fatiloquent (rare), vatic (literary); spec. Do-donean, sibylline, druidic or druidical. Antonyms: see BLIND.

2. See PREDICTIVE.

prophylactic, a. preventive, synteretic (rare).

proportion, n. 1. See PART, RATIO, DIMEN-SION, SHARE, EXTENT.

2. commensuration, commensurateness; spec. eurythmy, match.

Antonyms: see DISPROPORTION.

3. scale, rate, ratio, quota.

proportionate, a. proportional, proportionable, commensurate, according (predicative).

Antonyms: see DISPROPORTIONATE.

proposal, n. statement, proposition, offer, advancement, submission, overture, motion; spec. nomination (see NOMINATE).

propose, v. t. 1. state (contextual), propound, advance, present, move, offer, overture (rare), submit, pose (rare), propone (obs. or Scot.), put; see NOMINATE, MENTION.

2. See INTEND.

proposition, statement (contextual); spec.

axiom, postulate, problem, thesis.

propriety, n. 1. Spec. accuracy, suitability, fastidiousness.

2. becomingness, respectability, decency, decorousness, decorum; spec. demureness, chasteness, elegance, delicacy, seemliness, rightness, prudery, bienséance (French), correctness; see TIMELINESS.

Antonyms: untimeliness (cf. UNTIMELY). propulsion, n. pulsion (rare), propelment (rare); spec. drift, push, dash, impulse (rare), putting, sending; see PROJECTION, PUSH.

prosaic, a. 1. prosy.

Antonyms: see FLORID.

2. See COMMONPLACE, MATTER-OF-FACT, DULL, UNIMAGINATIVE.

prosaist, n. proseman (rare), proser, prosateur (French).

Antonyms: see POET, VERSIFIER. prose, v. t. & i. prosify (chiefly humorous), beprose (intensive); spec. depoeticize (rare), depoetize (rare).

Antonyms: see POETICIZE, VERSIFY.

Cross references: see Note. prompt, a.: ready, immediate. prompt, v. t.: incite, remind, propensity: inclination. prophecy, n.: inspiration, prepromulgate: publish. prone: prostrate, inclined, disprong: point, branch. pronounced: decided, great, broad. pronouncement: statement.
proof: impenetrable. propitiate: pacify. propitiatory: pacific. prop: support. propitious: auspicious, favorproportional: proportionate, relative, corresponding, proposition: statement, pro-posal. propound: propose, proprietor: owner. proprietor: owner.
proprietary: owning.
prorate: distribute.
prorogue: adjourn.
proscerium: front.
proscribe: oullaw, forbid.
proscript: oullaw.
prose: composition, com
place, matter-of-fact.

# **PROUDNESS**

prosecute, v. t. 1. See PURSUE, EXERCISE.

2. In the sense of "to follow up or attempt to enforce": push, drive, urge, pursue; spec. exchequer (Eng.; cant), law (rare), libel, arraign.

3. sue, implead (archaic or hist.), process

(chiefly Scot.). prospect, n. 1. See VIEW, EXPLORATION,

FORESIGHT. 2. Referring to what is to come or happen: outlook, lookout (rare), perspective; spec.

expectations (pl.). prosper, v. i. flourish, thrive, increase (ar-

chaic), cotton (obs.); spec. succeed, boom, flower (fig.), bloom (fig.).

prosperity, n. prosperation (rare), prosperousness, thriving, flourishing, wellbeing, fortune, flourish (rare, exc. with "in"), felicity (rare): spec. success. flower "in"), felicity (rare); spec. success, flower (fig.), bloom (fig.), boom. Antonyms: see CALAMITY.

prosperous, a. 1. flourishing, thrifty, thriving, golden, palmy, happy, swimming; spec. successful, booming; see FORTUNATE, RICH.

Antonyms: see UNSUCCESSFUL, UNFOR-TUNATE, POOR.

2. See AUSPICIOUS.

prostrate, a. 1. flat, prone (properly spec.), flatling (obs.); spec. supine, groveling, cumbent, procumbent, decumbent, couchant, recumbent.

Antonyms: see VERTICAL.

2. See HELPLESS, DEPRESSED.

protect, v. t. Spec. defend, fend (archaic or poetic for "defend"), guard, preserve, champion, save, shield, buckler, shelter, screen, hedge, safeguard, secure, bulwark, bestride (archaic), patronize (rare), fence (archaic), shadow, flank, bield (Scot.), sheathe, dike, cushion, shoe, arm, bush, etc.; see GUARD, HIDE, CHERISH, COVER.

Antonyms: see ATTACK, ASSAIL, EXPOSE, HARASS, PLUNDER, ILL-TREAT, RUIN, DESTROY.

**protection**, n. 1. Referring to the act: spec. defense, saving, guard, fence (archaic or poetic), safeguard, championship, security, ward, care, patronage, coverture, manus; see CARE, GUARD.

Antonyms: see ATTACK, PLUNDER; also cf. ASSAIL, etc. EXPOSURE,

2. The thing that protects: spec. defense, guard, fence, screen, shelter, shield, sheath, shadow, safeguard, preservative, wall, hedge (fig.), bulwark, cover, covert, rock (fig.), cage, bracer, buckler,

protective, a. protecting; spec. defensive, tutelar, guarding, shielding, etc.

protector, n. protecter, protection, preserver; spec. defense, warder, ward, guard, shelter, shielder, shield, buckler, guardant (rare), keeper, pastor, safeguard, palladium, champion, promachos (Greek antiq.), ghazi (Mohammedan), bully, etc., patron.

protest, v. i. object (contextual), remonstrate, demur, expostulate, reclaim (now

rare), obtest (rare), kick (colloq.).
protrude, v. t. & i. extend (contextual), project, exsert (rare), protend (rare); spec. shoot, poke, peep, loll, pout, evaginate.

protrusile, a. extensible (contextual), protrusible, exsertile (rare), emissile (rare); spec. evaginable.

Antonyms: see RETRACTILE; also see

**protuberance**, n. projection (contextual), protuberancy; spec. convexity, round-ness, bulge, bulging, swell, swelling, whelk, weal, bilge, bunch, head, lump, hump, hunch, knot, node, gnarl, nodosity, hummock, boss, nipple, embossment, bosset, gibbosity (literary or tech.), belly, bump, tuberosity, tubercle, bull's-eye, bud, buttress, capitulum, capitellum, torus, mamilla, papilla, inion, rose; see PROCESS.

Antonyms: see CAVITY, HOLLOW.

protuberant, a. 1. Referring to something projecting from what surrounds it: projecting (contextual); spec. convex, bulg-ing, swelling, extuberant (rare), hum-mocky, lumpy, knotty, nodose, bossy, goggle, rounded.

Antonyms: see HOLLOW, HOLLOWED.
2. Referring to what has protuberances upon it or a protuberating part: spec. gibbous, torous, swelling, bulgy, bumpy, lumpy.

protuberate, v. i. project (contextual), rise; spec. bulge, swell, bunch, round, hump.

proud, a. 1. As implying an attitude of superiority to, and contempt for, another or others: arrogant, haughty, haught (archaic), supercilious, vain, cavalier, cavalierly, uppish (colloq.), high-minded (ar-

Cross references: see Note. proselyte: convert.
prosiness: dullness; monplaceness, cf. COMMON-

prospect, v. t.: explore. prospective: future. prospectus: description.

prosper, v. t.: aid. prostitute, n.: harlot. prostitute, v. t.: degrade. prostitution: harlotry, degra-

prosy: prosaic, matter-of-fact, common place, dull. protean: multiform.

proteiform: multiform. protest, n.: objection. protest, v. t.: state. protestation: statement, proprototype: original, protract: extend. proudness: pride.

chaic), orgulous or orgillous (archaic), prideful (chiefly Scot.), exalted; spec. proudish; see HAUGHTY.

Antonyms: see HUMBLE. 2. See PLEASED, GRAND.

prove, v. t. 1. show, demonstrate (chiefly spec.), establish, verify, sustain, substantiate; spec. speak, document, instruct (Scots law), aver (obs., exc. spec.), probate. Antonyms: see CONFUTE, DISPROVE.

2. See TRY, EXPERIENCE.

provide, v. i. 1. See PREPARE, PLAN, STIPU-

2. purvey (archaic), cater.

provider, n. purveyor (archaic), caterer (the usual cant or technical term)

provision, v. t. furnish (contextual), victual; spec. ration, fodder, provender, forage, revictual.

provisional, a. 1. temporary, provisionary (rare), tentative, makeshift.

Antonyms: see PERMANENT.

2. See CONDITIONAL.

prowl, v. i. wander, raven, mouse.

prudence, n. discretion, prudentiality, thoughtfulness, judiciousness, circum-spection, care, considerateness (obsoles-cent), counsel (archaic); see EXPEDIENCY. Antonyms: carelessness (cf. CARELESS).

prudent, a. discreet, prudential, thoughtful, careful, circumspect, chary, judicious, considerate (obsolescent), worldly-wise; see TIME-SERVING.

Antonyms: see CARELESS.

public, a. 1. popular (rare, and chiefly or only in legal use), general, common; spec. political, civil, national, state, provincial, nationwide, statewide.

Antonyms: see PRIVATE.

2. Open to the public: patent (rare), exoteric (rare).

3. See UNCONCEALED.

publication, n. 1. announcement, advertizement (chiefly spec.), disclosure, divulgation (literary), publishment (rare); spec. celebration (literary), report, proclamation, promulgation, ventilation, pervulgation (rare), emblazonment.

2. Referring to a book: issue, issuance (rare), evulgation (rare).

3. Referring to the thing that is published: spec. review, bulletin, gazette, magazine; see PERIODICAL.

publicity, n. publicness (rare); spec. daylight, limelight (collog.), spotlight (collog.).

Antonyms: see PRIVACY.
publish, v. t. 1. announce, advertize (chiefly spec.), disclose, divulgate (literary); spec. bruit, celebrate (literary), report, proclaim, promulgate, promulge (archaic), ventilate, blow, emblazon, pervulgate (rare), trumpet, preconize (rare), bulletin, post, placard.

2. Referring to a book: issue, evulgate

(rare).

pucker, v. t. & i. wrinkle, contract, corrugate (chiefly spec.), gather, pinch, shrivel; spec. knit, purse, bulge, cockle, gauge, ruckle (rare), crape, shirr.

Antonyms: see SMOOTH.

pucker, n. wrinkle, gathering, gather, cor-rugation (chiefly spec.); spec. cockle, shirr, crease.

puckered, a. wrinkled, puckery; spec. pursy, knit, cockly.

pugnacious, a. combative; spec. militant, quarrelsome, bellicose, contentious. Antonyms: see PEACEABLE.

pug nose. snub, snub nose, flat nose.

pug-nosed, a. snub, snub-nosed, puggy, camois or camus (obs.), retroussé (French).

Antonyms: see AQUILINE.
pull, v. t. 1. In this sense implying an actual separation or motion produced by means of applied force; that is, a result equivalent to that denoted by using words in def. 2 with an added adverb, such as "away," "off," "out," etc.: separate (con-

Cross references: see Note. provenance: source. provender: fodder. provenience: source. provenience: source. [drama, proverb: saying, byword, talk, provide, v. i.; prepare, furnish. provided, conj.; if. providence: foresight, economy. provident: far-sighted, economical, fore-handed.
providential: fortunate. province: division, domain, jurisdiction, sphere, depart-ment, function. provincial: local, narrow. provincial: local, narrow. proving: demonstrative. provision: furnishing, prepara-tion, condition, equipment, food, supply, action. provisory: conditional. provocation: incidement, excila-tion, ineative, irritation. tion, incentive, irritation.

provocative, a.: exciting, incentive, irritating.
provocative, n.: incentive. provoke: incite, excite, anger, provoking: irritating. prow: bow. prowess: courage, deed. proximate: near, immediate. proximity: nearness. proxy: agency, power, agent. prudery: propriety, preciousprudish: prim.
prune: trim, abbreviate.
prurient: lascivious. pry, n.: lever.
pry, v. i.: examine.
pryling, a.: curious.
pryling, n.: curiosity, examinapsalm: hymn. pseudonym: name.

psychic, psychical: mental.
pubescence: down.
public, n.: people.
puddle, n.: pool.
puddle, v. i.: dabble.
puddle, v. t.: mire.
pudgy: fal, squat.
puerile: childish.
puerillty: childhood puerile: childish.
puerility: childhood.
puff, n.: blow, breath cloud,
praise, gesture, wind.
puff, v.: breathe, blow, emit,
drive, swell, elate, puff.
puffy: gusty, swollen, inflated,
fol, full, muffled, short-winded.
puglilist: fighter.
puerilistic: fighting. pugilistic: fighting. puissance: power. puissant: powerful. puke: vomit. pulchritude: beauty. pule: cry, chirp. puling: ailing.

textual), detach, pluck, wrest, rive; spec. | epilate; see PICK.

2. In this sense implying only an applied force merely tending to move something toward the source or place from which the force acts (as distinguished from "push") and not necessarily implying any resulting separation or motion, that idea being car-ried by added adverbs, as "away," "off," "out," etc.: spec. drag, tug, tear, wrench, haul, pluck, tweak, twang, twitch, lug, strain, heave; see DRAW, JERK.

Antonyms: see PUSH. 3. See ATTRACT, DRINK, TRANSPORT.

pull, n. 1. Spec. drag, draw, tug, tear, wrench, haul, pluck, twitch, tweak, twang, strain, lug (colloq.), draft (obs. or dial.); see JERK.

Antonyms: see PUSH.

2. See DRINK, ROW (pron. ro), ATTRAC-TION, INFLUENCE.

pulp, n. 1. See FLESH.

2. mash, mush (colloq.), pap, paste; spec. mucilage, pomace.

pulp, v. t. 1. mash, pulpify (rare); spec. masticate.

2. dispulp (rare).

pulpit, n. 1. platform (contextual), rostrum (learned or literary; contextual), tub (slang, Eng.).

2. See MINISTRY.

pulpy, a. pultaceous (rare), pulpous, pasty, pappy (rare), mushy.

Antonyms: see WOODY.

pulsate, v. i. 1. beat, throb; spec. thump, pant, quiver, palpitate, pit-a-pat, pit-pat, shudder, tremble.

2. See VIBRATE.

pulsation, n. beating, beat, throb, stroke, shudder, tremble, palpitation, etc.; spec. pant, quiver, pit-a-pat, pit-pat, ictus, rhythm, accent.

pulverize, v. t. powder; spec. triturate, levigate, grind, pound, crumble, stamp, flour (rare), meal.

pump, n. 1. Spec. Mrs. Simpson (slang or cant).

2. Referring to the act of eliciting information from a person: tap (collog.).

pun, n. paronomasia (learned), double-

entendre (French), conceit, calembour (French), equivoque (literary), carriwitchet (slang), clinch (rare), quibble, quillet.

punctuate, v. t. 1. point; spec. interpunctuate or interpoint.

. See dot, emphasize. pungency, n. 1. See ACRIMONY.

2. irritatingness (rare), keenness, penetrativeness (rare), penetration, poignancy (rare), sharpness; spec. heat, pepperiness, piquancy, stimulation; see ACRIDITY.

pungent, a. 1. See PAINFUL, AFFECTING, ACRIMONIOUS.

2. irritating, keen, penetrative, penetrating, poignant (rare), sharp; spec. hot, peppery, piquant, stimulating; see ACRID.

Antonyms: see BLAND.

punish, v. t. correct (euphemistic), lesson (literary), reward (literary or ironical), pay; spec. chastize, chasten, discipline, castigate, whip, dress (chiefly with "down"), trim, smite, haze, decimate, centesimate (rare), ferule, tar, impale, rusticate, masthead, hang, penance, pepper, draw, Tartarize, torture, proctorize, penalize, fine, mulct, imprison.

Antonyms: see Absolve, Reward, ex-

punishment, n. 1. correction (euphemistic), reward (literary or ironical), animadversion (archaic), punition (rare), payment, pay; spec. lesson, toco (slang, Eng.), chastening, chastisement, discipline, castigation, whipping, retribution, rod, penance, penitence (rare), impalement, cyphonism, censure, dispensation, vengeance, fine, imprisonment.

Antonyms: see Absolution, REWARD, EXCUSE.

2. Referring to what is inflicted in order to punish: see PENALTY.

punitive, a. corrective (euphemistic), punitory, disciplinary, castigatory, castigative (rare), retributive, vindictive (rare),

vindicatory (rare).

puppet, n. 1. lay figure, poppet (obs.), marionette, fantoccini (pl.; Italian), neuropast (tech. or rare); spec. Polichinelle (French), Punchinello (Italian), Punch, Judy.

2. tool, jackstraw (arch. or obs.), Jack-a-

Lent (arch.); spec. creature. purblind, a. dim-sighted, starblind, moleeyed (rare), cecutient (rare).

Antonyms: see CLEAR-SIGHTED.

pure, a. 1. In a physical sense: simple, un-

TE Cross references: ses Note. pullet: fowl, hen.
pulley: wheel.
pulmonic: consumptive. pulpous: fleshy. pumice: lava. pummel: beat.

pump, v. i.: breathe. punch, n.: buffoon. punch, n.: blow, poke. punch, v.: strike, poke.

punctation: dotting. punctilio: form. punctilious: formal, scrupupunctual: ready. puncture, v. t.: pierce.
puncture, n.: opening.
punt, n. & v.: kick.
punt, v. i.: gumble.
puny: small.

punctate: dotted

pup, n.: dog. pup, v. i.: bear. pupil: scholar. pupilage: minority, scholarship. puppetry: pretens puppy: dog, jackanapes, puppyism: conceit. purchase, v. t.: buy. purchase, n.: buying, buy, advantage, tackle.
purchased: bought.

mixed, unalloyed, unadulterated, clear, absolute, fine, neat (spec. or rare), clean (obsolescent, exc. spec.); spec. unstained, refined, unsullied, uncorrupted, uncontaminated, etc.

Antonyms: see SOILED.

2. See SMOOTH (as in sound), FULL-BLOODED (in reference to lineage), ABSO-LUTE (in an intensive sense), CORRECT.

3. In reference to freedom from moral defilement: innocent, guiltless, guileless, sincere, clean, chaste, white, stainless, candid (archaic), seraphic, immaculate, honest, virgin, incorrupt or uncorrupt, incontaminate (rare) or incontaminated, untainted, undefiled, unblemished; see CHASTE.

Antonyms: see CORRUPT, LASCIVIOUS.

purificatory, a. 1. cleansing, depurant (med.), depurative, purgative (rare), purgatory (rare).

2. In reference to morals: cleansing, purgatorial (rare), purgatorian (rare); spec. lustratory, lustral, lustrative.

Antonyms: see CORRUPTIVE.

purify, v. t. 1. cleanse; spec. purge, rarefy, refine, fine, clear, depurate, defecate, edulcorate, wash, expurgate (rare), epurate (rare), sublime, retort, rectify; see CLEAN.

Antonyms: see ADULTERATE, DIRTY, AL-

LOY, SOIL.

2. In reference to moral or spiritual cleanness: cleanse, purge, chasten, sublime (fig.), sublimate (fig.), refine, fine (fig.); spec. clarify, catharize (rare), reconcile.
Antonyms: see Contaminate, Corrupt,

purity, n. 1. In a physical sense: clearness, simpleness, absoluteness, fineness, neatness (rare or spec.), cleanness.

Antonyms: see DIRT.

2. See Correctness.

3. pureness, innocence, guiltlessness, guilelessness, sincerity, cleanness, whiteness, immaculateness, immaculacy, honesty, virginity, incorruptness, incorrupti-bility, chastity or chasteness (esp. in sexual matters or in style); see CHASTITY.

Antonyms: see CORRUPTION; also cf.

LEWD, LICENTIOUS

Cross references: see Note. pureness: purity.
purfie: border.
purgation: cleaning, evacuation.
purgative: cathartic, cleaning,

purple, a. 1. purplish, purply, purpurate (archaic), purpurean (rare), porphyrous (rare), Tyrian (literary or cant); spec.

purl, n.: frill.
purl, n. & v.: flow, murmur.
purl, v. t.: edge.
purlieu: bound.
purloin: steal.

purport, n.: meaning. purport, v. t.: mean.

purificatory.
purge, v. t.: clean, purify, remove, evacuate, acquit, expiate.
purge, n.: cathartic, diarrhea,
cleaning. purpose, n.: object, intention. purpose, v. t.: intend. purse, v. t.: pucker.

violaceous, hyacinthine, murrey (archaic).

2. See BLOODY, BRILLIANT, OUTRAGEOUS. purple, n. Spec. purpur, murrey (hist. or archaic), mauve, puce, violet, lilac, hya-cinth, cudbear, damson, gridelin, heliotrope, magenta, solferino, etc.

purposeless, a. idle, intentionless (rare), aimless, endless, driftless, chance.

purse, n. bag, pocket (rare), burse (archaic), pouch (archaic or poetic), sparron (Scot.); spec. gipser (archaic).

pursue, v. t. 1. follow (contextual), hunt, chase; spec. course, halloo, chevy or chivy (Eng.), stalk.

2. prosecute, push, practice, drive, follow, cultivate.

3. See CONTINUE.

pursuit, n. 1. following, hunting, hunt, chase; spec. chevy or chivy (Eng.), course. 2. A seeking to attain: pursuance, quest; see SEARCH.

3. prosecution, practice, cultivation, conduct, business.

4. See BUSINESS, FAD.

purulent, a. Spec. puslike, suppurative, mattery, festering, pussy (colloq.), sanious. pus, n. humor, matter, purulence; spec. empyema.

push, v. t. press, propel, thrust, shove.

Antonyms: see DRAW, PULL.

push, v. t. & i. 1. Spec. poke, detrude (rare), boost (colloq., U. S.), shuffle, hustle, jostle, jog, crowd, elbow, butt, nudge, shoulder, bunt, punt, pole, spoon.

Antonyms: see PULL.

2. propel (contextual); see THRUST, DRIVE, CONDUCT, ADVANCE, PROSECUTE, PURSUE, URGE.

push, n. 1. pressure, press, propulsion; spec. thrust, shove, poke, trusion, detrusion (rare), shuffle, jostle, jog, impulse, impulsion, boost, trustion (rare), nudge, bunt, butt, cant.

Antonyms: see PULL.

2. propulsion (contextual); see THRUST, EFFORT, ENTERPRISE, AMBITION, ADVANCE. push button, n. Spec. pressel.

pusher, n. hustler, rustler (U. S.; collog.),

hummer (slang or colloq.).

put, v. t. 1. place; spec. lay, set, thrust, cast, hustle, stick, clap, rest, repose, impose, throw, fling, collocate; see DEPOSIT. 2. In a sense not implying the transloca-

pursy: short-winded, fat, puck-ered, rich. ered, rich.
purvey, v. i.: provide.
purveyance: furnishing.
purvlew: body, scope, view,
push, v. i.: advance.
pushing: enterprising, ambi-

pusillanimous: cowardly.

pustule: pimple.

tion of anything: place, lay, rest, repose, cast, fix, plant, set.

3. See translate, base, attribute, ap-PLY, PROPOSE, ADD, INVEST.

puzzle, n. 1. See PERPLEXITY, QUESTION. 2. Referring to a thing that puzzles: spec. puzzlement (rare), tangram, trifle, ring,

pygmy, n. atomy; see DWARF. Antonyms: see GIANT.

# Q

quack, v. i. cry (contextual), quackle. quack, n. pretender (contextual), charlatan, mountebank (now rare or hist.), saltimbanco (Italian), quacksalver (obsolescent), medicaster (rare); spec. Sangrado, empiric.

quack, a. charlatan, circumforaneous (rare), quacky (rare), charlatanish, quackish; spec. empirical or empiric, mounte-

bank (rare).

quackery, n. imposture (contextual), charlatanry, charlatanism, mountebankery (rare), quackism; spec. empiricism.

quadrangle, n. quadrilateral, quad (colloq.), tetragon; spec. trapezium, parallelogram, etc.

qualification, n. 1. change, modification, limitation.

2. See QUALITY, ADAPTATION.

3. condition (contextual), fitness, capacity, eligibility, competency.

Antonyms: see DISQUALIFICATION.

4. In reference to the act of qualifying: capacitation, habilitation. qualified, a. 1. able, fit, adapted, compe-

tent, eligible.

2. See LIMITED.

Antonyms: see UNQUALIFIED.

qualify, v. t. 1. See DESCRIBE, MODERATE, ABATE, CHANGE, RESTRICT.

3. fit, adapt, capacitate (for office), habilitate (rare); spec. rehabilitate, recapacitate, entitle.

Antonyms: see disqualify.

quality, n. 1. attribute, property, characteristic, character, feature, singularity, trait, peculiarity, affection (obsolescent), proprium (logic), mark, tinge (fig.), color (fig.), flavor (fig.), savor (fig.), object (rare); spec. accident, spirit, virtue, timbre, qualification; see oppity.

2. See NATURE.

3. stamp, caliber; see CLASS, BRAND, RANK.

quantity, n. 1. amount, quantum (learned or tech.), sum, volume, measure, magnitude, measurement, matter, mass, block, length, feck (Scot.), body, bulk, contiguity (literary), lot (not collog., exc. spec.; ity (literary), lot (not collog., exc. spec.; often somewhat depreciatory); spec. deal (used usually with "good," "great," "vast," etc.), batch (chiefty depreciatory; collog.), cast (tech. or dial.), size, abundance, driblet, pittance, grist (U. S.; collog.), bunch (slang), pot, wad (collog.), lick (collog.), bundle, complement (rare), parcel quota, quotang quotiety (rare) i ourney. cel, quota, quotum, quotiety (rare), journey (Eng.), floor, malt, baking, washing, etc. 2. See SIZE, DURATION.

quarrel, n. disagreement (contextual), row (colloq.), disturbance, difference (euphemistic); spec. fight, contention, contest, controversy, wrangle, squabble, brawl, misunderstanding, discord, embroilment, imbroglio, feud, bicker, miff (colloq.), tiff, huff, spat (colloq.), discord (obsolescent), breeze (colloq.), brangle (rare), branglement (obs.), brabble or brabblement (archaic), brigue (obs.), collieshangie (Scot.), cample (Eng. dial.), pique (obsolescent)

(obsolescent).

Antonyms: see AGREEMENT.
quarrel, v. i. disagree (contextual), differ (contextual; often humorous), row (collog.); spec. contend, wrangle, squabble, brawl, strive, fight, tiff, huff, bicker, spat (collog.), fratch (chiefly dial.), fray (grchaic), cangle (Scot.), cample (Eng. dial.). Antonyms: see AGREE.

quarrelsome, a. combative; spec. contentious, dissentious, discordant, pugnacious, wranglesome (rare), cat-and-dog (colloq.), quarreling, cantankerous (colloq.), currish, ugly (U. S.; colloq.), unpeaceable (rare).

Antonyms: see PEACEABLE.

quarters, n. pl. billet, cantonment.

Cross references: see Note. putative: supposed.
putrefaction: decomposition, corruption. putrefactive: decomposing. putreixed decomposed.

putrescence: decomposition.

putrid: decomposed. putridity: decomposition, corruption.
putter: potter.
puzzle, v. i.: perplez.
puzzle, v. i.: grope.
puzzle-headed: confused.
puzzlement: perplezity.

pygmy: dwarf, small. pyramid: mound. Dyre: heap.

Q

quack, n.: cry. quadruple, a.: fourfold. quadruple, v. t.: multipl quaff, n.: drink. quag: marsh. quagmire: marsh. quail, v. i.: shrink. quail, v. t.: intimidate. quaint: odd. quake, v. i.: tremble,

quake, n.: tremble, earthquake. qualm: ft, nausea. qualmish: nauseaue, siak. quandary: perplasity, predi ment.
quantime: quantity, share.
quarrantime: isolate.
quarry, n.: proy, object.
quarry, n.: excountion.
quarry, v. t.: dig.
quarter, n.: fourth, place,
ritory, lodge, abode, startey,
rection. quarter, v. t.: divide, ledge, quarter, v. i.: lodge.

quartz, n. silicon (tech.); spec. flint, crystal, amethyst, citrine, false topaz, chert,

chalcedony, onyx, jasper, etc.
quay, n. Spec. levee (southern and western
U. S.), bund or bunder (the far East); see

queen, n. 1. monarch (contextual), princess (archaic), begum (Anglo-Indian); spec. Kaiserin, czarina.

2. See PARAGON.

queen, a. royal, regal, reginal (rare); see KINGLY.

question, n. 1. Referring to the action or act: inquiry or enquiry, quest (obs. or rare), inquest (chiefly tech.), interrogation; spec. quiz (U. S.), docimasy, crossquestion, interpellation; see EXAMINA-TION.

2. Referring to what is asked: inquiry, query, interrogation, interrogatory, quære (Latin); spec. demand, puzzle, conundrum, poser, problem, carriwitchet (obs. or rare), puzzler, tickler (colloq.); see RIDDLE. Antonyms: see ANSWER.

3. Referring to a subject that gives rise to, or is the subject of, question: spec. problem, puzzle, conundrum, enigma, knot, sphinx,

mystery.

Antonyms: see ANSWER.

4. See DOUBT, AMBIGUITY. question, v. t. 1. ask, inquire or enquire, interrogate, query (rare); spec. catechize, quiz (U. S.), heckle, crosshackle (chiefly Eng.), cross-question, cross-examine, cross-interrogate, interpellate, pump (slang or colloq.), interview, wonder (v. i.); see EXAMINE.

Antonyms: see ANSWER.

2. dispute, challenge; spec. recuse.

3. See DOUBT.

question, v. i. ask (usually with "after," "about," or "of"), inquire or enquire, won-

questionable, a. doubtful, uncertain, disputable, debatable, arguable, controvertible, controversial, equivocal, problematical, fishy (slang or collog.); spec. suspicious; see AMBIGUOUS, OBSCURE.

Antonyms: see unquestionable. quick, a. 1. See Lively, READY, IRASCIBLE, NIMBLE, RAPID.

2. speedy (as in "a speedy result").

quicken, v. i. 1. See LIVE

2. Also v. t. accelerate, brisk (often used with "up"); spec. raise.

Antonyms: see SLOW, RETARD. quid, n. chew, cud (vulgar).

quiet, a. 1. still, tranquil, placid, unmoved, quiescent.

Antoynms: see AGITATED.

2. See PEACEFUL, PEACEABLE, CALM, IN-ACTIVE, MOTIONLESS, SILENT.

quill, n. 1. See SPOOL.

2. Referring to part of a feather: shaft, barrel, tube, beam, quillet, rib.

quitter, n. craven, turncoat, welcher (cant or colloq.), crawfish (slang).

quiver, n. shake (contextual), tremble, quaver, flutter, flicker; spec. twitter, shiver, twitch, twitteration (rare), palpitation; see VIBRATION, PULSATION, SHUD-

quiver, v. i. shake (contextual), tremble, quaver, flutter, flicker; spec. twitter, shiver, twitch, palpitate, tirl (chiefly Scot.); see VIBRATE, PULSATE, SHUDDER. quotation, n. 1. citation, selection, excerpt, extract, excerption (rare); spec. cutting, clipping, analect, tag, text, epigraph; see COMMONPLACE.

2. See MENTION, PRICE.

quotation marks. guillemets (French; esp. those of the French kind). quote, v. t. excerpt, extract, cite, take.

rabbit, n. cony (rare, exc. in statutes, among gamekeepers, poachers, cooks, etc.), bunny (a pet name), bun (colloq. for "bunny"); spec. doe, drummer, cottontail, jack or jackrabbit.

quicken, v. t.: animate, excite, enliven, kindle. quickly, adv.: readily, rapidly. quick-witted: intelligent. Cross references: see Note. quartet: four. quash: invalidate, abolish, supquaver, n.: trill, quiver, falter. quaver, v. i.: trill, tremble, falquiescent: motionless. sience. quiet, n.: peace, calm, silence. quiet, v. t.: calm, still, silence. quietness: peace, calm, still-ness, silence. queasy: sensitive, scrupulous. queer: odd. quell: suppress, overcome. quench: extinguish, appease. quenchless: inextinguishable. querulous: complaining. quietude: peace, silence. quilt, n.: bedcover. quilt, v. t.: cushion, sew. quip: sarcasm, willicism, conquerulous: complaining.
quest; question.
quest, n.: pursuit, search, expedition.
quest, v. i.: search.
question, v. i.: doubt.
quibble, v. i.: prevaricate.
quibble, n.: prevarication,
quick, adv.: rapidly. quip: sarcasm, withicism, con-ceil, caprice, prevarication, gew-gaw, oddity.
quirk: withicism, prevarication, conceil, caprice, flourish.
quit, a.: free.
quit, v. l.: behave, abandon, stop, lease, pay.
quit, v. i.: desert. quite, adv.: completely, truly, exactly, very, quits, a.: equal, quittance: freeing, payment. quixotic: visionary, quiz, n.: jester, hoax. quiz, v. i.: jest. quiz, v. t.: question, examine, quizzical: laughable, jesting, quoin: corner. quoin: corner. quondam: former. quota: quantity, share. quoth: said. quotidian: daily, trivial.

rabble, n.: mob.
rabble, a.: vulgar.
rabid: mad, frantic, violent,
rabies: madness.

### RAISING

race, n. 1. breed, group, line, brood, stock, strain, folk, stem, tribe, nation, people, family, kind (referring esp. to animals), phylum (tech.); spec. clan, tribe; see FAMILY, BREED.

2. See KIND.

race, n. 1. See current, Channel.

2. competition, career, course (archaic); spec. procession (slang), handicap, go-asyou-please (collog.), derby, sweepstakes, broose or brooze (Scot.), lampadedromy, lampadephoria, regatta.

racecourse, n. course (contextual), track,

cursus (tech.); spec. hippodrome.
racecourse, a. dromic or dromical (literary).

racer, n. competitor (contextual), entrant (contextual); spec. runner, walker, lampadephore, lampadist.

racial, a. phyletic (biol.), gentile.

rack, n. frame; spec. crib, heck (Scot. & dial. Eng.), cratch (obs. or Eng. dial.), stand, flake, brake (hist.).

radiation, n. 1. See EMISSION, RAY.

2. In an intransitive sense: radiature (rare), emanation, irradiation, irradiance or (rare) irradiancy; see shining.

Antonyms: see ABSORPTION.

radical, a. extreme, ultra.

raft, n. vessel, float, floatboat (rare), radeau (French); spec. crib, kelek, catamaran, jangada, jangar.

rafter, n. beam; spec. principal, couple, chevron, spar.

rag, n. clout (archaic or dial.), tatter, raggery (rags collectively); spec. stitch, ribbands (pl.).

ragamuffin, n. ragged robin (fig.), tatterdemalion, ragabash (Scot. & dial. Eng.). Antonyms: see DANDY.

rage, v. i. 1. storm, rave; spec. rampage, ramp, boil, emoke, mad (rare), debacchate (obs. or rare); see BLUSTER.

2. See STORM, DESIRE, PAIN, BURN.

raging, a. 1. raving, rampant; see FRANTIC. Antonyms: see CALM.

2. See VIOLENT, BURNING.

ragpicker. ragman, chiffonnier (French); spec. bunter.

rail, n. 1. See BAR.

2. Spec. tram, point, gully (Eng.), racer; -referring to a rail in a track.

railing, n. barrier; spec. balustrade, banister.

railroad, n. railway, rail (chiefly in "by rail"), road; spec. tram (Great Britain), tramway, junction, branch, switchback, telpher. In the United States the local horse-car or electric roads are usually called "railways," in British usage "tramways"; otherwise "railroad" is the usual word in the United States, "railway" the usual word in British usage.

rain, n. 1. meteor (contextual; tech.), fall (contextual), wet (contextual); spec. shower, cloudburst, pour, downpour, plash, flood, sprinkle, mizzle, rainfall, drizzle, flurry, drencher, mist, raindown, flash, drisk (U. S.), skit, dash, brash (chiefly dial.), clash (Scot.), serein (French), drops (pl.).

2. See flight.

rain, v. i. 1. Spec. pour, sprinkle, shower, drizzle, mist, mizzle, spit (colloq.).

2. See FALL.

rain, v. t. See LAVISH.

rainbow, n. bow (rare or contextual), iris (rare); spec. watergall, weathergall.

rainy, a. wet (contextual), pluvious (rare), pluvial (rare), pluviose (rare), juicy (slang); spec. showery, drizzly, mizzly, drizzling, dripping, drippy, droppy (now dial.).

Antonyms: see Clear, Sunny.

raise, v. t. 1. See ERECT, ADVANCE, REVIVE, EXCITE, CAUSE, BUILD, INTENSIFY, BREED, GROW, CREATE, ENNOBLE, ELEVATE, IN-CREASE, BRIGHTEN, GET, EXPECTORATE, EMBOSS, STRENGTHEN, UTTER, BEGIN.

2. elevate, lift, rise (rare), hoist, heave (archaic, exc. spec.), upheave, boost, uplift (an intensive), upraise, uphold (rare), rear, uprear (rare), upbear (rare), weigh (chiefly spec.), upwhirl (rare), higher (rare or illiterate), height (archaic); spec. mount, exalt (rare), sublime (rhetorical or rare), float, crane, crank, windlass, jack, brail, rope, cathead, cat, trip, pulley, levitate, turn.

Antonyms: see LOWER, FELL, SINK.

3. Referring to notes or tones: elevate; spec. sharp.
4. As in "to raise a question, a discussion,

etc.": stir (used with "up")

5. See ADVANCE.

raising, n. 1. See ERECTION, REVIVAL, etc. 2. elevation, lift, heave (rare, exc. spec.); spec. boost (slang), uplift (an intensive),

Cross references: see Note. racy: palatable, lively, stimulatrace, v. i.: hasten.
race, v. t.: run.
rack, v. t.: pain, distress, strain, radial: divergent.
radiance: light, luminosity, oppress. emission. radiant: luminous, pleased. racket, n.: din, carouse, frolic. rackety: noisy, lively. radiate, v. i.: shine, diverg radiate, v. t.: emit, diffuse. racking: wearing. racontour: narrator. radiating: luminous, divergent. radiative: divergent, luminous.

radiogram: message. radius: line, circle. raffle: lottery. rame: touery.
rage: derangement, anger, frenzy,
violence, fad.
raid, n.: invasion, attack.
raid, v. i.: attack, plunder.
rail, v. i.: scold, revile. raillery: pleasantry.
raiment: clothing.

hoist, exaltation (archaic or rhetorical), sublimation (rare), floating, etc., levita-

rake, v. t. 1. See GATHER, CULTIVATE, SEARCH, SCRAPE.

2. In military usage: enfilade. ram, v. t. 1. beat; spec. tamp, pun, block. 2. See DRIVE, CROWD.

rampart, n. circumvallation, rampire (archaic), wall, vallum (chiefly spec.).

range, n. 1. See ROW, GRAZING, AREA, PERIOD, EXTENT, SCOPE, BOUND, COMPASS, VIEW, MOUNTAIN.

2. distance, reach, throw, fire, cast, shot, gunshot, sweep; see SIGHT, HEARING.

rank, n. 1. See ROW, CLASS.

2. Referring chiefly to social position: position, place, order, sphere, gradation, grade, estate, station, standing, condition, class, quality (obsolescent), status (tech. or learned), caste, degree; spec. distinction; see PLEBEIANISM, NOBILITY.

rank, a. 1. See LUXURIANT, OFFENSIVE,

OUTRAGEOUS.

2. ill-smelling (contextual), high, strong; spec. rancid; see FOUL, FETID.
Antonyms: see FRAGRANT.

rape, n. ill treatment (contextual), violation, ravishment, stupration (rare), devirgination (rare), violence (contextual).

rape, v. t. ill-treat (contextual), violate, ravish, force, devirginate (rare), deflower.

rapid, a. 1. fast, swift, quick, fleet (chiefly

poetic or rhetorical), brisk, smart, lively, speedy, raking (rare), apace (predicative); spec. spanking, electric (fig.), running, round, arrowy.

Antonyms: see SLOW, SLUGGISH.

2. See HASTY, FREQUENT, QUICK, ACTIVE. rapid, n. shoot, sharp (rare), riffle (U. S.), sault (local American); spec. dalles (U. S. & Canada).

rapidity, n. celerity, speed.

rapidly, adv. fast, quick, quickly, express, post (archaic), tite (obs., exc. dial. in "as tite as"), briskly, roundly, apace; spec. electrically (fig.).

rare, a. 1. sparse, thin, infrequent. Antonyms: see abounding.

2. See UNUSUAL, INFREQUENT raseal, n. rogue, scoundrel, blackguard, villain, scamp, miscreant (rare or literary), scalawag (colloq.), scapegrace, rapscallion or rascallion (rare), vagabond, reprobate, knave (often opposed to "fool"), imp, limb (colloq.), sinner (in trivial use), varlet (archaic), shyster (vulgar or cant; U. S.), spalpeen (Irish), scab (vulgar slang), skellum (archaic or South Africa), comrogue (archaic), canter (archaic), rautener (obs.). rascality, n. scoundrelism, roguery, blackguardism, villainy, vagabondage, varletry

(archaic), reprobacy, knavery.
rascally, a. scoundrelly, villainous, scamp-

ish, roguish, knavish, reprobate.

rash, a. hare-brained, reckless, unadvised (contextual), temerous (rare), temerarious (literary); spec. adventurous, hot-headed, hot-brained, madbrain, madcap; see HASTY, VENTURESOME, CARELESS.

Antonyms: see CAREFUL.

rashness, n. recklessness, temerariousness, etc.

Antonyms: see CARE.

rather, adv. 1. more; -not idiomatically synonymous.

2. more, sooner, preferably.

rational, a. 1. sane, natural, reasoning, reasonable (rare).

Antonyms: see IRRATIONAL, DERANGED, UNREASONING.

2. See REASONABLE.

rationalist, n. In religious matters: neologist, neologian.

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Take, n.: libertine.
rake, v. i.: dissipate.
rake, n.: inclination.
rake, n.: inclination.
rake, v. i.: incline.
rakish: dissipated.
rakish: dissipated.
rally, n.: meeting, recovery,
round.
rally, v. i.: gather, recover, con-
centrate, rouse, stimulate.
rally, v. i.: meet, recover, rouse.
rally, v. i.: beasanty,
rally, v. i.: banter,
ramble, v. i.: wander,
ramble, n.: wander, excursion,
rambling, a.: wandering, dis-
cursive.
 rambling, n.; wander.
ramify: branch, extend.
ramp: inclination.
rampage: rage, rush, go.
rampageous: boisterous.
rampant: boisterous, raging,
violent, luxurious.
  ramshackle: rickety.
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ranch: house, farm.
rancid: ill-smelling, rank.
rancor, rancour: ill-will.
rancorous: hateful, malevolent.
random: chance.
range, v. t.; align, arrange,
traverse, classify.
range, v. i.: go, wander, stray,
extend, change, vary, cruise.
rank, v. t.: arrange, class, place,
precede.
rank, v. i.: be.
rankle, v. i.: fester, pain.
ransack, v. i.: search.
ransom, n.: freeing, expiation,
price.
ransom, v. t.: free, expiate, buy.
rant, v.: declaim.
rant, n.: bombast.
rap, n.: particle.
rap, n.: stroke, knock.
rap, v. t.: strike, knock.
rapacious: greedy, predacious.
rapacity: greed.
rapier: sword.

rattening, n. sabotage (French).

rattle, v. i. 1. clatter, ruckle, chatter, clack, brattle (chiefly Scot.), bicker.

2. See CHATTER, DRIVE.

rattle, n. 1. rattler, clack; spec. fiddle, crotalum or crotal.

2. clatter, ruckle, clack, chatter, brattle (chiefly Scot.), bicker.

3. See DIN, CHATTER.

rave, v. i. wander.

ravine, n. cleft (contextual), gap (context-ual); spec. gorge, gulch, gully, defile, gulf, gill (dial. Eng.), clough (now chiefly dial. Eng.), cleuch or cleugh (Scot.), waterfall, linn (chiefly Scot.), couloir (French), barranco (Spanish), kloof (South Africa), khor (Arabian), nullah (Anglo-Indian), khud (East India).

raw, a. 1. See UNCOOKED.

2. See CRUDE, INEXPERIENCED, BLEAK. 3. Referring to sores, wounds, etc.: bare,

excoriated, fresh, green.

ray, n. 1. beam, radiation (rare or tech.), shaft, emanation (chiefly spec.), irradiation (rare or rhetorical), rayon (rare); spec. raylet, sunbeam, moonbeam, streamer. 2. See LIGHT, TRACE, GLANCE.

reach, v. t. 1. See EXTEND, TOUCH, GRASP, AFFECT.

2. make, arrive (archaic), attain, fetch, gain, win; spec. soar (rare), recover (rare), regain.

3. touch, make; -referring to an amount, etc.

reach, v. i. 1. See EXTEND, CARRY.

2. come, arrive, accede (rare), attain; see

react, v. i. return; spec. recoil.

reaction, n. Spec. retroaction, revulsion, backlash.

reactionary, a. revulsive; spec. conserva-

read, v. t. 1. peruse (literary, affected, or humorous); spec. decipher, revolve (rare), see, interpret, thumb, overlook (archaic), line, deacon, call.

2. See PERCEIVE, INTRODUCE, LEARN, UTTER.

read, v. i. 1. See STUDY, SEEM.

2. go, run; -as in "the passage reads like

reader, n. peruser; spec. elocutionist, lec-

tor, gospeler, lectress or lectrice (rare), droner, liner.

readily, adv. ready (now only in the comparative or superlative, exc. collog. or dial.), quickly, immediately, summarily, prompt-

ly, forwardly, etc. reading, n. 1. Referring to the action: perusal (formal or literary), lecture (archaic), lection (obs.); spec. perlection (rare), lining, deaconing.

2. Referring to that which is read: spec.

lection, lesson, pericope.

ready, a. 1. See PREPARED, WILLING, AVAIL-ABLE, FLUENT, QUICK-WITTED, ACCESSI-

2. prompt, quick, forward, facile, free, swift, clever, speedy, handy, adroit, apt, offhand, easy, nimble, alacritous, alert, habile (literary); spec. punctual.

Antonyms: see SLOW, HESITATING.

3. suitable, ripe.

realism, n. 1. In philosophy, "naturalism,"
"realism," "conceptualism," and "nominalism" are related, but not synonymous. Antonyms: see IDEALISM.

2. In literature and art: naturalism; spec. Zolaism.

Antonyms: see IDEALISM, ROMANTICISM. 3. See ACTUALITY.

realistic, a. naturalistic, descendental (chiefly spec.); spec. unideal, picturesque, positive, graphic or (rare) graphical; see DESCENDENTAL.

realize, v. t. 1. See ACTUALIZE, UNDER-STAND, EXPERIENCE, BRING.

2. To conceive in the mind as being objectively actual: externalize, objectify, objectize (rare), entify (rare).
3. get, make, clear, net.

ream, v. t. enlarge, drift, broach.
rear, v. t. 1. See BUILD, ERECT, RAISE, GROW, ESTABLISH.

2. Referring to bringing up by care and nurture: raise, breed, foster, educate (now rare or spec.), nurture; spec. cradle. The usual term now is "to bring up."

reason, n. 1. ground, motive, wherefore (colloq.), score, matter, occasion, foundation, cause, basis, root, argument, rationale (tech.); spec. gist, pretense, consideration; see EXCUSE.

2. Referring to the faculty: intelligence,

EF Cross references: see Note. rattle, v. i.: drive. rattle, v. t.: knock, confuse. raucous: harsh. ravace, v. t.: devastate, plunder.
ravace, n.: devastation.
rave, v. i.: rage.
ravel, v. t.: unravel, untangle,
disentangle.
ravel, n.: tangle, end.
raven, v. i.: plunder, prowl, eat.
ravenous: hungry, gluttonous,

greedy, plundering.
ravin: plunder.
raving, a.: delirious, deranged, raying, n.: delirium.
raying, n.: delirium.
rayish: abduct, transport, rape,
plunder, frenzy.
rayishment: ecstasy, rape.

raw: uncooked. ray, v. i.: shine. rayless: dark, blind. raze: demolish.

reach, n.: extent.
real: actual, genuine.
realm: domain, sphere.
ream: enlarge.
reamimate: revive, encourage. ream: tel, harvest, gain.
rear, n.: back, posterior, tail.
rear, a.: hind.
reared: bred, trained.
rearward, ads.: backward.
rearward, a.: hind.
reason, v. t.: discuss, bring.

rationality, sense, sanity; see INTELLI-

3. See GROUND, BASIS. reason, v. i. think, ratiocinate (rare or tech.), rationate (rare), intelligize (rare), intellectualize (rare), logicize (rare), paralogize (rare); spec. syllogize, philosophize, argue. reasonable, a. 1. In the sense of "agreeable

to reason": rational, logical, sensible, sane, just; spec. well-founded; see FAIR.

Antonyms: see IRRATIONAL, ABSURD, GROUNDLESS.

2. See MODERATE, RATIONAL.

reasoning, n. ratiocination, syllogization, discursion or discourse (archaic), logic (tech.); spec. fallacy, sophistry.

reassuring, a. Spec. comforting, assuring,

encouraging, cheerful.

rebirth, n. renascence (rare).

rebuild, v. t. build (contextual), reform (contextual), reconstruct, reërect, reëdify (rare); spec. Haussmanize.

recall, v. t. 1. revoke (obs. or rare); spec. encore.

2. retract, swallow (collog.), withdraw, unsay, recant, renounce, abnegate, deny;

spec. repudiate, reject (rare), abjure.
3. In the sense of "to bring back" (to some state or condition): restore, revive, revoke (rare), reclaim (rare).

Antonyms: see dismiss.

4. In the sense of "to bring back to the mind or as an object of memory": retrace (rare), commemorate (rare or spec.), revive.

Antonyms: see FORGET.

5. See REVOKE, UNDO, REMEMBER, RE-VIVE, COMPOSE.

recall, n. 1. revocation (obs. or rare), recallment (rare); spec. encore, lure.

2. retraction, unsaying, recantation, withdrawal, withdrawment (rare); spec. abjuration.

3. restoration, revocation (rare), reclamation (rare).

4. retracement (rare), commemoration (rare), revival.

5. See REVOCATION, REMEMBRANCE, RE-VIVAL.

recast, v. t. 1. Referring to metal: cast (contextual), refound.

2. See REFASHION.

recede, v. i. 1. In the sense of "to go back": retrocede (rare), retrograde, regress, retrogress, retire, retreat, return; spec. ebb.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE, OVERHANG, PROGRESS.

2. See SLOPE, DEPART, WITHDRAW, DE-

receive, v. t. 1. accept, get, take, catch, have, acquire; spec. reset (archaic), embrace, greet.

Antonyms: see DECLINE, REJECT.

2. See ADMIT, BELIEVE, EXPERIENCE, EN-DURE, UNDERSTAND, SHELTER, HOLD, HEAR, CONSIDER.

3. In the sense of "to allow to come into one's presence or to give audience to": see. receiver, n. recipient, receptor (rare); spec. donee (tech.), donatary (esp. Scots law), grantee, donatee (rare), hopper, fence, resetter (archaic), treasurer, collector, tell-

recency, n. recentness, lateness, newness, youth, lowness, neoterism (tech. or learned); see MODERNNESS, NEWNESS, FRESHNESS.

Antonyms: see ANTIQUITY.

recent, a. late, new, young, low (of a date), neoteric (tech. or learned); see NEW, MOD-ERN, FRESH.

Antonyms: see ANCIENT, OBSOLETE.

recently, adv. lately, latterly, newly, new (chiefly used in combination), late (rare or poetic).

receptacle, n. 1. receiver, repository, vessel, reservoir, container (chiefly comm.), continent (archaic); spec. encasement, custodial, bin, locker, drip, well, cist, saveall, sink, cibarium, trough, boot, tabernacle, safe; see Basin, Box, Case, Bag,, Cask, etc. 2. support (contextual), base; spec. torus, thalamus.

reception, n. 1. acceptance, recipience or recipiency (rare), receipt, getting, taking,

2. See Admission, Belief, Shelter,

3. Spec. matinée (French in form, but Anglicized in usage), levee, soirée (French), at-home, drawing-room, Friday, durbar (East-Indian), ruelle.

reception room. Spec. parlatory.

receptive, a. recipient, suscipient (rare); spec. hospitable, open-eyed; see suscep-TIBLE.

Antonyms: see UNRECEPTIVE. receptivity, n. recipiency (rare), receptiveness; spec. hospitableness, hospitality.

Cross references: see Note. reasoning: rational.
reasonless: irrational, groundless, unwise.

reassure: encourage.
reave, v. i.: plunder.
reave, v. t.: deprive, take.
reave, n.: plunder.
rebate, v. t.: deduct. [tron.
rebate, n.: deduction, diminu-

rebel, a .: insurgent, disobedient. rebel, n.: insurgent.
rebel, v. i.: insurgent. [ence.
rebellion: insurgence, disobedirebellious: insurgent, disobedient.

rebound, v. i.: bound. rebuff, v. t.: repel, check. rebuff, n.: repulse, check. rebuke, v. t.: reprove.

rebuke, n.: reproof.
rebus: riddle.
rebut: check, disprove.
recalcitrant: disobedient.
recap: recall:
recapacitate: qualify.
recapitulate: repeat.
recast, n.: refashionment.
receipt, v. t.: acknowledge.
reconsion: editing recension: editing.

#### RECORD

recess, n. 1. See interval, retreat, re-CESSION, INTERIOR, INLET.

2. hollow, cover, nook, alcove, niche, retreat; spec. pigeonhole, cubbyhole, oriel; see CLOSET.

Antonyms: see PROJECTION.

recess, v. t. 1. See HOLLOW.

2. niche; to put in a recess.

recession, n. withdrawal, retirement, retiral, regression, regress, retrocession, retreat, retrogression, recess (chiefly spec.), return; spec. retrogradation; see RE-

Antonyms: see advance, progress.

recessive, a. regressive, retrogressive; see BACKWARD.

reciprocal, a. correspondent, corresponding, cross, correlative, complementary; spec. equivalent; see MUTUAL.

reciprocal, n. correlate; spec. return, equivalent, counterpart, etc.

reciprocate, v. i. 1. correspond, correlate.

2. Referring to motion: alternate, gig (chiefly U. S.), shuttle, seesaw.
reciprocate, v. t. 1. See interchange,

REQUITE, RETURN.

2. shuttle, seesaw (rare).

reciprocation, n. 1. Referring to the relation: correspondence, reciprocality, correlation, reciprocity; spec. mutuality.

2. Referring to motion: alternation, toand-fro, seesaw, shuttle (rare).

3. See exchange, return.

reciprocity, n. correspondence.

recitation, n. 1. repetition, rehearsal, recital, saying; spec. declamation, intonation, intonement, pattering, cantillation (rare).

2. See ACCOUNT, MENTION.

recite, v. t. 1. repeat, rehearse, say; spec. declaim (chiefly U. S.), intone, patter, cantillate (rare), chant, monotone, rhap-

2. See narrate, mention.

reckless, a. 1. See CARELESS, RASH.

2. Implying heedless rashness: careless (contextual), rash, harum-scarum, wild, wanton, madcap, hare-brained, hare-brain, hot-headed, bold, devil-may-care (collog.), dare-devil, temerous (rare), temerarious (literary); spec. desperate; see VENTURESOME.

Antonyms: see CAREFUL, AFRAID.
recklessly, adv. disregardfully, carelessly, rashly, etc., slap-bang (colloq.), slap-dash

recklessness, n. carelessness (contextual), rashness, etc.; spec. desperation. Cf. RECKLESS.

reclaim, v. t. 1. See REFORM, TAME, CIVIL-IZE.

2. Referring to land: recover, redeem, in

(only in v. b. n., "inning"; Eng.).
recognition, n. 1. See ACKNOWLEDG-MENT, NOTICE, ACCEPTANCE, KNOWLEDGE.
2. perception (contextual), identification; spec. diagnosis, diagnostication (rare), exequatur.

recognize, v. t. 1. See ACKNOWLEDGE, NO-TICE, ACCEPT.

2. perceive (contextual), know, identify; spec. diagnose, diagnosticate (rare).

recoil, v. i. 1. return (contextual), rebound, resile (rare), kick (chiefly spec.), reverberate (rare); spec. double, tail.

2. See RETREAT, SHRINK.

recoil, n. 1. return (contextual), rebound, resile (rare), spring, kick (chiefly spec.), resilience, reverberation (rare); spec. repercussion, backstroke, bricole. 2. See RETREAT, SHRINK.

recommendation, n. 1. See ADVICE.

2. Referring to a letter or document that recommends: testimonial, testimonium. reconciled, a. resigned.

reconsider, v. t. consider, rethink (rare), revise, review.

record, n. 1. account; spec. minutes, diary, journal, proceedings, memorandum, score, memorial, file, cartulary, docket, iter, logbook or log, itinerary, dufter (Anglo-Indian), protocol; see HISTORY, REPORT.

2. Referring to the record made by selfrecording instruments: register; spec. trace, tracing, phonogram, thermograph, sphygmograph, etc.

record, v. t. memorandum (rare), minute, score, enter, enregister (rare), mark, note, monumentalize, chronicle, inscroll (rare), memorize (rare), notch, nick, journal,

Cross references: see Note. recessional: hymn. recidivate: relapse. recipe: formula. recipience: reception recipiency: receptivity, recepreciprocate: interchange, rerecital: recitation, account, mention, concert.
reck, n : care, desire.

reck, v. t.: notice.
reckon: compute, consider, class, anticipate.

reckoning: computation, consideration, anticipation, account.
recline: incline, rest.

recluse: hermit. reclusion: retirement. recollect (pron. rek-o-lekt'): re-

member, compose.
recollected: calm. recollection: remembrance, memoru.

recommence: renew, begin. recommend: commit, mention, recommit: refer, commit.

recompense, v. t.: pay, compensate, reward. recompense, n.: pay, payment, compensation, reward reconcilable: consistent. reconcile: conciliate, reunite, harmonize. recondite: abstruse.
reconnaissance: survey, examination.
recounciter, reconnoitre: surreconstitute: reform. [form. reconstruct: build, form, rereconvene: meet.

HISTORICIZE.

recorder, n. 1. Spec. registrator (rare), register (rare), registrer (rare), chronicler, registrar, registrary (rare), clerk, notary, prothonotary, secretary, griffier (Eng.), historiographer.

2. Referring to a device or instrument: spec. marker, scorer, tracer, electrograph,

sphygmograph, phonograph, etc. recover, v. t. 1. get (contextual), regain, reacquire, retrieve, reobtain, repossess, reoccupy, reget (rare), rewin; spec. revindicate (rare), replevin (now U. S.), re-

plevy, reconquer, recapture, reseize. Antonyms: see LOSE.

2. Referring to the regaining or resuming of a state, condition, quality, etc.: regain,

resume, reëstablish, recuperate (rare).

3. In the sense of "to bring back from a state, condition, etc.": reclaim, recall, rally, rescue, retrieve, right (a reflexive); see RECLAIM.

4. In the sense of "to get better from" (a sickness, etc.): recuperate (obs. or rare), retrieve (rare).

5. See CURE, REVIVE, RETRIEVE, COM-POSE.

recover, v. i. 1. recuperate, retrieve, re-

cruit, rally; spec. convalence.
2. In the sense of "to regain one's footing," position, previous state, etc.: rally, rise, brace (used with "up"); see REVIVE. Antonyms: see DECLINE.

recovery, n. 1. getting, regainment (rare), retrieval, repossession, reoccupation; spec. revindication (rare), recapture, replevin.

2. Referring to the act of the person or organism in getting better after sickness or other evil: cure, recuperation, recruit, recruital (rare), recruitment (rare), rally; spec. convalescence; see REVIVAL.

Antonyms: see DECLINE.

3. Referring to the action of something exterior bringing a person into a better state after sickness or evil: restoration, revival.

4. See REVIVAL, RETRIEVAL, CORRECTION, RECLAMATION.

re-create (pron. re-kre-at'), v. t. create (contextual), new-form, new-create, newmake, renew.

journalize, diarize, catalogue, log; see rectangular, a. orthogonal (tech.), rectangulate (rare), normal (rare);

recur, v. i. 1. return, reappear; spec. repullulate (rare); see REPEAT.

2. See REVERT.

recurrence, n. 1. return, reappearance, crebrity (rare); spec. frequence, repullulation (rare), atavism; see REPETITION.

2. See REVERSION.

recurrent, a. discontinuous, returning, reappearing; spec. frequent, cyclic, haunting, rolling, atavistic, repetitory, inter-

mittent, periodical.

red, a. 1. Spec. reddish, reddy (rare), rubric (archaic), incarmined (rare), rufous, ferruginous, rufeseent, glowing, burning, bloody, sanguineous (literary equiv. of "bloody"), gory, pink, pinkish, pinky, cardinal, miniate (rare), miniatous, miniaceous (rare), copperish, coppery, incarnadine (literary), laky, foxy, coral, coralline, vinaceous, carroty, roseate, rosal (rare), rosy, ruby, rubied, rubious (rare), sandy, puniceous (rare), bricky, auroral, lateritious (rare); see CRIMSON.
2. Referring to complexion: spec. florid.

blowsy or blousy, blowzed, ruddy, rubi-cund (rare; theatrical or rhetorical), frowsy, hectic, blushing, blushful (rare); see RED-

FACED, FLUSHED.

Antonyms: see PALE.

3. Referring to animals: spec. tawny, chestnut, bay, sorrel.

4. See BLOODY, BLOODSHOT, ANARCHISTIC,

FIERY, VIOLENT.
red, n. Spec. scarlet, cherry, cerise, kermes, garnet, grenat (French), stammel (obs.), sanguine, hectic, chaudron (French), terra-cotta, carmine, crimson, cramoisy (archaic), vermilion, vermeil (rare), damask, cochineal, sericon, orchil, magenta, gules (tech. or poetic), pompadour, pon-ceau (French), gridelin, coquelicot, red-

redden, v. t. 1. rubify (rare); spec. fire, ruddy, ruby, empurple, inflame, vermilion, rubricate or (rare) rubric, rouge, rose, crimson, encrimson (rare), coral (rare), incarnadine (literary), rosy (rare), flush (rare).

2. Referring to the complexion: flush.

Cross references: see Note. recount: compute.
recount: narrate, mention.
recounting: account, mention.
recoup: deduct, pay, compensate, retrieve. recourse: application. recreancy: cowardice, deser-tion, treachery, apostasy. recreant, a.: cowardly, treacherous, apostate. recreant, n.: coward, deserter, apostate. recreate, v. t.: refresh, divert.

recreation: refreshment, diverrecreative: refreshing, divertrecriminate, v. i.: answer, recriminate, v. i.: accuse. recruit, v. i.: strengthen, renew, refresh, enlist. recruit, v. i.: recover, recruital: recovery, rectificatory: corrective.
rectify: correct, reform, redress, rectilinear: straight.

rectitude: uprightness, correctrector: minister. rectory: parsonage. recumbency: inclination. recumbent: inclining, prosrecuperate, v. i.: recover.
recuperate, v. t.: restore, renew. recuperative: curative. recusance: disobedience. recusant, a.: disobedient, recusant, n.: dissenter, heretic. redact: edit.

# REFLECT

redden, v. i. 1. The words under "redden," v. t., 1, are largely used as v. i.

2. Referring to the complexion: flush; see BLUSH.

reddening, a. rubescent, erubescent (rare), flushing.

red-faced, a. red (contextual), florid, ruddy, rubicund (theatrical or rhetorical), ruddy-faced, frowsy; see FLUSHED.

Antonyms: see PALE. redness, n. 1. ruddiness, rubor (tech.), rubescence, rufescence (rare), rud (archaic): spec, rosiness, etc.

2. Of the complexion: flush; spec. rash, heat. redress, n. rectification, redressment (rare), amendment, righting, correction, satisfaction, remedy, repair, relief, repa-

redress, v. t. Referring to the setting right of what is wrong: right, amend, remedy, rectify, correct, repair, relieve.

Antonyms: see AGGRAVATE.

reduce, v. t. Spec. diminish, shorten, abbreviate, contract, comminute, grind, convert, bring, commit, decompose, dilute, smelt, subdue, capture, compel, cut.

reed, n. 1. The plant: spec. rush, flag, bent. 2. As part of a musical instrument: spec. tongue.

reedlike, a. reedy, reeden (rare), arundinaceous (tech.), calamiform (rare); spec. flaggy, rushy.

reedy, a. 1. calamiferous (rare); spec. flaggy, rushy.

2. See REEDLIKE, COARSE.

reef, n. ledge, key or (Eng.) cay (chiefly spec.), scar (Brit.); see HEADLAND. reef, v. t. shorten (sail).

reëstablish, v. t. establish, resettle, replace, restore; spec. replant, refound, rehabilitate, redintegrate (rare), reinstate, revest, reinstall, reinthrone, renew, regenerate, revive, revivify, remonetize; see RECOVER.

refashion, v. t. Spec. reshape, recast, reform, new-cast, new-mold, new-form, remold, remodel, reframe, recompose, reforge (fig.), rearrange, reconstruct, regenerate, revolutionize.

refashionment, n. Spec. reshaping, recast, reconstruction, rifacimento (Italian), new-modeling, etc.

refer, v. t. 1. See ATTRIBUTE.

2. In the sense of "to place among others of its kind": assign (with "to").

3. commit, leave, submit, relegate; spec. send, recommit, remit, relate.

4. send (contextual), direct.

refer, v. i. 1. See RELATE, APPEAL

2. allude, advert, glance, touch, point, squint (colloq.).

reference, n. 1. See attribute, relation. 2. commitment, committal, relegation, recommission, submission, remission; spec. remit (rare), relation.

3. allusion, advertence, glance.

4. mark; spec. asterism, asterisk, parallel, dagger, obelisk.

referential, a. 1. allusive; spec. fiducial (tech.).

2. See RELATIVE.

refine, v. t. 1. See PURIFY, CLEAR.

2. cultivate, polish, subtilize (rare or spec.), bolt (fig.), decrassify (rare); spec. spiritualize, humanize; see Civilize, IDEALIZE, PURIFY, ELEVATE.

Antonyms: see BRUTALIZE.

refine, v. i. hair-split, wiredraw, subtilize (rare or spec.).

refined, a. 1. See FINE.

2. cultured, cultivated, polished, polite (in certain collocations only), fine, Attic (learned), nice, delicate, elegant; spec. ethereal, courtly, unrude (rare), overrefined, elevated, ladylike, gentlemanly, high-minded, well-bred, spiritual, accomplished.

Antonyms: see VULGAR, UNPOLISHED, UNREFINED, COARSE, BOORISH, CRUDE, GROSS, ROWDYISH, VILE.

refinement, n. 1. See NICETY, ACCOMPLISH-MENT, SUBTLETY.

3. culture, cultivation, polish, polishedness (rare), refinedness (rare), politeness (rare), delicacy, nicety, niceness, elegance; spec. courtliness, ethereality, overrefinement, elevation, spirituality.

3. hair-splitting, subtilization (learned). micrology (rare).

Antonyms: see COARSE, BOORISH, etc. reflect, v. t. 1. See TURN, BRING, CURVE. 2. return, reverberate, flash; spec. mirror, glass, image; see ECHO. Antonyms: see ABSORB.

CFP Cross references: see Note. redeem: buy, free, reclaim, compensate, expiate. redeliver: restore. redemption: buying, freeing, compensation, expiation. redintegrate: renew. redolence: smell.
redolent: odorous.
redouble: double.
redoubt: fortification.
redoubtable: formidable.

redound: contribute, accrue.
redundance: excess, pleonass redundant: excessive, pleonas-

reduplicate: double, repeat. reëcho: echo, repeat. reek, n.: smoke, vapor, exhala-

tion reek, v. i.: smoke, smell.
reek, v. i.: smoke, exhale.
reeky: smoky, saporous.
reel, n.: spool. real, v. i. & n.: whirl, stagger, sway, totter.
reel, v. t.: wind, unwind.
reinforce: strengthen. roeve: thread. refection: refreshment, ente tainment, meal. tamment, meat.
referable: attributable.
referee: arbitrator.
referendary: advisor, judge.
referrible: attributable. reflect, v. i.: consider.

### REFLECTED

reflected, a. reflex, reflexed, reflective (rare), borrowed; spec. introverted, in-

reflection, n. 1. Referring to the action: return, reverberation, reflex.

Antonyms: see ABSORPTION.

2. Referring to the image formed by reflec-tion: reflex, shadow, idol (literary), image, glade (chiefly in "moonglade"), specter (rare); see ECHO.

3. See CONSIDERATION, BLAME, DISPAR-

AGEMENT, THINKING.

reflector, n. reverberator; spec. mirror, speculum, lieberkühn (German).

reflow, v. t. flow (contextual), ebb (spec. or

reflux, n. flow (contextual), reflow, refluence, ebb (spec. or fig.); spec. backwater; see OUTGO.

reform, n. progress (contextual); spec. amendment, reconstruction.

re-form, v. t. 1. remake, renew, reproduce, reconstitute, reconstruct, regenerate; see REBUILD.

2. See REFASIIION.

re-form, v. i. Spec. regrow, regenerate. reform, v. t. 1. See AMEND, CORRECT, ABOL-

2. Referring to the correction of bad habits: amend, mend (archaic), reclaim, rectify, regenerate.

Antonyms: see CORRUPT.

reform, v. i. progress; spec. amend, regen-

reformable, a. amendable, corrigible. reformation, n. 1. Spec. amendment, correction, abolition.

2. amendment, reclamation, recovery, re-

generation.

re-formation, n. remaking, renewal, reproduction, reconstitution, reconstruction, regeneration.

reformative, a. reformatory, reformational; spec. progressive.

Antonyms: see CORRUPTIVE.

reformed, a. regenerate.

reformer, n. reformist, reformado (rare); spec. come-outer (slang, U.S.), progressive, progressist (rare).

refractory, a. 1. See INTRACTABLE, OBSTI-NATE.

2. Of objects: obstinate, intractable, incoercible; spec. unworkable, infusible (rare), unmeltable.

Antonyms: see DUCTIBLE, FUSIBLE. refrain, n. repetend (rare), burden, bob, overword (Scot.); spec. tag, chorus, falderal or folderol (rare), lullaby, faburden (hist.), lillibullero, ritornello or ritornel.

refresh, v. t. 1. see FRESHEN.

2. freshen, invigorate, reinvigorate, recreate, renew, renovate, recruit, revive, revivify, refreshen (rare), refocillate (rare), regale; spec. rejoice (rare), recomfort (rare), refect (chiefly reflexive), breathe, slake; see DIVERT.

Antonyms: see TIRE, EXHAUST.

refreshing, a. recreative, invigorating; spec. restful, refective (rare).

Antonyms: see WEARISOME.

refreshment, n. 1. reinvigoration, revival, recreation, renewal, renovation, recreance (rare), refection (spec. or fig.), regalement, regale (rare), refocillation (rare); spec. relaxation, diversion.

2. Chiefly in pl.: provisions (pl.), bait; spec. charity, bever (Eng.).

refuge, n. 1. Referring to the fact or state:

see SHELTER.

2. Of the place: retreat, shelter, haven, harbor; spec. asylum, sanctuary, grith (hist.), hiding (rare), bield (Scot.), stronghold, resort (contextual), dernier ressort (French; literary or spec.), den, earth.

refurnish, v. t. furnish, refit, reëquip.

refusal, n. 1. See REJECTION.

2. declination, nonacceptance, declension; spec. regret (chiefly in pl.).

Antonyms: see ACCEPTANCE. 3. denial, debarment, disallowance, nay, no, nay-say (rare or Scot.).

refuse, v. i. 1. decline.

Antonyms: see obey.

2. balk.

3. renege (now U. S. or local Eng.), nig (slang), revoke, renounce (now rare).

refuse, v. t. 1. See REJECT.

2. With the infinitival "to": decline. 3. With the thing refused as object or the double objective of thing refused and the per-

son: deny, debar, disallow.

Antonyms: see Offer, Attribute. refuse, a. rubbishy, recrementitious, quisquilious (rare); spec. trashy, discarded,

useless, worthless, waste, dreggy, drossy. refuse, n. rubbish, recrement (rare), rejectamenta (pl.; learned or rare), trash, lumber, garbage, offal (tech.; chiefly spec.), offscouring, outcast (rare); spec. brash, dross, dregs, crumble, chaff, breeze, sweepings (pl.), pomace, rough (chiefly in pl.), dunder, discard, tare, rummage, gurry (chiefly U. S.), culls (pl.; cant), rape, burr.

Cross references: see Note. reflex, n.: reflection.

reforge: refashion.
refound, v. t.: reëstablish.
refract: turn.
refrain: abstain.

reframe: refashion refrigerant: cooling. refrigerate: cool.

reft: cleft. refulgent: luminous. refund: repay.

refutation: disproof.

refute: disprose.
regain: recover.
regal: noble, kingly, imposing.
regale: feast, entertain, refresh.
regard, n.: particular, atten-

# RELAPSE

regenerate, v. t. 1. See convert, re-form, reëstablish.

2. In the spiritual sense: renovate, renew, resurrect, resuscitate (rare); see REFORM, REËSTABLISH.

regenerate, a. regenerated, new-born (fig.), reborn.

regeneration, n. 1. See CONVERSION, RE-FORMATION.

2. In the spiritual sense: renovation, renewal, palingenesy or palingenesis or palingenesia (literary or learned), resuscitation (rare); see REFORMATION.

Antonyms: see degeneration.

regret, v. t. 1. With the implication of mental distress over something lost or some evil: see MOURN.

2. With the implication of mental distress over one's own acts that one would now have undone: repent, rue.

regret, v. i. 1. See MOURN.

2. repent, rue.

regret, n. 1. Referring to the feeling of one who mourns: see SORROW.

2. Referring to the feeling of one who repents his own acts: repentance, penitency (rare), remorse, contrition, compunction, ruth (archaic), rue (archaic), resipiscence (rare), worm (fig.).

regretful, a. 1. See MOURNFUL.

2. repentant, penitent, remorseful, compunctious, compunct (obs.), contrite, conscience-stricken, penitential (rare), sorry, rueful (often spec.).

Antonyms: see IMPENITENT.

regular, a. Spec. systematical, systematic, symmetrical, even, methodical, constant, habitual, normal, correct, ordinary, qualified, orderly.

Antonyms: see IRREGULAR.

regularize, v. t. normalize, standardize; spec. grammaticize.

regulate, v. t. shape, settle; spec. time, police, throttle; see control, adjust, Manage.

regulation, n. 1. shaping, settlement; spec.); see APOSTATIZE.
spec. police; see CONTROL, MANAGEMENT. relapse, n. regress, regression, fall, rever-

2. See RULE.

rein, n. 1. band, lines (pl.), strings (pl.; slang), ribbons (pl.; colloq. or slang).

2. See CONTROL, RESTRAINT.

reject, v. t. 1. discard, disallow, deny, repugn (rare); spec. dismiss, cashier (fg.), disapprove, recuse, explode (now chiefly used in the p. p.), cast, scout, negative (chiefly U. S.), repudiate, pluck, veto, respue (rare), plow (Univ. slang, Eng.); see ABJURE, DISBELIEVE.

Antonyms: see Entertain.

2. Implying the refusal to accept something offered: refuse, decline, spurn, repel; spec. jilt, check.

Antonyms: see ACCEPT, BEG, CHOOSE, RECEIVE.

rejected, a. discarded, cast-off.

rejection, n. 1. Spec. disallowance, denial, discard, dismissal, cashierment, repudiation, pluck, veto, reprobation, disbelief, disapproval.

Antonyms: see ACCEPTANCE.

2. refusal, declination, declension, spurning, repulse.

Antonyms: see Choice, acceptance.

rejoice, v. i. exult, triumph, vaunt, insult (archaic), gloat, crow (colloq.), joy, jubilate.

Antonyms: see sorrow, mourn, com-PLAIN, CRY, WAIL.

rejoicing, n. rejoicement (rare), exultation, exultance, exultancy, elation, joy, triumphing, vaunting, jubilance, jubilation, jubilee, gratulation (rare).

Antonyms: see LAMENTATION, MOURNING, SORROW.

rejoicing, a. gratulant (rare), exultant.
Antonyms: see SORROWFUL.

rekindle, v. t. kindle (contextual), relight, reinflame, reignite, reillume (rare), relume (literary), relumine (rare).

lume (literary), relumine (rare).
rekindle, v. i. kindle (contextual), reflame.
relapse, v. i. regress, backslide, slide (rare),
fall, revert, weaken, recidivate (chiefly
spec.); see APOSTATIZE.

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To Cross references: see Note. tion, care, notice, consideration, deference, esteem, affection, (in

regard, v. t.: notice, consider, esteem.
regardful: attentive, careful,

regardful: attentive, careful, deferential.

regarding: about.
regardless: careless.
regatta: race.
regency: government.

pl.) respect.

regency government.
regent, a.: controlling, ruling.
regent, n.: ruler.
régime: system.

regime: system.
regiment: government, system,
diet.

regiment, n.: group.

regiment, v. t.: organize.
region: place, territory.
regional: local.
register, n.: list, record, compass.
register, v. t.: list, record, adjust.
registrar: recorder.
regnant: controlling, prevalent, ruling.
regress, n.: return, recession.
regress, v. t.: recede.
regression: return, recession.
regressive: recessive, retroactive.
regurgitate: pour.
rehabilitate: residence, reëstablish.
rehash, n.: paraphrase.
rehearsal: recitation, account,
mention, practice.

rehearse: recile, narrate, mention, practice, train, relgn, n.: control, rule, prevalence.
reign, v. i.: rule, control, prevail.
reimburse: pay.
reimburse: pay.
reins: kidney, loin.
reinstate: reistablish, replace.
reinvest: clothe, endow.
reinvigorate: refresh.
reiterate: repeat.
reive: plunder.
rejoin, v. l.: gladden.
rejoin, v. t.: reunile.
rejoin, v. t.: reunile.
rejoin, v. t.: reunile.

sion, throwback, recidivation (chiefly) spec.); backsliding; see APOSTASY.

relate, v. t. 1. See NARRATE, MENTION. 2. connect, correlate, interrelate; spec.

relate, v. i. refer, pertain, appertain (chiefly tech.), belong (archaic), bear (used with "on").

related, a. 1. Referring to things: connected, correlative, correlated, collateral, cognate, connate (rare), allied, congener-ous (learned), congenial (rare), connatural (literary); spec. conjugate, akin, affinitive, paronymous.

Antonyms: see UNRELATED, UNCON-

2. Referring to persons: akin, allied (rare or spec.), sib (archaic and chiefly Scot.), consanguineous or (chiefly tech.) consanguine, consanguinean (rare), cognate (often spec.), agnate (often spec.); spec. affinal, german (predicative).

Antonyms: see UNRELATED.

relation, n. 1. See NARRATION, ACCOUNT, MENTION.

2. apposition, connection, relationship, bearing, respect (in "in this respect," "in one respect," etc.); spec. relevancy or (rare) relevance, pertinency or (rare) pertinence, alliance, reference, rapport, interrelation, interconnection, bearing, correlation, af-finity, concern or (rare) concernment, business, respect, propinquity, privity, contingency (rare or Scot.), proportion.

3. relationship, kinship, kinsmanship (rare), kin, blood, connection (chiefly spec.), consanguinity, cognation (now chiefly spec.), agnation (now chiefly spec.), cousinship (spec., exc. as loosely used), sib (rare), alliance, sibness (obs. or Scot.), interrelationship; spec. affinity, nearness.

4. See RELATIVE.

relative, a. referential, pertinent, appertaining (chiefly tech.), apposite (used with "to"), relevant, germane (literary or formal), connective, material, pro-(literportional, correspondent; see COMPARA-

Antonyms: see IRRELEVANT.

relative, n. relation, kinsman, kinswoman (chiefly literary), connection (chiefly spec.), cognate (chiefly spec.), agnate (chiefly spec.), belonging (contextual), friend (only in pl.; rare or obs.), cousin (obs., archaic, or familiar; spec. exc. as loosely used); spec. collateral, affine, father, blood (a collective), mother, brother, sister, niece, etc.; see KIN.

relax, v. t. 1. In a physical sense: loosen,

unbrace (literary or spec.), unstrain (rare), unstring (fig. or spec.); spec. unbend, unthread (rare).

Antonyms: see TIGHTEN.

2. Of immaterial things, as effort, attention, severity, etc.: loosen, milden, slacken, slack, diminish; spec. mitigate, dispense (rare); see ABATE, SOFTEN.

Antonyms: see Increase, intensify.

relax, v. i. 1. loosen, slacken.

2. loosen, unbend, slack, slacken, milden; spec. soften; see ABATE.

Antonyms: see Increase, intensify.

relaxation, n. 1. loosening, unbracing, etc.; spec. resolution (rare), laxation (rare), diastole.

2. loosening, slackening, etc., diminution, unbending; see SOFTENING.

3. See DIVERSION.

relaxed, a. loosened, slackened, lax; see LIMP.

relay, n. shift, squad, relief; spec. dawk (Anglo-Indian), translator (rare). relent, v. i. yield, soften, bend.

relentless, a. unyielding, obdurate, stern, unrelenting, remorseless, unappeasable; see UNCOMPASSIONATE, UNFEELING.

Antonyms: see MERCIFUL, COMPASSION-

reliable, a. dependable, trustworthy, sure, certain, authentic (rare), secure, safe, unfailing; see CONSTANT, SOLVENT.

Antonyms: see UNRELIABLE, UNTRUST-WORTHY.

reliance, n. 1. dependence, recumbency; see TRUST.

Antonyms: see distrust.

2. See SUPPORT.

reliant, a. defendant, recumbent; see TRUSTFUL.

Antonyms: see distrustful.

relic, n. remain; spec. halidom (archaic), survival, antiquity; see REMINDER, RE-MAINS.

relief, n. 1. projection, relievo, alto-relievo or (Italian) alto-rilievo, mezzo-relievo or (Italian) mezzo-rilievo, half-relief, basrelief or (less usual) basso-relievo or (Italian) basso-rilievo.

2. composition; spec. embossment, basrelief, high relief, etc.

3. See distinctness, vividness.

relief, a. raised; spec. repoussée, embossed. relief, n. 1. See AID, FREEING, MITIGATION, REDRESS.

2. Referring to the mind, feelings, etc.: easement (the act), ease, lightening, relaxation; see DIVERSION, COMFORT, REST.

Antonyms: see distress.

Cross references: see Note.
release, v. t.: free, loose, relinquish.

release, n.: freeing, loosing, re-linquishment. relegate: expel, refer.

relevancy: relation. relevant: relative, reliability: constancy.

release: spec. spell.

relieve, v. t. 1. See AID, FREE, MITIGATE, DEPRIVE, REDRESS.

2. Referring to the mind, spirits, or feelings: ease, respite, lighten, relax; see COMFORT, REST.

Antonyms: see distress.

3. Referring to one on duty, as on guard, at work, etc.: rest, release, free, respite, spell (now U. S.), relay.

religion, n. piety (literary); spec. theism, henotheism, egotheism, polytheism, pantheism, monotheism, etc.

religious, a. 1. devout, pious, godly, solemn, religionary (rare), righteous, good (chiefly contextual; often more or less sarcastic); spec. pietistic, devotional, God-fearing, heavenly-minded, other-worldly, prayerful, divine.

3. See conscientious.

Antonyms: see IRRELIGIOUS.

religious, n. religieuse (French; fem. or masc.), religieux (French; masc.); spec. cenobite, anchoret, hospitaler, Culdee (Scotch-Irish).

relinquish, v. t. abandon, surrender, yield, concede, cede, resign, renounce, deliver, waive, release; spec. demit, disgorge, regorge; see ABDICATE.

Antonyms: see KEEP.

relinquishment, n. abandonment, surrender, yielding, concession, cession, resignation, renunciation, delivery, waiving, waiver (tech.), release; spec. demission, regorgement (rare), abdication.

rely, v. i. depend, rest, count, reckon, build, bank, found, trust (used with "to"),

calculate; spec. lean.

remainder, n. surplus, residue, rest (sing. or a collective pl.), residuum, residual (rare), others (pl.; contextual), leavings (pl.), remain (rare), relict (rare), remanet (rare), remanence (rare), balance (commercial slang); spec. remnant, surplusage, rump, dreg, caput mortuum (literary and fig.), tally, difference, shadow, fossil

remaining, a. surplus, residual, residuary, behind, residuous (rare), remanent (rare),

odd.

3. Referring to one on duty: rest, respite, | remains, n. pl. relics, relicts, remain (sing.; rare), reliquiæ (learned or tech.); spec. disjecta membra (Latin), bones, fossil, ashes; see BODY.

remedy, n. 1. cure, help, boot (archaic); spec. specific, elixir, nostrum, treacle (now rare or fig.), vulnerary; see PANACEA, AN-

Antonyms: see DISEASE.

2. See REDRESS.

remember, v. t. 1. recollect, recall, mind (archaic or dial.), bethink (obs., exc. with a clause or reflexive), think, retain, treasure, keep, have.

Antonyms: see FORGET, OMIT.

2. See MENTION.

remembrance, n. 1. recollection, recall, memory, retention, mind, rememoration (rare), reminiscence.

2. See MEMORY, MENTION, REMINDER.

remind, v. t. prompt, mind (rare), remember (archaic), jog.

reminder, n. 1. Referring to persons: monitor, prompter, remembrancer (chiefly spec.), flapper (so used in ridicule, after Swift).

2. Referring to things: memento, remembrance, remembrancer; spec. memorial, souvenir, keepsake, relic, relict (rare).

trophy.

Referring to the action of one who reminds: prompt (chiefly theatrical cant), jog. removal, n. 1. remotion (rare), transfer, shift, change, estrangement (archaic or rare), sequestration, deportation (rare, exc. spec.), remove (rare, exc. spec.), removement (rare); spec. dislodgment, extraction, eloignment, abstraction, sublation (rare); see WITHDRAWAL, EJECTION, DISPLACEMENT.

Antonyms: see INSERTION.

2. Spec. elimination, clearance, detergency (rare), purging, discharge, retrenchment, draft, dispelling, dislodgment, expulsion, dispossession, excision, effacement, etc.

Spec. devestment, retrenchment, aboli-

tion; see DEDUCTION.

4. See DISPOSITION, DISCHARGE, DEPAR-TURE.

Cross references: see Note. reliquary: casket.
relish, n.: taste, liking, flavorrelish, v. t.: enjoy, like.
relish, v. t.: enjoy, like.
relish, v. i.: taste, savor.
relishable: palatable.
reluet: v. i.: object. reluctance, reluctancy: disinclination. reluctant: unwilling. relume: rekindle, light remain, v. i.: stay, continue, be. remain, n.: relic, remains. remake: reform.

remark, v. t.: notice, comment. remark, v. i.: comment. remark, n.: notice, comment. remarkable: notable, extraerdinary.
remedial: reparative, curative. remediless: incurable remedy, v. t.: cure, redress, corremembrance: reminder. remiss: negligent, weak. remission: excuse, forgoing, diminution; cf. ABATB (for

remand: consign

remissive: forgiving. [sign. remittel: forgoing, eccuse. remittel: forgoing, eccuse. remittent: intermittent. remnant: remainder. remodel: refashion.
remold: refashion.
remonstrance: objection. remonstrate: object. remorseful: regretful, remorseless: relentless remote: distant, unrelated, seduded, small.
remotest: extreme.

remove, v. t. 1. Referring to the direct physcal moving of an object from one place to another: move, transfer, shift, take (chief-ly used with "from," "away," etc., and often esp. contrasted with "bring"), change (con-textual); spec. draw, abstract, estrange (somewhat archaic), sequester, deport, dis-lodge, extract, eloign (legal reflexive or lodge, extract, eloign (legal, reflexive, or obsolescent), quit (rare), sublate (rare), unship, wipe (chiefly used with "away," "off," etc.), bear, wash (chiefly used with "away," "off," etc.); see MOVE, EXTRACT, ABSTRACT, WITHDRAW, EJECT, UPROOT, DISPLACE.

2. In physical senses in which the sense of actual direct bodily transferal is not dis-tinctly or immediately present: spec. eliminate, clear (chiefly used with "away," "off," etc.), deterge, purge, leach (used with "out," "away," etc.), dislodge, rid (rare), discharge, scour (chiefly used with "away," "off," etc.), dress, draft, raze; see DISPEL, EXPEL, DISPOSSESS, EXCISE,

EFFACE, ASSASSINATE.

3. doff (literary), cast, douse (colloq.); spec. slip (with "off").

Antonyms: see DON.

4. In a nonphysical sense: spec. divest or devest (rare), retrench, fordo (archaic); see ABOLISH, EXTINGUISH, DEDUCT.

5. See RETIRE, DEPOSE, DISCHARGE. rend, v. t. 1. As used with "away," "off," "up," etc.: see TEAR.

- 2. As implying a tearing to pieces: tear, lacerate, dilacerate (literary; an intensive), disrupt, dismember, dispiece (rare), discorp (rare), divellicate (rare); spec. divide, break, burst, shatter, split, chew (used with "up," "to pieces," etc.).
- 3. See DESTROY.
- rendezvous, n. 1. tryst (literary; chiefly spec.); see RESORT.
- 2. See MEETING.
- rending, n. 1. See DIVISION, BREAKING,
- 2. divulsion (literary), dilaceration (literary), disruption, dismemberment, discerption (rare), divellication (rare).

renegade, a. tergiversant (rare), apostate, changeling (archaic).

renew, v. t. 1. restore, refresh, repair, reintegrate, revive, resuscitate (rare),

furbish (fig.), refurbish (fig.); spec. rejuvenate, recruit, replenish, recuperate, resurrect; see REËSTABLISH, RENOVATE, REGENERATE, REFRESH, RE-CREATE, RE-FORM, REPAIR.

Antonyms: see CONSUME.

2. recommence, resume, reopen, continue.

3. See REPEAT, FRESHEN.

renew, v. i. 1. recrudesce, return, regrow, reappear; spec. re-form, regenerate. Antonyms: see DECAY.

2. See BEGIN.

renewal, n. 1. restoration, refreshment, reparation, revival, repair, repairment (rare), renovation, redintegration, continuation, resuscitation (rare); spec. rejuvenation; see RENOVATION, REGENERA-TION, REFRESHMENT, RE-FORMATION, RE-PAIR.

Antonyms: see DECAY.

2. recommencement, resumption, continuation, continuance.

3. recrudescence, return, regrowth, reappearance, renascence; see RE-FORMA-TION.

Antonyms: see DECAY.

4. See REPETITION, BEGINNING.

renovate, v. t. 1. renew, furbish (orig. spec.), refurbish (orig. spec.), revamp, recoct (rare), retouch; see REPAIR.

2. See REFRESH, REGENERATE.

renovation, n. 1. renewal, furbishment (rare), refurbishment, recoction (rare), revamping; see REPAIR.

2. See REFRESHMENT, REGENERATION. rent, n. return, render, payment, rental, rentage (rare); spec. quitrent, fee-farm, mail (obs. or Scot.), canon, gale (Eng.), gavel (hist.), rackrent, stallage; see HIRE.

repair, v. t. 1. restore, renew, renovate, mend, botch (now spec.); spec. tinker, patch, piece, doctor (colloq.), cobble or (dial. Eng.) clobber, vamp, clout, bushel, darn, finedraw, seat, toe, heel, half-sole,

2. See RENEW, CORRECT, REDRESS.

repair, n. 1. Referring to the act: renewal, restoration, renovation, mend (rare), mending, reparation (rare).

2. Referring to the place mended: mend; spec. patch, tinker (rare), darn, bushel, vamp.

Cross references: see Note. remove, v. i.: move, depart. remove, n.: removal, distance, remunerate: pay.
remuneration: payment, pay.
remunerative: paying, profitrenalssance: revival. renascence: revival.
rencounter, n.: contest, duel, meeting.

rencounter, v.: meet.
rend, v. t.: divide, break, burst,
split, tear, disunite.
render, n.: payment. rendezvous, v. i.: meet. rendition: surrender, translation, acting.
renegade: deserter, apostate, renegade, v. i.: desert, aposta-

disclaim. disclaim.
renown: fame.
renowned: famous.
rent, v. i.; let.
rent, a.: tear, cleft, breach.
rent, a.: torn, broken.
renunciation: relinquishment,
disclaimer, self-denial; also cf.
ABANDON (for abandonment). reopen: open, renew. repair, n.: resort. repair, v. i.: go.

# REPRESENTATIVE

3. See RENEWAL, CORRECTION, REDRESS, RESTORATION.

reparative, a. amendatory, satisfactive, corrective, reformatory, remedial.

repay, v. t. 1. return (contextual), refund, reimburse, restore, retaliate (rare), retribute (rare).

2. See PAY, COMPENSATE, REWARD, RE-TRIBUTE.

repeat, v. t. 1. reiterate, recapitulate, iterate (now rare, exc. spec.); spec. rote, din, echo, reëcho, cuckoo, ingeminate (rare), battologize (rare), reword, retell, remurmur; see recite, paraphrase.

2. reduplicate, redouble, renew, duplicate; see DOUBLE, PRACTICE.

3. See NARRATE.

repeat, v. i. 1. tautologize (learned).

2. recur; spec. circulate (referring to fractions, etc.).

repel, v. t. 1. repulse, rebuff, ward, rebut, fence, fend, defend, repercuss.

2. See REJECT.

3. In the sense of to cause aversion in: repugn (rare); spec. disgust; see frighten. Antonyms: see ATTRACT, FASCINATE, CAPTIVATE, ENTICE.

repellent, a. 1. repellant (rare), repulsing, repercussive.

Antonyms: see ATTRACTIVE.

2. uninviting, repugnant, horrid, repulsive, repellant (rare); spec. grim or (archaic) grimly, forbidding, harsh, chilling, gaunt, stern, unsightly, ugly, cold, frigid, stiff, freezing, abhorrent; see DISGUSTING.

Antonyms: see Captivating, Enticing, INGRATIATING, ATTRACTIVE.

repetition, n. 1. repeat (rare), reiterance (rare), iterance (rare), iteration; spec. recapitulation, reëcho, echo, ingemination (rare), encore, dilogy (rare), tautology, battology, alliteration, place, symploce, palilogy; see PRACTICE.

2. Referring to repeated words or expressions: spec. tautology, dilogy (rare), dit-

togram, dittograph, jingle.

3. renewal, iteration (literary), iterance (rare), recurrence, duplication, conduplication (literary), reduplication; see FRE-QUENCY, PRACTICE.

4. See NARRATION.

repentance: regret.
repentant: regretful.

repercuss: repel.

repetitional, reduplicative, reduplicatory (rare), reiterant (chiefly spec.), recurrent; spec. (in rhetoric) tautological, tautologous.

replace, v. t. 1. restore (contextual), reimplace (rare), return, reduce (obs., exc. spec.), replant, reimplant (rare), reset; spec. reinstate, reseat, reinstall, relay, remount; see REESTABLISH.

Antonyms: see DISPLACE.

2. displace, supersede, supplant: spec. novate.

replacement, n. 1. restoration, reimplantation (rare), return, reinstatement, reinstallment, reposition (chiefly spec.); spec. reduction (obs., exc. spec.).

Antonyms: see DISPLACEMENT.

2. displacement, supersedure, supersession (rare), replacing, supplantation; spec. novation.

report, n. 1. In the generic sense, as in "if we may trust report," and without any pl.: rumor, talk, hearsay, bruit (rare); see GOSSIP.

3. In a concrete sense, with the article "a" or "an" and having a pl., as in "a false re-port of you came to us": rumor, bruit (literary), news (construed both as a pl. and as sing.), talk (rare); spec. canard, misreport, cry (now archaic or rare), hearsay (rare).

3. statement (contextual); spec. delation, return (tech.), bulletin, cahier (French), record.

4. See ACCOUNT, NOISE, EXPLOSION.

report, v. t. 1. See NARRATE

 rumor, noise, bruit (literary), fame, cry (rare); spec. circulate.
 state, tell; spec. delate, repeat, take (cant), return.

report, v. i. return (chiefly law).

repository, n. repositary (rare), repertory, repertorium (rare), treasury, salvatory (rare); spec. sacristy, museum, shed; see RECEPTACLE, STOREHOUSE, WAREHOUSE. reprehensible, a. reprehendable (rare),

censurable, blamable, blameworthy, culpable, reprovable, condemnable, il-laudable, uncommendable (rare).

Antonyms: see BLAMELESS.

representative, n. 1. agent (contextual); repetitive, a. repetitious, repetitionary, spec. delegate, deputy, depute (Scot.).

DE Cross references: see Note. reparation: renewal, correction, redress. repartee: answer. repass: cross. repast: meal. repeal, v. t.: revoke.
repeal, n.: revocation.
repent: regret.

repine: fret, complain, long. replant, v. t.: plant, transplant, reëstablish. replenish: fill, renew.
replete: full, abounding. repletion: fullness, abundance. replevin: recover. replevy: recover.
replica: duplicate.
replication: answer.

repercussion: recoil.

reply: answer, echo.

repose, v. t.: prostrate, rest, put.
repose, v. i.: lie, rest.
repose, n.: rest, peace, calm, inactivity, ease.
reposeful: calm. repossess: recover. reprehend: reprove. represent: cct, depict, describe example, express, show, typify, symbolize. deputation, commissioner, commissionaire, representant (rare), lieutenant, vicar, substitute, locum-tenens, vice (rare), secondary (rare), vicegerent, viceroy, undersheriff, tipstaff, burgess, commoner, congressman, congresswoman, senator, proctor, legate.
2. See EXAMPLE.

repress, v. t. 1. See RESTRAIN, SUPPRESS. 2. suppress, silence, choke (chiefly used with "down"), check, crucify, mortify, deaden, smother, dull, stifle, retund (rare); see HIDE, CHOKE.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE.

repression, n. suppression, crucifixion, mortification, deadening, check, smothering, etc.

reprieve, v. t. & n. respite. reproach, v. t. 1. See REPROVE.

2. upbraid, taunt, twit.

reproof, n. 1. criticism, reprehension, reprimand, censure, rebuke, reproach, chiding (now becoming archaic), objurgation (literary or rare), castigation, upbraiding, exprobation (rare), admonition, monition, lecture, blame, blaming (the action only), lesson (literary), correction, rating, dressing (chiefly used with "down"; colloq. or slang), set-down (colloq.), jobation (literary and humorous equiv. of "lecture"), increpation (rare), reproval (rare), monishment (archaic), trimming (slang), dir-dum (Scot.), slap (colloq.); spec. snub,

Antonyms: see PRAISE, COMPLIMENT.

2. See CENSURE.

reprove, v. t. 1. In the sense referring to censure addressed to the person criticized: criticize, reprehend, reprimand, rebuke, censure, reproach, chide (now chiefly literand becoming archaic), castigate (chiefly spec.), objurgate, upbraid, blame, admonish, monish (archaic), lecture, lesson (literary), correct, rate, dress (chiefly used with "down"; colloq. or slang), trim (slang); spec. snub (colloq.), slash.

Antonyms: see PRAISE, APPROVE, COM-PLIMENT.

2. In the sense in which adverse criticism is made on or about something: censure, dispraise (rare), mispraise (rare), inculpate (rare).

Antonyms: see Praise, Approve, com-PLIMENT.

reproving, a. admonitory, reproachful. reptile, a. 1. See CREEPING, ABJECT, MA-LEVOLENT, TREACHEROUS.

2. Spec. lacertian (referring to ordinary lizards, geckos, chameleons, etc.).

reptile, n. reptilian; spec. dragon, hydra; see SNAKE, CROCODILIAN.

reputable, a. creditable; see HONORABLE. reputation, n. name, fame (usually in a good sense), credit (esp. in a good sense). repute, prestige, character, report (now only with "good," after the Biblical usage); spec. memory; see FAME.

resemblance, n. 1. simulation, favoring, nearness; spec. assonance, alliteration, imitation, mimicry.

Antonyms: see DIFFERENCE.

2. See SIMILARITY.

resemble, v. t. simulate; spec. favor (colloq.), facsimile (rare), copy, imitate, counterfeit, mimic, feature (a rare or dial. equiv. of "favor"), reproduce, follow, echo, duplicate.

resembling, a. 1. simulative, imitative, simular (rare), simulant (rare), mimick-

2. See SIMILAR.

resentment, n. displeasure, anger, umbrage, dudgeon, pique, heartburn, heartburning.

Antonyms: see THANKFULNESS.

reservation, n. 1. Spec. exception, appropriation.

2. Referring to a district or tract of land:

reserve, n. 1. military: redif (Turkish). 2. See STORE, FUND, CONSTRAINT, SELF-CONTROL, DISTANCE, RETICENCE.

Torss references: see Note.
reprieve, n.: deferment (for the act), delay (for the time).
reprieve, v.t.: respite.
reprimand, v.t.: reprove.
reprimand, n.: reproof. reprint: print.
reprisal: retaliation. reproach, n.: reproof, discredit. reproachful: reproving. reprobacy: rascality. reprobate, a.: abandoned, rascally.
reprobate, n.: sinner, rascal.
reprobate, v. t.: condemn, cenreprobation, n.: condemnation, censure.
reprobative: censorious.

reproductive: generative.

reprovable: reprehensible. republic: state. repudiate: reject, disclaim, repugnance: inconsistency, dislike, aversion. repugnant: inconsistent, offenrepulse, v. t.: repel, reject.
repulse, n.: repulsion, rejecrepulsive: repellent. reputs, n.: reputation, fame.
repute, v. t.: consider.
request, n.: asking, demand.
request, v. t.: ask.
requiem: mass, dirge, chant.
require: ask, demand, need.
requirement: demand, neces-

requisite: necessary.
requisition, n.: demand.
requisition, v. t.: demand, imrequital: return, pay, payment, compensation, reward, retaliarequite, v. t.: return, pay, com-pensate, reward, retaliate. resoind: revoke. rescind: revoke.
rescision: revocation.
rescript: decree, law.
rescue: deliver, free, recover.
research, v. l.: investigate.
reseat: replace.
resent: dislike.
reserve, v. l.: keep, defer, appropriate. reserved: self-controlled, reti-cent, distant. **3.** Referring to land: reservation.

reservoir, n. receiver, receptacle; spec. basin, tank, standpipe, waterback, lodge, fountain, font, magazine, forebay.

residence, n. 1. Referring to the fact or action: abode (literary or archaic), dwelling, habitation (literary or learned), habitancy (rare), inhabitation (rare, exc. with "of"), inhabitancy.

2. sojourn (chiefly spec.), sojournment (rare), abidancy (rare); spec. commorancy (rare), commoration (rare), stay, stop, tarrying (rare), tarriance (rare), rest (rare or spec.), sejour (French).

3. See DWELLING (the house which is the place of residence), ABODE (time or period

of residence).

resignation, n. 1. Spec. abandonment, relinquishment, abdication, consignment. 2. acquiescence, resignment, resignedness, philosophy, submission; spec. com-

resigned, a. acquiescent, reconciled, philosophical, submissive; see COMPLIANT. Antonyms: see DEFIANT.

resin, n. rosin (chiefly spec.); spec. pitch,

resinous, a. resined, resinous, rosiny, resinaceous (rare); spec. pitchy, fat.

resist, v. t. 1. In a physical sense: withstand.

2. See OPPOSE.

resist, v. i. In an immaterial sense: recalcitrate (rare), reluctate (rare).

resistance, n. 1. In a physical sense: withstanding, renitency (rare); spec. reluctance, reaction, load.

2. See OPPOSITION.

resistance, a. 1. In a physical sense: withstanding, renitent (rare), resistive.

2. See opposing.

resonance, n. Spec. roar, boom, clang, roll, thunder, din, rumble, etc.; spec. nasality, twang.

resonant, a. sonorous, resounding, plangent, vibrant, roaring, rumorous (archaic), canorous (literary); spec. rotund, clan-

gorous, rebellant (rare), thundering, booming, thunderous, remugient (rare), reverberant; see RINGING, NASAL.
resort, n. 1. See EXPEDIENT, APPLICATION.

2. Referring to the act of going: going, re-

pair, recourse (obs. or rare).

8. place (contextual), retreat, haunt, rendezvous; spec. dive, harbor, nest, joint (slang), walk, soil, lie, lounge, wallow; see REFUGE.

resort, v. i. 1. See GO, APPLY.

2. In the sense of "go habitually or often": repair, recourse (obs. or rare).

3. In the sense of "carry one's action": go, turn, proceed.

resound, v. i. vibrate, peal (chiefly spec.) thunder, boom, roar; spec. bump, roll; see RING, ECHO.

resourceful, a. shifty (Eng.).

respect, v. t. 1. In the sense of "to have reference or relation to": regard, contemplate. 2. Spec. venerate; see ESTEEM.

3. See CONSIDER, OBSERVE.

respect, n. 1. See relation, particular, ATTENTION, CONSIDERATION, POLITENESS. 2. Spec. veneration; see ESTEEM.

8. In pl.: as a term denoting a complimentary message of regard or esteem: regards, commendations, greetings, devoirs, compliments, service (obs. or rare).

respectable, a. Spec. honorable, presentable; see estimable, proper, considerable, fair.

respected, a. Spec. venerable, esteemed. respectful, a. reverent, reverential, deferential; see POLITE.

Antonyms: see DISRESPECTFUL, CON-TEMPTUOUS, IMPUDENT.

responsive, a. 1. respondent, lively, responsorial (rare); spec. appealable; see EXCITABLE, SYMPATHETIC, SENSITIVE.

Antonyms: see UNRESPONSIVE.

2. interlocutive (rare), responsorial (rare). rest, n. 1. repose, respite, relief, requiem, quiet, resting, breath, breathing, comfort; spec. siesta, meridian, sabbatism; see SLEEP, PEACE, CALM.

Cross references: see Note. reset: replace. resettle: reëstablish, settle. reshape: refashion. reside: dwell, inhere.
residentiary, n.: dweller.
residual, a.: remaining.
residual, remaining.
residuary: remaining. residue: remainder.
resign: relinquish, consign, abresile, v. i.: withdraw, recoil. resilient: elastic, buoyant. resistive: resistant, opposing. resistless: irresistible. resoluble: decomposable.
resolute: determined, coura-

decision, analysis (mental).
resolvable: decomposable. resolven v. t. decomposane.
resolve, v. t. decompose, convert, explain, analyze (mentally), decide, dispel, assure.
resolve, v. i. decompose, decide.
resolved: determined, deliberate. resound, v. t.: celebrate. resound, v. i.: echo. resounding: resonant. resource: means, expedient. resourceless: helpless. respect, n.: relation, particular, attention, consideration, esteem, politeness respectable: estimable, proper

resolution: decomposition, con-

rsion, determination, con

presentable, considerable, fair. respecting: about.
respective: individual.
respiration: breath. respire, v. t. & i.: breathe, exhale, respire, n.: delay, rest, repriese, respite, v. t.: reliese, repriese, defer. resplendent: bright. respond: answer.
respondency, n.: responsive respondent: anspering, re sponsise. response: answer. responsion: answer. responsible: trustworthy.
responsory: anthem.
rest, n.: remainder.

Antonyms: see ACTION, WORK.

2. See MOTIONLESSNESS, SUPPORT, BEAR-

rest, v. t. 1. repose, refresh, relieve, breathe; spec. wind.

Antonyms: see WEARY, TIRE, WORK, EX-

HAUST.

2. lay, set, repose, settle, couch; spec. bed, recline, level, lean, pillow; see CUSHION.

3. See PLACE, PUT, BASE.

rest, v. i. 1. repose, breathe; spec. sabbatize; see SLEEP.

Antonyms: see WORK.

2. lie, set, repose, stand; spec. bed, pillow, ride, lean, perch, lounge.

3. See RELY, DEPEND, STAY, WAIT, CON-

restate, v. t. state, reword, recapitulate; see PARAPHRASE.

restful, a. reposeful, easy, comfortable.

Antonyms: see TIRESOME.

rest house. hospital (obs. or rare), hospitium (rare), resting (rare); spec. hospice, choultry (India), khan (Arabian), caravansary, caravanserai, dak bungalow (India). The "rest house" is chiefly an institution of India.

restless, a. 1. In a physical sense: active, unsteady, unquiet (esp. spec.), unresting;

spec. astatic.

Antonyms: see MOTIONLESS, STILL.

2. Referring to mental conditions:

restlessness, n. 1. activity, unsteadiness, unquiet, unquietness, inquietude, unrestingness (rare).

2. See UNEASINESS.

restoration, n. 1. return, restitution, reduction (rare), reddition (obs. or rare), restoral (rare); spec. redelivery, remitter, repayment.

Antonyms: see DEPRIVATION.

2. recovery (rare, in the active sense), repristination (rare), restitution (rare), repair, instauration (rare), renewal, renovation, retrieval (rare); see CURE, RE-VIVAL.

3. See RENEWAL, RECOVERY, REPAIR, RE-

PLACEMENT, RECALL.

restorative, a. recuperative, recuperatory (rare); see CURATIVE.

restore, v. t. 1. return, regive, reduce (rare), restitute (rare), redeliver; see REPAY.

2. In the sense of "to bring a person or part of the body back to some previous, usually better, condition": recover (rare), repair (rare), retrieve, recuperate, repristinate (rare), renew, rehabilitate; see CURE, RE-VIVE.

Antonyms: see TIRE, EXHAUST.

3. See RETURN, RENEW, REPAIR, REPLACE, RECALL, REËSTABLISH.

restrain, v. t. 1. In the sense of "to bring to a complete cessation of activity" or "to withhold from activity": check, arrest, stop, stay, withhold, deter, rebuff, refrain (rare), keep, hold, repress, inhibit (literary or tech.), bind, cramp, cohibit (rare), cork (fig. and chiefly colloq. or slang), bettle (fig.; colloq. or slang); see PREVENT, HINDER.

Antonyms: see IMPEL, INCITE.

2. In the sense of "to hold back from put-ting forth full activity": check, contain, govern, rule, constrain (now literary), control, bridle, curb, bit (consciously figurative), rein, temper, shackle (fig.), yoke (consciously figurative), hold, discourage (now chiefly colloq.), coarct (rare), compesce (rare), trash (obs. or rare; orig. spec.); see CONTROL, CONFINE.

Antonyms: see IMPEL, INCITE, DRIVE,

3. In the sense of "to hold back (desire, enthusiasm, feeling, or other form of activthustasm, jeeting, or other join of activity)": check, repress, deaden, damp, dampen, chill, chasten (chiefly literary), lessen, control, govern, constrain (now literary), bridle, curb, hold, bit (consciously figurative), confine.

4. See RESTRICT.

restraint, n. 1. check, arrest, stopping, staying, withholding, deterrence, determent, keeping, repression, inhibition (literary or tech.); see PREVENTION, FOR-BIDDING.

2. Referring to the action: check, government, control, containment (rare), rein, discouragement (chiefly collog.); see CON-TROL, CONFINEMENT, CONSTRAINT.

Antonyms: see URGING, INCITEMENT.

3. Referring to the thing that restrains: check, control, bridle, curb, bit (consciously fig.), rein, shackle, discouragement (chiefly collog.), deterrent. Antonyms: see Incitement.

4. check, repression, control, govern-ment, confinement, bridling, curbing, cramp, binding, etc.

Antonyms: see LICENSE.

5. See RESTRICTION.

restrict, v. t. 1. In reference to confinement of a body within a certain space: see con-FINE.

2. Referring to the limitation of the scope or extent of the operation of activities, causes, etc.: confine, restrain, limit, constrain, straiten, astrict (rare), restringe (rare); spec. tie, qualify, circumscribe.

Toross references: see Note. restaurant: eating-house.

restful: comfortable. restiff: balky.

restive: balky, intractable.

## RETREAT

restricted, a. limited, strait (archaic), strict; see Particular, confined.

Antonyms: see ABSOLUTE.

restriction, n. 1. See CONFINEMENT.

2. confinement, restraint, limitation, constraint; spec. qualification, embargo.

restrictive, a. limiting, limitative; spec. circumscriptive, qualificatory; see con-

result, n. 1. effect, consequence, sequel, sequela (learned; chiefly tech. and chiefly spec.), outcome, fruit, product, resultant, creature (disparaging or contemptuous), sequent (rare), resultance (rare), end (contextual); spec. corollary, superconsequence, dregs (pl.); see PRODUCT.

Antonyms: see CAUSE.

2. In pl.: see PROCEEDS.

8. In mathematics: see COMPUTATION.

result, v. i. 1. Referring to the cause: see EVENTUATE.

2. Referring to what arises from the cause: follow, come, arise, originate, redound, proceed.

resulting, a. resultant, consequent, sequent (rare), consequential, emergent, arising, appendant.

resume, v. t. 1. retake, reassume, recall, revoke; spec. reoccupy; see RECOVER.

2. See RENEW, SUMMARIZE.

resumption, n. 1. retaking, reassumption, recall; spec. reoccupation, recaption; see RECOVERY.

2. See RENEWAL, SUMMARIZATION.

retaliate, v. t. return, requite, repay, retribute, retort. "Retaliate" is now used only with reference to the return of evil.

retaliation, n. return, reprisal, requital, retribution, payment, retortion, talio or talion (tech.), pay (rare).

Antonyms: see ABSOLUTION. retard, v. t. 1. restrain, delay, slow, forslow (archaic), slacken, slack (rare).

Antonyms: see HASTEN, QUICKEN.

2. See HINDER.

retardation, n. 1. restraint, delay, retard (rare; used in "in retard"), retardment (rare), slowing, slacking; spec. lag.

2. See HINDRANCE.

retch, v. i. reach (now dial.), heave, wamble (dial.), keck (rare), gag.

retentive, a. 1. Spec. keeping, continent (rare).

2. In reference to the mind's power to remember: tenacious.

Antonyms: see FORGETFUL.

reticence, n. reserve, silence, dumbness, secrecy, mumness, reservedness, taciturnity, reticency, secretiveness, closeness, seclusion. Cf. communicative, talkative. reticent, a. reserved, uncommunicative, silent, dumb, secretive, close, taciturn, mum, secret, dark, private.

Antonyms: see COMMUNICATIVE, TALKA-

TIVE.

retinue, n. following, attendance, tail, train, trail, suite, suit (archaic), rout, people (contextual); spec. court, cortège (French), bodyguard.
retire, v. i. 1. withdraw, retreat.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE.

2. In the elliptical sense meaning, "to re-tire and go to bed," a sense generally ob-jected to as being inexact and foolishly formal or affected: bed (rare), lair (of an animal).

3. See RECEDE.

retire, v. t. 1. withdraw; spec. seclude.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE.

2. remove, shelve (fig.); spec. pension (often used with "off"), superannuate; see DISCHARGE.

retirement, n. 1. Referring to the act: withdrawal, retire (rare), retiral (rare), seclusion, reclusion.

2. Referring to the state: withdrawal, retreat; spec. seclusion, reclusion.

retreat, n. 1. recession, withdrawal, recoil (rare, exc. spec.), retrograde (rare), retrogradation, katabasis (literary; used in reference or allusion to Xenophon); spec. rout; see RETIREMENT.

Antonyms: see advance, invasion.

2. recess, place (contextual), cove, reculade (French), retirement (rare), retire (rare); spec. hold, niche, shadow, reclusion, hibernaculum or hibernacle (rare), grotto; see REFUGE.

3. See RECESS.

retreat, v. i. 1. recede, withdraw, retrograde, recoil (rare, exc. spec.), go (contextual); spec. crawfish (chiefly fig.; colloq., U. S.); see retire.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE.

2. In an immaterial sense: see WITH-DRAW.

T Cross reserences: see Note. resultant, n.: result.
resultant, a.: resulting.
résumé, n.: summary.
resurrect, v. t.: revive, regenerresurrect, v. i.: revive.
resuscitation: revival, regen-

eration, renewal.
retail: sell, mention, narrate.
retailer: seller.

retain: keep, engage, remember, hold, detain. retainer: adherent. retainer: fee. retake: resume. retaking: resumption.

retell: repeat narrate.
retention: keeping, remembrance, memory, holding, detenreticular: netlike, cancellate.

reticulation: network.
reticule: workbag.
retired: secluded, lonely.
retiring: modest.
retort, v. i. d. n. answer.
retortion: retaliation.
retouch: renovate.
retrace: delineate, draw, follow,
recall recall revok retract, v. t.: withdraw, recall, retract, v. i.: withdraw. retreating, a. recessive, retrograde; spec. revel, v. i. 1. disport; spec. riot, roister,

retribute, v. t. 1. See RETALIATE.

2. compensate, repay, avenge, revenge, wreak (archaic). The verb "retribute" is less usual than its synonyms.

retribution, n. 1. See RETALIATION.

2. compensation, avengement, revenge, revengement, vengeance, recompense (rare), Nemesis (the goddess of vengeance), nemesis (vengeance in general).

Antonyms: see forgiveness, mercy. retributive, a. retributory, avenging, re-

quiting.

retrieval, n. 1. See RECOVERY.
2. In the sense of "a making up for": re-

retrieve, v. l. 1. See RECOVER.

2. In the sense of "to make good"; "to make up for": recover, recoup.

retroactive, a. retrospective, regressive;

spec. ex-post facto (Latin).

return, v. t. 1. Referring to a sending, conducting, or putting back to, toward, or in a previous position or place: restore; spec. reconduct, volley, boast, redart; see RE-PLACE, REFLECT, ECHO, RECOMMIT.

2. give (contextual), reciprocate, requite, repay, respond (rare); see RETALIATE.

3. See REPAY, REPORT, ANSWER, ELECT,

return, v. i. 1. In the sense of "to come back to or toward an original position": recover, regress (rare); spec. retrograde, revolve, remigrate; see RECEDE.

2. See ANSWER, RECUR, REPORT, RENEW,

RECOIL, REACT, REVERT.

return, n. recovery, regress (rare), regression; spec. reëntry, retrogression, retrogradation, countermarch; see RECES-

return, n. 1. Spec. volley; see REPLACE-MENT, REFLECTION, ECHO.

2. reciprocation, restoration, requital, repayment; see RETALIATION.

3. See RECURRENCE, RENEWAL, REPORT, REPAYMENT, RENT, YIELD, REVERSION. reunite, v. t. & v. i. 1. unite (contextual), re-

join, recompound, recompose, recombine, recompact (v. t. only).

2. reconcile.

retrogressive: backward. retrospect, n.: look, view, con-

sideration, retrospect, v. i.: look, revert. retrospection: view, consideration, reversion. retrospective: backward.

returning: recurrent. reveal, v. t.: disclose, show, con-

revel, n.: merrymaking. revenge, v. t.: vindicate, retribrevengeful: vindictive.

Bacchanalize. 2. See DELIGHT, ABOUND.

revelation, n. 1. Referring to divine communications: disclosure, oracle; spec. apocalypse, gospel (rare).

2. See DISCLOSURE.

revelatory, a. disclosing, apocalyptic (chiefly spec., Bib., and cap.).

reveler, n. merrymaker; spec. Mayer, mænad, bacchant, roisterer or (archaic) roister, bacchanal, bacchanalian.

reveling, a. merrymaking; spec. Bacchic, Bacchanalian, roystering, roisterous (rare), bacchanal.

revelry, n. merrymaking, revel-rout (archaic), revelment; spec. carnival, deray (archaic), bacchanal, Bacchanalia (pl.). orgy.

Antonyms: see MOURNING, LAMENTA-

TION.

reversal, n. 1. abrogation, annulment; cf. INVALIDATE.

2. inversion, reversement (rare).

reverse, a. 1. See BACK, BACKWARD.

2. turned, inverted, inverse; spec. retrorse, retrograde.

reverse, n. 1. contrary.

2. Referring to the side of medal, coin, etc., that does not bear the main device: back. counterpart, verso, tail, pile (archaic).

3. misfortune, adversity, backcast, down (colloq.; chiefly used in "ups and downs"), backset, check, comedown (colloq.), setback, pull-back (colloq.); see DEFEAT.

4. inverse.

reverse, v. t. 1. turn, revert (rare), invert; spec. retrograde, transpose, intussuscept, invaginate.

2. See INVALIDATE.

reversion, n. 1. In law: return; spec. escheat.

2. In thought, discourse, etc.: recurrence, retrospect, retrospection.

3. See RELAPSE.

4. throwback, atavism. revert, v. i. 1. In law: return; spec. escheat.

2. To go back in thought, discourse, etc.: return, recur, retrospect, remount (rare).

3. See RELAPSE, BACKSLIDE.

revenue: income. reverberate: reflect, echo. revere: esteem, how.
reverence, v. t.: esteem, how.
reverend, v. t.: esteem.
reverend, v.: minister.
reverent, a.: respectful.
reverle: fancy, daydream.
revest: restablish, vest.
review, v.: examination, consideration, discussion, criticism.
review, v. t.: examine, consider, discuss, reconsider, criticize. revere: esteem.

#### RIBBON

revile, v. i. vituperate, rail, slang (colloq.). revival, n. 1. restoration, reanimation, raising, revivement (rare), recovery, resurrection, resuscitation, revivification, recall (contextual); spec. animation.

2. In an intransitive sense: resurrection, resuscitation, rising, revivescence (rare), palingenesy or palingenesis or palingenesia

(rare).

- 3. In the sense of "bringing again to knowledge, notice," etc.: recall, renewal, restoration, rekindling, resurrection, revivement (rare), revivification (rare); spec. reëstablishment. See REESTABLISH.
- 4. In the sense of "coming again into notice, currency," etc.: resurrection (rare), renascence, renaissance, revivement (rare), revival, paligenesy or palingenesis or palingenesia (rare).
- 5. In a religious sense: reawakening.
- 6. See RECALL, STRENGTHENING, RENEW-AL, REFRESHMENT.
- revive, v. t. 1. restore, recover, reanimate, wake (religious or poetic), requicken (rare), resuscitate, raise, resurrect, revivify, recall (contextual); see ANIMATE.

Antonyms: see KILL.

- 3. In the sense of "to bring again into existence, notice, or currency": renew, recall, restore, revivify (rare), rekindle, resurrect; see REËSTABLISH.
- 3. See restore, renew, recall.
- revive, v. i. 1. recover, resurrect, resuscitate, rise.
  - Antonyms: see DIE, FAINT.
- 2. See Freshen
- reviving, a. 1. In an active or transitive sense: resuscitative, resurrective, revivifying.
- 2. In an intransitive sense: revivescent
- revocation, n. recall, rescission, repeal. revocatory, a. revocative, rescissory, abrogative.
- revoke, v. t. annul, retract, abrogate, repeal (chiefly spec.), cancel, rescind, raise (an embargo, etc.), recall, countermand, counterorder (rare); spec. unpray (rare), unpromise (rare), disenact (rare), abolish.

Antonyms: see ENACT.
revoke, v. i. In cards: renege (local, U. S.), nig (slang, U. S.).

revolution, n. 1. gyre (poetic or literary), turn, wheel, circuit, circulation, round, circumvolution, whirl.

2. overthrow, overturn, upset.

3. See Insurgency, passage.

revolutionary, a. i. revolutional (rare), red (fig.), sansculottic (fig.); see INSUR-GENT.

2. See REVOLVING.

revolve, v. i. 1. Referring to an orbit or, fig., to what returns to its starting-place in a circuit: circle, roll, circuit, orb (rare), turn, round, wheel, swing, gyrate, circumgyrate, circumvolve (rare), circulate.
2. See ROTATE.

revolve, v. t. 1. roll, wheel.

2. See CONSIDER, ROTATE. revolving, a. revolutionary, gyral, voluble (rare), gyratory.

reward, v. t. 1. recompense, requite, reguerdon (rare), premiste (rare); spec: remunerate, gratify (archaic), repay, remember, flesh; see PAY.

Antonyms: see Punish.

2. See Punish. reward, n. 1. Referring to the act: recompense, requital, remuneration, gratification (archaic), repayment, remembrance; SEE PAYMENT.

Antonyms: see Punishment.

2. Referring to the thing that rewards: recompense, return, remuneration, remembrance, premium, crown (fig.), bounty, meed (poetic or rhetorical), guerdon (literary), gratification (archaic), reguerdon (rare); spec. honorarium, pay, hire, prise. 3. See PUNISHMENT.

Antonyms: see Penality.

rewrite, v. t. rescribe (rare); see COPY.

rhapsody, n. effusion, rapture.

rhetoric, n. 1. As the name of the art: eloquence (rare).

- 2. As the name of a form of language: see DICTION.
- rhythm, n. number, cadence, cadency, rhythmus (tech.), pulsation (rare); spec. chime, run, lilt (chiefly literary), swing, meter, measure.

rhythmic, a. metrical, metric, numerous (literary; rare), cadent.

rib, n. 1. In anatomy: costa.

- 2. ridge, ribbet (rare), cord; spec. groin, ogive, lierne; see FEATHER, BRACE.
- 3. See VEIN, QUILL, RIDGE.

ribbed, a. costate.

ribbon, n. 1. ribband (archaic), band (contextual); spec. cordon, galloon.

2. See STRIP, BADGE.

Cross references: see Note. revile, v. t.: abuse. revilement: abuse revise: edit, reconsider. revivity: revive, recall, renew, refresh, reëstablish. revolt, n.: insurgence, movement.

revolt, v. i.: insurrect, shrink. v. t.: disgust, nauseate revue: play.
revulsion: shrink, reaction. revulsive: reactionary.

rhapsodical: ecstatic. rhyme, rhymer, etc.: variants of rime, rimer, etc.
rib, v. t.: brace.
ribald: abusise, irreligious, ibald: abusise, coarse, lewd. ribband: ribbon, strip, shred, rich, a. 1. prosperous (contextual), wealthy, opulent, affluent, well-to-do, moneyed, solid, flush, pursy (colloq.), pecunious (rare), crummy (slang), dollared (a nonce word), snug (chiefly Irish dial.), warm (collog., Eng.).

Antonyms: see POOR.

2. See VALUABLE, LUXURIOUS, MELODI-OUS, DEEP, ABOUNDING, ABUNDANT, PRO-

DUCTIVE, ODOROUS.

rich person. moneybags (pl.; humorous or contemptuous). Dives (Latin; in al-lusion to the "rich man" of Luke xvi: 19-31), richling (rare), Crœsus (fig.), Midss (fig.); spec. millionaire, multimillionaire, dillionaire.

Antonyms: see BEGGAR.
rickety, a. 1. See WEAK.
2. shaky,ramshackle,ramshackled (rare), tumbledown, ramshackly (rare), cranky, crank, crazy.

Antonyms: see FIRM.

riddle, n. 1. question (contextual), conundrum (properly spec.), enigma, griph (obs. or rare); spec. logogriph, logogram or logograph (an erroneous usage), rebus, charade.

2. See SECRET.

ride, v. i. 1. Spec. lark, prick (archaic), bucket, pump, tool (slang or cant), walk, trot, gallop, canter, prance, spank, grind (Eng. university slang), hack, jumble (rare), jolt, cavalcade, spur, tantivy (obs. and rare), jackass (rare).

2. To ride in or on a vehicle: vehiculate (rare), cycle; spec. caroche, chariot; see

DRIVE.

3. See REST, FLOAT.
ride, v. t. 1. Spec. bucket, pump, walk, amble, trot, canter, lark, prance, hunt.

2. See SIT, TRAVERSE, EXPEL.

3. bestride (as spectacles do the nose). rider, n. 1. horseman (masc.), horsewoman (fem.), equestrian, equestrienne (fem.; rare), pricker (archaic), rideress (fem.; rare); spec. jockey, galloper, ambler, postilier tillion or postilion, courier.

2. A clause appended to a document after

its drafting: spec. tack (Eng.).
ridge, n. 1. Spec. ridgelet, keel, carina,
rib, carination, fret, fillet, spine, crest, ripple, seam, burr, inion, back, zastruga; see RIB, WRINKLE, WEAL.

Antonyms: see CHANNEL.

2. Referring to a ridge of land: spec. chine, arête (French), spine, crest, bridge, kame or kaim (Scot. & North of Eng.), hogback, sowback (rare), horseback (U. S.), thank-you-ma'am (colloq., U. S.), saddle, ledge; see BANK, BAR, HILL.

Antonyms: see CHANNEL.
ridged, a. ridgy; spec. keeled, carinate,
cristate, crested, corded, twilled, wrin-

ridicule, n. derision, mockery, mock (rare), mocking, game (used only in "to make game of"), irrison (rare), roasting (colloq.; the action), roast (colloq.; a specific act); spec. imitation; see SATIRE.

Antonyms: see PRAISE.

ridicule, v. t. contemn, deride, mock, bemock, guy (orig. theatrical slang), roast (colloq.), scout; spec. monkey (rare), sneer (rare), skit, burlesque, hoot, satirize.

Antonyms: see PRAISE.

ridiculing, a. sardonic (said of a smile or

right, n. 1. See JUSTICE, UPRIGHTNESS,

2. interest, part, claim, title, droit (law; chiefly in "droits of admiralty"); spec. equity, patent; see DUE.

3. liberty, privilege, prerogative.

right, a. 1. See JUST, CORRECT, APPROPRI-ATE, TRUE, CONVENTIONAL, PROPER, AD-VANTAGEOUS, SANE, ACTUAL, GENUINE, STRAIGHT.

2. dextral, dexter.

Antonyms: see LEFT.
3. droitural; spec. contractual.

righteous, a. just (now chiefly Bib.), godly, god-fearing, good, right (rare); spec. goody (colloq.); see SINLESS, UPRIGHT, RE-LIGIOUS.

Antonyms: see IMMORAL.

right-handed, a. dexterous or dextrous

rightless, a. In law: dead (fig.), unlawed. rigid, a. 1. stiff, indeformable (rare), implastic, marbly (a fig.), inflexible, firm, unyielding; see HARD.

Antonyms: see DUCTILE, FLEXIBLE, SOFT,

PLASTIC.

2. See unyielding, strict, formal, aus-

rigidity, n. 1. stiffness, rigidness, implasticity, inflexibility, firmness, unyieldingness; see HARDNESS.

Cross references: see Note. rick: heap.
ricochet, v. i.: glance.
rid, v. t.: clear, free.
riddle, n.: sieve.
riddle, v. t.: sift, perforate.
riddleulous: laughable, absurd. rife: prevalent, current, abun-dant. riffle: rapid, channel.

riffraff, n.: mob. riffraff, a.: disreputable, worthrifle: plunder. rift, n.: cleft, opening.
rift, v. t.: cleave.
rig, n.: equipment, costume,
team. rig, v. t.: equip, adjust, clothe. rig, n.: trick, hoax.

rig, v. t.: hoax, manipulate. rigging: equipment, clothing. rightful: lawful, deserved, due. rigmarole: nonsense, rigor: aeverity, austerity.
rigorism: severity, austerity.
rigorous: severe, austere, strict.
rile, riley: variants of roil,
roily.
\*\*III.\*\* heart. rill: brook.

### RISIBLE

2. Spec. unyieldingness, strictness, formality, austerity.

rim, n. edge; spec. felloe or felly, chime or chimb, ring, flange, girdle, curb.

Antonyms: see BODY, CENTER, MIDDLE. rime, rhyme, n. 1. crambo (contemptuous); spec. assonance.

2. See verse, poetry.

rime, rhyme, v. t. berime or berhyme (an intensive); see VERSIFY.

rime, rhyme, v. i. 1. Of words: chink (rare or contemptuous).

2. Of a person: see VERSIFY.

rimose, a. cleft, rimous, rifty, chinky. clefty (rare).

ring, v. i. & v. t. 1. resound; spec. tinkle, jingle, jangle, dingle (rare), twang, clink, clank, clang, peal (v. i. only), sing (v. i. only), tintinnabulate (literary), chinkle (rare), toll, knell, knoll (archaic or dial.), jow (Scot.); see CHIME, PLAY, DIN.

2. As a v. i.; referring to the ears: sing,

hum, buzz, tingle.

ring, n. 1. resonance; spec. tinkle, jingle, jangle, dingle (rare), twang, chink, clank, clang, clangor, ringing, tintinnabulation (literary), chinkle (rare), tinnitus, dingdong (imitative), peal, knell, knoll (archaic or dial.), toll, curfew.

2. See SET.

ring, n. 1. circle, annulus (learned or tech.), cirque (poetic), round, roundel (rare), hoop; spec. gimmal or gemel, eyelet, circlet, ringlet, keeper, grummet or grommet, whorl, cringle, traveler, torque, thimble, discus, vervel or varvel, washer, burr, terret, manilla, lasket, collar, collet; see LOOP, FERRULE, COIL, CROWN, WREATH, GIRDLE, RIM.

2. See set, combination, arena.

ring, v. t. 1. See SURROUND, GIRDLE.

2. In the sense of "to put a ring on or around": enring (rare); spec. girdle.

ringing, a. resonant; spec. tintinnabulant

(rare), tinkling, clanging, etc.
ringing, n. 1. resonance; spec. tintinnabulation (literary), tinkling, etc., curfew,

2. buzz (of the cars).

riparian, a. riverside, riverine, ripal (rare), riparial (rare), riparious (rare); spec. estuarine.

ripe, a. 1. Of fruit: mature (obs. or rare); spec. mellow, soft, overripe.

Antonyms: see UNRIPE.

2. Of persons, judgment, scholarship, etc.: mature, developed.

3. See GROWN, ADVANCED, PREPARED, COMPLETED.

ripen, v. i. 1. Of fruit: ripe (rare), mature (also fig.); spec. mellow (also fig.).
2. Of a boil: gather, head.

3. See DEVELOP.

ripen, v.t. 1. enripen (rare), mature, mellow. 3. See DEVELOP, CURE.

ripple, n. 1. agitation (contextual), play (contextual), wave (contextual), wavelet, dimple, ruffle, curl, crinkle, lipper (cant); spec. ring, ripplet, ripple.

2. See WAVE.

ripple, v. i. 1. play (contextual), wave, lap, dimple, ruffle, curl, crinkle, lipper (cant).

2. See flow, wave, fret.

ripple, v. t. 1. agitate, wave, dimple, ruffle, curl, crinkle.

3. See WAVE.

ripply, a. 1. agitated, wavy, dimply, ruf-fly (rare), crinkly, ruffled.

2. See WAVY.

rise, n. 1. ascent, ascension, ascendance, uprising (rare), levitation (often spec.), heave, tower (rare), mount (rare); spec. flow, soaring, break; see EMERGENCE, AS-CENT.

Antonums: see DESCENT, FALL.

2. See HILL, INCREASE, ADVANCE, OCCUR-RENCE.

rise, v. i. 1. ascend, uprise, mount, levitate (chiefly spec.), lift (chiefly spec.), arise (now only poetic); spec. soar, climb, clamber, upclimb (rare), upleap, scale, rear, tower, ramp, spring, spire, aspire (rare), heave, upheave (rare), remount, resurge (rare), heighten (rare), flush (of a bird), rouse (rare), break, upflow (rare), exsurge (rare), upsoar (rare), emerge.

Antonyms: see DESCEND, ALIGHT, FALL. 2. In the sense of "to get up or take a more erect position": arise; spec. bristle, prick, stand.

Antonyms: see STOOP.

8. Referring to the flowing up of water: flow, head (chiefly U. S.), swell.

4. Insurrect (rare), insurrectionize (rare). rebel, mutiny, revolt.

5. Referring to the spirits, passions, etc.: kindle, wax, mount, tower.

6. See advance, arise, appear, occur, PROTUBERATE, INCREASE, RECOVER, RE-VIVE, ADJOURN, DECAMP.

CFP Cross references: see Note.

rim. v. t.: edge.

rime: frost.
rimer: versifier, poet.

rimester: versifier. ring, v. i.: circle. ringleader: chief. ringlet: ring, lock.

ring-shaped: annular.
rinse, v. i.: wash, gargle.
rinse, n.: wash,
riot, n.: dissipation, merry
making, disturbance.

riot, v. i.: dissipate, revel, delight. riotous: merry, boisterous, law-

rip, n.: commotion.
rip, v. i.: go.
rip, n.: tear.
rimy: frosty.
rind: bark, hull, skin.
rise, v. t.: flush.
risibility: laughter. risible: laughing, laughable. rising, a. 1. ascendant, ascending, mount- roast, v. t. 1. cook (contextual; rare); spec. ing, resurgent (rare); spec. orient.

Antonyms: see DESCENDING, FALLING.

2. See HILLY, ADVANCING.

risky, a. 1. See DANGEROUS.

2. scabrous (learned or rare), risqué (French), off-color.

rite, n. form, ceremony, ritual (chiefly in pl.); spec. hierurgy, liturgy, service, cult, sacrament, sacramental, use, baptism, proper, mass, form, orgies (pl.).

rival, n. corrival or corival (rare); see com-

PETITOR.

river, n. stream (contextual); spec. rivulet, riveret, riverling (rare), tributary, affluent, anabranch (Australia), Jordan (Biblical), Death (fig.), Lethe, Phlegethon, Styx, Cocytus; see RIVULET. river, a. fluvial, fluviatile, riverain, riverine,

potamic (rare).

rivulet, n. river (contextual), stream (contextual), streamlet (contextual), run (chiefly U. S.), runnel, creek (British colonies & U. S.), runlet, riverlet (rare); see вкоок.

road, n. 1. way, passage, roadway, highway, street, avenue, turnpike, pike; spec. boulevard, ride, track, drive, pavé (French), causeway, ridgeway, corduroy, iter (Roman hist.), trail; see TRACK.

2. See ANCHORAGE, RAILROAD, COURSE,

DIRECTION.

roar, n. 1. cry (contextual), rout; see BEL-LOW, SHOUT, OUTCRY.

2. resonance, thunder, fremitus (rare), buller (Scot.), rote (U. S.), swough (obs. or archaic); spec. rut (U. S.), echo.

3. See OUTBREAK.

roar, v. i. 1. cry (contextual), rout; see BEL-LOW, SHOUT.

2. See RESOUND.

roar, v. t. cry, rout (rare); see BELLOW. roaring, a. 1. crying (contextual), routing; spec. musical (slang); see BELLOWING. 2. See LOUD, BOISTEROUS.

roast, n. 1. cook (contextual); -said of the

operation or its result.
2. Of meat: spec. barbecue, cabob (primarily Anglo-Indian), sirloin, rump, sparerib, etc.

3. torrefaction (rare); spec. calcination, decrepitation, parch; see BAKE.

4. See RIDICULE, GLOW.

Cross references: see Note. rising: rise, insurgence, hill, projection. risk, n.: danger, chance, venture. risk, v. t.: endanger, venture, ritual: formal.

rival, a.: contending. rival, v. t.: emulate. rival, v. i.: contend. rivalry: emulation. rive, v. t.: cleave.

riven: cleft.

barbecue, bake.

2. heat (contextual), torrefy; spec. calcine, burn, decrepitate, frit, parch' see BAKE.

3. See RIDICULE.

robber, n. desperado, plunderer, thief; spec. highwayman, footpad, bandit, dacoit (India); see PICKPOCKET, BURGLAR, PIRATE.

robbery, n. thievery, plunder, hold-up, stick-up (Australia); spec. dacoity (In-

dia), piracy.

robe, n. 1. garment (contextual), gown; spec. cassock, chrisom, dalmatic, colo-bium, dolman, surcoat, peplum or peplos or peplus, prætexta, toga, trabea, manga, cymar, chimer, kimono; see CLOAK.

2. See COVER, (in pl.) CLOTHING.

rock, n. 1. Referring to a large mass of stone: stone (contextual); spec. crag. bowlder or boulder, sarsen, dolman, monolith, etc.

2. Referring to the hard, massive substance in general: stone; spec. burr, trap, tufa, clint, slate, asbestos, dolomite, lava, flint, pumice, etc.

rock, v. t. 1. cradle.

2. See SWAY.

rocky, a. 1. stony; spec. craggy, bowldery

2. See UNFEELING.

rod, n. Spec. tie, bull, pontil, spindle, slat, shaft, cue, verge, ferule, ferula, pole.

rodlike, a. virgate, veretilleous (rare), veretilliform (rare), rhabdoid; -all four tech.

roe, n. eggs (pl.); spec. botargo, caviare. roll, v. t. 1. In the sense of "to turn over or rotate an object with the result of forward motion or with reference to its motion relative to what supports it" (contrasting with "rotate," which refers simply to the turning round of the object about a central line): wheel, trundle, truckle (rare); spec. bowl,

devolve (archaic); see REVOLVE.

2. In the sense of "to fold continuously on itself," esp. with "up" or with an adverb of direction or manner: infold, enroll; spec.

Antonyms: see UNROLL.

3. See FLOW, TURN, SWAY, ACCUMULATE, CURL, WIND, WRAP, UTTER, SPREAD,

roadside: wayside.
roadstead: anchorage.
roam, v. i.: wander.
roam, n.. wander.
roast, v. i.: glow.
rob, v. i.: glow.
rob, v. i.: steal, plunder, pirate.
robber: thief, pirate.
robee, v. t.: clothe.
robing: clothing.
[petic,
robust: hardy, vigorous, enerrobustious: hardy, vigorous, enerrobustious: hardy, vigorous, enerstrong, self-assertive.

strong, self-assertive.
rock, v. i.: sway.
rocket: darl, fly.
roccoo: extravagant.
rodomontade, n.: boasting.
rodomontade, v. i.: boast.
rogue: rascal, mischief-maker.
roguish: rascally, mischievous.
roll: muddy.
roll: muddy.
rolster, v. i.: bluster, revel.
rôle: part.

rôle: part,

roll, v. i. 1. wheel, trundle, trindle (archaic), truckle (archaic); spec. grind, wallow, welter, run; see BOWL, REVOLVE.

2. See GO, WANDER, RIDE, PASS (of time), CURL, FLOW, WAVE, RESOUND, SOUND, TURN, DELIGHT, SWAY, SWAGGER.

roll, n. 1. Of a paper, parchment, or the like, bearing a record: scroll, volume (archaic or hist.); spec. pipe (Eng.).

2. Referring to anything rolled up in cylindrical form: spec. collar, furl, bolt, fillet, rove or row.

3. Referring to the action: trundle, trindle (archaic); spec. bowl, devolution or devolvement (archaic), run.

4. See LIST, CYLINDER, ROLLER, COIL, LOAF, WINDLASS, TURN, GAIT, RESONANCE.
roller, n. cylinder, roll, rundle (chiefly spec.), trendle (rare; chiefly spec.), truck, trundle (chiefly spec.); spec. bowl, runner, barrel, mill, drum, jigger, beam, doctor, jack, trolley; see WHEEL.
romance, n. 1. narrative, romant (tech.),

cycle or cyclus (rare).

2. See NARRATIVE.

romantic, a. Spec. imaginative, idealistic, fantastic, wild, picturesque.

romanticism, n. Spec. imaginativeness. idealism, wildness, etc.

rondeau, n. poem (contextual), roundel (often spec.), rondel (often spec.).

roof, n. 1. cover (contextual); spec. thatch, tortoise, tiler, cupola, tile, laquear, canopy, hip roof, mansard, dome, awning, saddleback, chopper (Anglo-Indian), deck (U. S.).

3. See CEILING, PALATE.

root, v. t. cover (contextual); spec. shingle, slate, tile, thatch.

roofing, n. roofage; spec. tiling, tile, shingling, slate, thatch.

roof-shaped, a. tectiform (rare).

room, n. 1. apartment, chamber (rhetorical or spec.); spec. den, salon (French), saloon, stew, rotunda, conclave, cuddy, cubbyhole, cenacle, gloriette, consistory, divan, crypt, cabinet (archaic), wardrobe, library, study, closet, cabin, boudoir (now chiefty poetic), bower (archaic), berth, camarilla (Spanish), cellar, stansa, buffet, ward, surgery, cell, zeta (archaology), sala (rare), salle (French), lodge; see CHAMBER, CELL, ROOM, HALL, BEDROOM. 2. space, roomage (rare), scope (chiefly fig.), pace (archaic), capacity, accommodation; spec. margin, headway, seaway, leeway, elbowroom.

3. See opportunity, lodging.

roommate, n. comrade (contextual); spec. chum, tentmate.

roomy, a. spacious, large, wide, broad, capacious, roomthy (now dial.), commodious, roomful (rare); spec. comfortable.

Antonyms: see NARROW.
root, n. 1. Spec. rootlet, radical, radicle, radication (rare), tap, taproot, hand, race. 2. Referring to hairs, the tongue, nails,

teeth, etc.: base, origin. 3. In philology: radical, etymon (tech.).

4. See Source, ancestor, bottom, rea-SON.

root, v. i. strike; -said of plants.

root, v. i. dig (contextual), nuzzle, grout,

rootle (rare), grub.
rope, n. line (contextual); spec. fast, earing, guy, halliard or halyard, stay, halter, hawser, cable, cablet, painter, swifter, sheet, gad, gasket, ratlin, guesswarp, guest-rope, foreganger, foretack, foresheet, lanyard, boltrope, brail, span, runner, downhaul, forerunner, messenger, lunge, roband or robbin (rare), buntline, tackle, bowline, cord, tack, lariat, lasso, timenoguy, spring; see HALTER.

ropelike, a. funiform (tech. or learned). rope-walker, n. acrobat (contextual), funambulator (rore), funambulist (rhetori-

rose, n. 1. Referring to the plant: rosier (now poetic); spec. roselet.
2. red (contextual); spec. crimson, sol-

ferino.

roseate, a. 1. rose-colored, rose, rosy.

2. See HOPEFUL.

rose garden. rosary, rosarium.

roselike, a. rosaceous.

rostrum, n. platform (contextual), stage, stand, tribune; see PULPIT.

rotary, a. 1. See CIRCULAR.

2. rotative, rotatory, revolutionary (rare), revolving (rare), peristrephic (rare); spec. whirling.

rotate, v. i. & t. 1. turn, revolve, run (contextual), roll, wheel, whirl, twist, spin, round (v. i.), twirl, pirl (archaic or dial.), purl (rare or dial.), birl (Scot.), circumrotate (rare and tautological).

2. Sec ALTERNATE.

TOP Cross references: see Note. rolled: curled.
rollick: frolic. romance, v. t.: exaggerate.
romany: gypsy.
romp: frolic.
rompish: frolicsome. rood: cross. room, v. i.: lodge.

roomer: lodger. roost, n.: perch. roost, v. i.: perch, lodge. rooster: cock. root, v. t.: fix, establis

destroy.
rected: fized, chronic.
rope, v. l.: bind.

rope, v. i.: stri roping: corda; ropy: stringy. rot, n.: decomposition rot, v. i.: decompose. rotation, n. 1. turn, revolution, round, roll (rare, exc. of a single instance), wheel, whirl, twist, twirl, spin, circumrotation circumvolution, whirligig (rare), (rare),

volubility (rare)

2. See ROUND, SUCCESSION, ALTERNATION. rough, a. 1. uneven, coarse (chiefly spec.), harsh, unsmooth (rare), ragged, roughish, broken, rugged, horrid (poetic); spec. salebrous (rare), scabrous, bushy, burry, scraggy; see stubby, burry, craggy, SCRATCHY.

Antonyms: see SMOOTH, DELICATE, POL-

2. Referring to weather, the winds, etc.: foul, severe, violent, turbulent, harsh, rigorous (learned or literary), boisterous, tumultuous, rugged, wild; see STORMY.

Antonyms: see MILD.

3. Referring to the water, as of the sea: agitated (contextual), wavy, turbulent, tu-multuous, broken; spec. fretful, chop-ping, stormy, wild, uproarious, rampageous (rare), roaring, boisterous.

Antonyms: see CALM.

4. Of, or referring to, the hair, fur, etc.: shaggy, ragged, bushy, hirsute (learned or literary); spec. unkempt; see UNSHORN,

Antonyms: see SMOOTH, SMOOTH-HAIRED. 5. Referring to one's treatment of others or to the course of life as it affects one: ungentle, harsh, acid, acrimonious, hard, dure (rare), ungenial (rare), untender (rare), blunt, brutal, rude, round, astringent (rare), seamy (fig.; after Shake-speare); spec. brutish, churlish, sharp, savage (colloq.), crude, coarse, brute, surly, sour, foul, gruff, brusque, boisterous; see IMPOLITE, SEVERE.

Antonyms: see SMOOTH, GENTLE, SOFT-

6. Referring to style or quality in diction, art, etc.: imperfect, rude, coarse, unfinished, unpolished, crude, rugged, gross, hirsute (fig. use), borrel or borel (archaic). 7. See HAIRY, COARSE, CRUDE, CLUMSY, UNREFINED, ACRID, ASTRINGENT, DISOR-DERLY, ASPIRATED, APPROXIMATE, DIS-CORDANT.

roughen, v. t. rough, coarsen (rare), ruffle (chiefly spec.), enrough (rare), engrail (literary); spec. depolish (rare); see FRET, GRAIN.

Antonyms: see smooth, polish.

roughness, n. Spec. unevenness, horror (poetic or rhetorical; rare), harshness, asperity, crudeness, rudeness, gruffness, brutality, bruteness, grossness, acidity, etc. See ROUGH, a.

round, n. 1. See CIRCLE, BALL, RING, OUT-BURST, CURVE, COIL, REVOLUTION, ROTA-TION, RUNG, GROUP, CIRCUMFERENCE, DIS-CHARGE, CIRCUIT, ROUTINE, WATCH.

2. Referring to a single complete turn of some kind, as at play, horse-racing, etc.: turn, spell, bout (now chiefly spec.), cycle, rotation; spec. rally, run, lap, game, hand, wrestle, pass, heat.

3. In music: catch, troll (rare). round-up, n. rodeo (Amer. Spanish).

rouse, v. t. 1. See START, WAKE, EXCITE, STARTLE, STIMULATE.

2. Referring to rousing from inactivity or inattention to a state of activity or attention: stimulate, arouse, move, bestir, stir, inspire, wake, awake, waken, awaken, raise, shake, inactuate (rare).

Antonyms: see NUMB, SILENCE, STILL,

STUPEFY.

3. Referring to bringing into action the energies, spirits, etc.: raise, arouse, call (used esp. with "up," "together," etc.), summon, rally, brace, draw (used esp. with "out," "forth," etc.).

Antonyms: see STUPEFY, CALM, SILENCE, STILL.

rouse, v. i. 1. See AWAKE.

2. move, stir, uprouse (rare); spec. rally. roused, a. up (used predicatively).

rousing, a. fively.

rout, v. t. 1. flight or fley (obs. or archaic), stampede (orig. spec.); see CHASE, SCAT-TER, DISPERSE.

2. See OVERCOME.

routine, n. course, round, path, rut, rota (rare), groove (often depreciatory).

row, n. line, series, string, chain, queue, file, rank, range (rare), tier (chiefly spec.); spec. degree, cordon, bank, team, swath, windrow; see LIST.

row, v. i. remigate (rare), oar (rare), paddle (chiefly spec.), pull; spec. scull, bucket,

skiff, tub.

Cross references: see Note. rotatory: rotary.
rotatory: rotary.
rotatory: notary.
rotund: decomposed, crumbly,
corrupt, immoral.
rotund: circular, spherical,
plump, full, resonant.
roue: libertine.

rouge: cosmetic. rough, n.: rowdy.

rough, v. t.: roughen, work, shape. round, a.: blunt, circular, complete, epherical.
round, v. l.: curve, circuit, surround, traverse, finish, collect.
round, v. i.: curve, revolve, rotate, circuit, go.

tate, circuit, go.

roundabout, a.: circular, devious, indirect, circumlocutory.

roundabout, n.: curve, indirection, circumlocution.

rounded, a.: curved, circular, spherical, protuberant, finished, full.

roundel: circle. rousing, a.: lively, rousing, n.: excitation. rout, n.: retinue, crowd, dis-turbance. rout, n.: flight, defeat. rout, n. & v.: roar. route, n. course.
route, n.: course.
route, n.: wander.
rove, v.: wander.
rover, n.: pirate, wanderer.

row, v. t. 1. propel (contextual), oar (rare), pull; spec. scull.

2. See TRANSPORT.

row, n. pull, paddle; spec. scull.

rowdy, n. desperado (contextual), tough (colloq.), rough, ruffian, blackguard, hood-lum (U. S.; slang or colloq.), Hooligan (slang), larrikin (Australia); spec. highbinder.

rowdyish, a. disorderly (contextual), ruffianly, ruffianish, hoodlumish (U. S.;slang or colloq.).

Antonyms: see LAW-ABIDING, POLITE, REFINED.

rowdyism, n. disorderliness (contextual), ruffianism, blackguardism, hoodlumism (U. S.; slang or collog.), larrikinism (chiefly Australia), ruffianry (rare).

rower, n. oarsman, oarman (rare), oar, oarswoman (fem.), benchman (rare); spec. bowman, bow-oar, stroke, sculler, galleyman.

rowing, n. oarage, remigation (rare). rowlock, n. oarlock, thole.

royal, a. 1. sovereign; spec. kingly, queenly, imperial; see NOBLE, KINGLY.

2. See GENEROUS, IMPOSING.

royalty, n. 1. sovereignty; see MONARCHY.

2. See GENEROSITY.

payment; spec. percentage, gale (local) Eng.).

rub, v. t. Spec. chafe, fret, gall, grate, grind, grit, pumice, frictionize (rare), fridge (chiefly dial.), friz, stroke; see GRAZE, FRAY, SCRUB, WIPE.

rub, v. i. Spec. chafe, fret, grate, grind; see GRAZE.

**rub**, n. 1. chafe, fret, grate, grind, friction (rare, exc. of the action); see ABRASION, GRAZE.

2. See OBSTACLE.

rubber, n. 1. See MASSEUR.

2. caoutchouc; spec. ebonite, vulcanite. rubber, n. A decisive game: odd; spec. bumper.

rubbing, n. friction.

rubbish, n. 1. stuff, debris, brash, truck or litter; spec. trumpery, rubble; see REF-DSE.

2. See nonsense.

ruin, n. 1. overthrow, fall, downfall, wreck, shipwreck, subversion, wrack, rack (chiefly in "to go to rack and ruin"), | rule, v. i. 1. control, domineer, reign; spec.

crash, loss, ruination (chiefly referring to the action), undoing (the action), perdition (rare), decay, mischief, damnation (moral or spiritual ruin); spec. destruction, devastation, demolition, dilapidation, desolation, violation.

Antonyms: see SAVING.

2. Referring to what is left of a ruined thing; chiefly in pl., except as used to designate a ruined structure as a unit: remains (pl.; rare); spec. carcass, wreck, débris.

3. bane;—referring to what ruins.

4. See HARM. ruin, v. t. overthrow, overturn, subvert, ruinste (rare), sap, wreck, shipwreck, damn (ruin spiritually), sink, undo, break, blast, shatter, mine, lose (chiefly in p. p. "lost"), do (colloq.), confound (archaic), cook (slang), diddle (slang), dish (slang); spec. demolish (fig.), dash; see DESTROY, DEMOLISH, IMPAIR, DESO-LATE.

Antonyms: see SAVE, PROTECT.

ruined, a. ruinate (formal or rare), gone (colloq.), lost, flat, ruinous.

ruinous, a. 1. See RUINED.

2. pernicious, damnatory (spiritually ruinous), wreckful (archaic); spec. subversionary, subversive, Cadmean, Pyrrhic; see DILAPIDATIVE, DISASTROUS, DESTRUC-TIVE

Antonyms: see BENEFICIAL, HELPFUL.

rule, n. 1. principle, maxim, regulation, canon, precept, reglement (French), law, axiom, formula (orig. spec.), convention; spec. philosopheme (rare), gnomology (rare), capitular or capitulary; see LAW, DECREE, CODE.

2. control, dominion, government, governance (literary or archaic), regnancy (rare), regency (rare), reign (now rare), jurisdiction; spec. lordship, interregnum, interreign (rare), condominium, raj (Anglo-Indian); see MONARCHY, AUTOCRACY.

3. See CONTROL, HABIT, RULER.

rule, v. t. 1. control, govern, judge (Bib.), rein (rare; fig.); spec. lord (rare), king (rare), overlord (rare), misgovern, misrule.

2. See CONTROL, RESTRAIN, DECREE, DE-CIDE.

Cross references: see Note. cov. n.: quarrel, disturbance.
rubicon: boundary.
rubicund: red, red-faced.
rubric: heading.
rubricate: redden, mark.
ruck: crowd, heap, mob. ruction: disturbance ruddy: red, red-faced. rude: rough, crude, imperfect, impolite, unrefined, undevel-

oped, artless, discordant. rudiment: element, beginning. rudimental: cf. RUDIMENTARY. rudimentary: elementary, in-itial, imperfect, undeveloped. rue: regret.
rueful: lamentable, regretful.

ruff: collar.
ruffan: villain, rowdy.
ruffanly: villainous, rowdyish,
ruffe, n.: excilement, disturb-

ance, fight, annoyance, ripple, ruffle, v. t.: roughen, dishese disarrange, ripple, annoy. ruffle, v. i.: ripple. ruffle, v. i.: suagger, bluster, rufous: red. rug: coverlet, mat. rug: coverest, max.
rugged: rough, hardy, unrefined, austere.
rugoes: wrinkled.
ruin, s. i.: decay. monarchize, lord (used esp. with "it"), royalize, king (used esp. with "it"), queen (used esp. with "it").

2. See PREVAIL.

ruler, n. 1. controller (contextual), lord (chiefly spec.), sovereign, potentate, regent (rare), sire (rare), gubernator (rare), governor; spec. power, dynast (literary), dey, interrex, diabolarch, decarch, coregent, coloniarch (rare), cosmocrat (rare), cryptarch (rare), Bœotarch, decemir, du-umvir, triumvir, hierarchy (a collective), ecclesiarch, hierarch, sultan, caliph or calif, tinca, gerent (rare), pendragon, heptarch, harmost, meridarch, ethnarch, exarch, elector, thalassocrat, tetrarch, khedive, emir, sultan, genearch (rare), khan, hakim, decan, hyleg, Kaiser, czar, king; see CHIEF, GOVERNOR.

Antonyms: see Subject.

strip, rule; spec. clicker, straightedge. ruling, a. controlling, governing, regnant, regent; spec. ignipotent, omnipotent.

Antonyms: see SUBORDINATE. rumble, n. grumble, growl, rumbling; spec. borborygmus; see RESONANCE, DIN. rump, n. 1. hip, rumple (Scot. & dial. Eng.), posterior (contextual); spec. croup or crupper, podex.

2. See REMAINDER.

run, n. 1. race (obs. or Scot.), cursitation (rare); spec. burst, scamper, scud, scour, seorch, scurry, sprint, scuttle, lope, flutter (cant), helter-skelter.

Antonyms: see STANDSTILL.

2. See GAIT, AVERAGE, GRAZING, CONTIN-UANCE, SCHOOL, ROLL, TRACK, MELODY, DIRECTION, JOURNEY, TREND, FLOW, STREAM, SCORE, MIGRATION, DEMAND,

run, v. i. 1. go (contextual), cursitate (rare); spec. sprint, scour, scorch, scurry, scuttle, scud, lope, scamper, bolt, course, career, scutter (colloq.), skir (Eng.); see FLEE.

Antonyms: see WALK.

2. See MOVE, FLOW, PASS, GLANCE, WAG (of the tongue), ROLL, FLEE, EXTEND, CLIMB, DISCHARGE, CREEP, COAGULATE, CONTINUE, CIRCULATE, LIQUEFY, GO, MI-GRATE, APPLY, READ, AVERAGE, TREND, SPREAD, SAIL, CHASE.

rung, n. stick, round, roundle or rundle (obs. or rare); spec. spoke, stave (now chiefly dial.), degree (obs., exc. heraldry).

running, a. 1. See FLOWING, HASTY, RAPID. CREEPING, SUPPURATIVE, CONSTANT, LIN-

2. Referring to one that runs: current (now

3. Of handwriting: current, cursive.

4. Of the feet or legs of animals: cursorial. rural, a. 1. rustic (now rare), country, agrarian, bucolic (often humorous), landward (Scot.), back (usually disparaging), Arcadian (poetic); spec. pastoral, wood-land, silvan, sylvan; see AGRICULTURAL.

Antonyms: see URBAN. 2. See SIMPLE, ARTLESS.

rush, n. 1. motion (contextual), movement (contextual); spec. onrush, precipitancy or precipitance (rare as referring to action), precipitation (learned or affected), hurry (rare), brastle (Scot.), debacle, stampede, route, tear, spirt, fly, rampage, scutter (colloq.), scurry, onset, swoop, surge, lunge, plunge, estampede (rare), whirl-wind (fig.), hurry, whish (rare), whir (rare), whiz (rare), dash, start, élan (French).

2. See FLOW, MIGRATION, HASTE, BODY. rush, v. i. move (contextual), speed; spec. precipitate, career (rhetorical or literary), rouse (rare); charge, sweep, lunge, plunge, dive, dash, drive, storm, hurtle, smoke, launch, lash (often used with "at"), rage, gush, swoop, dart, bolt, shoot, fling, flounce, spring, hurl, boom, surge, smash (colloq.), skelter, scurry, hurry-scurry, helter-skelter, tumble, rampage, clap (rare), hurricane (fig.; rare), whisk, whiz, whistle; see FLOW.

Antonyms: see LAG.

rushing, a. precipitate, precipitant; spec. dashing, tearing, hurtling, helter-skelter,

rushlike, a. rushy, junciform (tech.). rust, v. t. corrode (contextual), oxidize (contextual).

rust-colored, a. rusty, rubiginous (tech. or learned), ferruginous (tech. or learned).

rustic, a. 1. See RURAL.

2. As suggesting a lack of elegance, refine-ment, education, or, usually, of conventionally good breeding: country, countrified, geoponic (humorous), farmerish, boorish, loutish, clodhopping (depreciatory), cloddish (depreciatory), churlish, hobnailed (fig.), clownish, carlish (literary), borrel

ruminate: consider, chew. rummage, n.: refuse. rummage, v.t.: search, examine. rummage, v. i.: search. rumor: report. rumple, v. t.: wrinkle, disarrumple, n.: wrinkle.

rumpus: disturbance. runagate: deserter, fugitive, wanderer. runaway: fugitive, deserter, runlet: brook, rivulet. runnel: brook, rivulet. runner: racer, messenger, cou-rier, smuggler, creeper, solicitor. runt: dwarf. runway: channel. ruption: breach. rupture, v. t.: break, burst. ruse: trick. rush, v. t.: send, drive, overrust, n.: corrosion. rust, v. t.: corrode.

uplandish (rare), backwoods, woolen (rare), rurigenous (rare), yokelish (rare); spec. Doric. (archaic), swainish (rare), inurban (rare),

Antonyms: see URBAN, ACCOMPLISHED. 8. See unrefined, vulgar, coarse, sim-PLE.

rustic, n. countryman (masc.); peasant, churl, countrywoman (fem.), paysanne (French; fem.), swain (literary or archaic), clown, boor, carl (archaic or Scot.), rural (rare), ruralist (rare), lout, clout, hind (literary or archaic) hind (literary or historical), hobnail, clodhopper, landman (literary), homespun, chawbacon (vulgar), bumpkin, loblolly (dial. or vulgar), lob (dial. or vulgar), yokel, hayseed (U. S.; humorous), swad (rare), kern (rare), Hodge (a personification) Hob (observation) a personification), Hob (obs. or archaic; a personification), Joan (fem.; a personification), Jack (Scot.; a personification), Corydon (a personification of pastoral poetry after classic literature); spec. carter, farmer.

Antonyms: see TOWNSMAN. rusticate, v. i. retire, ruralize.

rusticate, v. t. 1. rusticize (rare); see PUN-ISH, SUSPEND.

2. See COUNTRIFY.

rusticity, n. 1. clownishness, boorishness, churlishness, rurality (rare), rustioness (rare).

2. See awkwardness, ignorance.

rustle, n. Spec. swish, swish-swash, whisper, susurration or susurrus (learned), frou-frou (French), bustle, lisp; see MUB-MUR.

rustle, v. i. 1. Spec. swish, whisper, bustle, lisp; see murmur. 2. See hasten, bustle

rustling, a. rustly (rare); spec. swishing, susurrant or susurrous (rare); see MUR-MURING.

rusty, a. 1. rusted, rubiginous (rare), ferruginous (tech. or learned).

2. See Rust-Colored, grating, shabby.

Sabbath, n. 1. Lord's day; referring to the seventh day of the week, or Saturday.

2. See SUNDAY.

sac, n. bag, cyst (often spec.), utricle, vesica (tech.), pouch, pocket; spec. saccule or sacculus, cysticle, follicle, bursa, bladder. theca.

saccular, a. saclike, saccate, utricular, utriculate, vesiculate.

sacerdotalism, n. priestism (in hostile use); see CLERICALISM.

sacrament, n. 1. rite; spec. (with most Protestants) baptism, Eucharist; (with others, as before the Reformation and still in the Eastern Church) baptism, confirma-tion, Eucharist, penance, extreme unc-tion, orders (pl.), matrimony.

2. See RITE.

sacrifice, n. 1. Referring to the act: oblation, offer; spec. immolation, libation. lustration.

2. victim, offering; spec. libation, heave offering, host, hostie (archaic), holocaust, corban, hecatomb, taurobolium, lustrum, lectisternium, krioboly, idolothyte (rare), chiliomb.

3. See SELF-DENIAL, LOSS.

sacrifice, v. t. offer, oblate (rare); spec. immolate, libate, holocaust, molochise (a nonce use)

sad, a. 1. depressed, pensive, melancholy, melancholic, grievous, disconsolate, trist (archaic), subtrist (rare; archaic or obs.), uncheerful, joyless, cheerless, mirthless, unjoyful (rare), unsportful (rare), dreary (archaic); see UNHAPPY, SORROWFUL.

Anionyms: see amusing, gay, vivacious, GLAD.

2. See distressing, Lamentable, mourn-FUL, BAD, DULL (colors).

sadden, v. t. distress, depress, contrist (obs. or archaic); see GRIEVE.

Antonyma: see GLADDEN, CHEER.

saddle, n. seat (contextual), sell (archaic); spec. pad, bat or (French) bat, panel, re-cado (Spanish or Portuguese), demipique, pillion, somerset.

saddle horse. Spec. palfrey.

safe, a. 1. See Unharmed, Reliable. Care-FUL, HARMLESS.

2. secure, unexposed, dangerless, sure (rare).

Antonyms: see Dangebous, unsaff. sate-conduct, n. 1. safeguard, cowlo (Anglo-Indian).

2. See PROTECTION.

safety, n. security, safeness. Antonyms: see DANGER.

Toss references: see Note.

rut, n.: æstrus. rut, n.: groove. ruth: compassion. ruthful: compassionale, lam-ruthless: uncompassionale,

sable: black. sack, n.: bag, discharge. sack, v ick: ph ble.

sacred: holy, inviolable sacrilage: descration, saddening: depressing ddle, s. t.

aleguard, n.: guard, pro protection, safe-conduct, aleguard, v. t.: guard, p g, n.: droop, holler g, v. i.: droop. gadoust intellige pacity: intelligence, die said, pret. quoth (archaic).

sail, n. 1. rag (derogatory, contextual), wing, canvas (a collective); spec. flyer, course.

2. excursion, cruise; see voyage.
sail, v. i. 1. navigate, ride (contextual); spec.
boat, run, make, fetch, spank, coast, quarter, scud, yacht.

2. See FLY, GLIDE. sail, v. t. 1. Referring to a place or region: traverse, navigate, range; spec. circumnavigate, coast.
2. Referring to a vessel: drive; spec. run,

pinch.

sailing, n. navigation; spec. voyaging, sea-

sailor, n. sailer (obs.), seaman, mariner, navigator (chiefly spec.); spec. hand (contextual), sea dog (chiefly with "old"; colloq.), Jack Tar (humorous or affected), water dog (colloq.), true blue (Eng.; a landsman's term), tarpaulin (now archaic colloq.) shallback (alandsman's colloq.) or rare; colloq.), shellback (slang), lubber, bluejacket, runner (cant), lascar (East Indian), privateer, lithsman, galiongee, guinea-pig (slang), midshipman, middy (collog.), mate, captain, etc.

Antonyms: see LANDSMAN. saint, n. Spec. saintling (usually cant), saintess, patron, patroness, pir, saint-errant (ironical; obs. or a nonce use),

rishi (Sanskrit).

salable, a. vendable, saleable (a variant); spec. marketable, merchantable, commerciable (rare), staple.

Antonyms: see UNSALABLE.

sale, n. 1. disposal (contextual), trade (contextual), vendition (rare); spec. retail, wholesale, auction, wash (cant).

Antonyms: see BUYING. 2. See DEMAND.

salesman, n. seller (rare); spec. clerk (U.S.), counterjumper(slang), shopman, drummer. saliva, n. water (contextual); spec. froth; see SLOBBER, SPIT.

salivate, v. t. 1. Referring to a person: ptyal-

ize (tech.).

2. In the sense of "to put saliva upon": insalivate, wet (contextual).

salivating, a. salivant, sialagogic (tech. or rare).

sallow, a. 1. See YELLOW

2. Of the complexion: thick, muddy. Antonyms: see CLEAR.

saloon, n. 1. See DRAWING-ROOM, HALL.

2. bar, barroom, dramshop, shebeen (Irish & Scot.), grogshop (slang or contemptuous; U. S.), groggery (slang or contemptuous; U. S.), drunkery (rare; contemptuous), drinkery (rare), exchange (local U. S.), sample room (obsolescent); spectagery (Fra) spec. tavern, jerryshop or jerry (Eng.). The term "saloon" is an Americanism, and usually carries with it a suggestion of cheapness or offensiveness.

salt, a. saline, salty; spec. saltish, brackish, briny.

salt, v. t. Spec. souse; see PICKLE.

salutation, n. 1. Spec. salaam, hail, ave, Ave or (in full) Ave Maria, salute, bow, farewell, adieu.

2. See GREETING.

salute, v. t. 1. Spec. knee, salaam.

2. See GREET.

salver-shaped, a. hypocrateriform, salverform, hypocraterimorphous; - all three

same, a. identical, one, ditto (a commercial term; colloq. or cant), selfsame, like.

Antonyms: see distinct, other, differ-

sameness, n. 1. identity, identicalness, oneness, likeness, selfsameness, unity; spec. connature, connaturalness, connaturality, homogeneity.

Antonyms: see DIFFERENCE.

2. See MONOTONY.

sample, n. example (contextual); spec. trypiece, swatch (cant), relish, prospect; see EXAMPLE.

anctuary, n. 1. sanctum, sanctorium (rare); spec. Bethel (fig.), harem, sacrarium, sanctum sanctorum, Holy of Holies, sanctuary, n. Holy Place, oracle; see CHANCEL, ALTAR,

2. Referring to the inner, or sacred, part of a church or temple: spec. cella, adytum,

naos, penetralia (pl.), penetral (rare). sandy, a. earthy (contextual), gritty, sabulous (tech.), sabulose (rare); spec. tophaceous.

TE Cross references: see Note. said: above-mentioned.
saint, v. t.: canonize.
sainted: holy.
saintly: holy.
salaam, v. t.: solute.
salacious: lascivious. salary: hire. salient: projecting. salience: projection salience: projecting. saline: salt. salivate: spit. sally, n.: issue, flight, burst, ex-cursion, outbreak, witticism.

saily, v. i.: issue, burst, start. salon: room, drawing-room, assaltation: dance, jump. saltatory: dancing, jumping. salubrious: healthful. salutary: curative, healthful, salutation: greeting, salutatory: address, salute, n.: greeting, discharge, salvation: saving. salve: ointment. salvo: exception. salvo: discharge.

samely: monotonous. sample, v. t.: try. sanative: curative. sanatorium: health resort. sanatorium: health resort.
sanctification: consecration,
observance, holiness.
sanctify: consecrate, observe.
sanctimonious: hypocritical.
sanction, n.: authorization, approval, confirmation.
sanction, v. l.: confirm, authorize, approve surface. thorize, approve, enforce.
sanctity: holiness.
sanctum: sanctuary.
sandwich, v. t.: interpose.

salvor: saver.

sane, a. 1. sound, compos mentis or (for short) compos, right; see RATIONAL. Antonyms: see DERANGED.

2. See REASONABLE.

sanitary, a. sanitarian, hygiastic (rare), hygienic, hygeic (rare).

Antonyms: see UNHEALTHFUL.

sanity, n. 1. See HEALTH.

2. soundness, saneness, rightness (rare), balance; see REASON.

Antonyms: see DERANGEMENT. sap, n. juice (contextual), blood (literary; fig.); spec. latex, milk.

sarcasm, n. 1. quip, cut, nip, hit, stroke, braid (obs.); see JEER.

2. See ABUSE, ACRIMONY.

sarcastic, a. sarcastical (rare), piercing, abusive (contextual), acrimonious, slashing, biting, cutting, mordant, sharp; spec.

ironical; see SATIRIC.
sash, n. The frame for a window: frame

(contextual), casement. satire, n. 1. See RIDICULE.

2. Referring to a particular ridiculing com-position: spec. lampoon, pasquil, pas-quinade, skit, squib.

satirie, a. satirical, sarcastic (contextual), Juvenalian (rare); spec. cynic, ironical, Pantagruelian; see RIDICULING. satirical, a. 1. See SATIRIC.

2. Of persons: spec. cynic.

satirist, n. iambist (hist.), sillograph (rare; chiefly spec.); spec. lampoonist, pasquinader, Pantagruelist.

satirize, v. t. lash (contextual; fig.); spec. lampoon, pasquinade; see ABUSE, RIDICULE. satisfaction, n. 1. See PAYMENT, PAY, EX-PIATION, REDRESS, CONVICTION.

2. Referring to satisfying a person or the mind: spec. contentment, contentation

(rare), satiation.

3. Referring to the fact or state of being satisfied: spec. contentment (a less abstract or generic word than "content"), satiety; see PLEASURE.

Antonyms: see DISCONTENT.

4. Referring to satisfying of wishes, desires, etc.: spec. meeting, sating, satiation, appeasement, fulfillment, answering; see GRANT.

5. Referring to the satisfying of conditions, requirements, etc.: spec. meeting, answering, fulfillment, discharge.

satisfactory, a. 1. See ADEQUATE, CON-VINCING.

2. good, well (used predicatively); see PLEASANT, COMFORTABLE.

satisfiable, a. Spec. appeasable, satiable, placable.

satisfied, a. 1. content; see CONTENTED, PLEASED.

Antonyms: see discontented.

2. sated, satiate (rare), satiated (rare), full (chiefly archaic or vulgar).

satisfy, v. t. 1. See PAY, CONVINCE.

2. Referring to a person or the mind: full (rare), sate, glut, satiate (rare); spec. content; see PLEASE, PACIFY, APPEASE.
3. Referring to satisfaction of wishes, de-

sires, etc.: appease; spec. meet, sate, satiate, glut, fulfill, answer; see grant.

4. Referring to the satisfaction of condi-

tions, requirements, etc., to be met: spec. meet, answer, fulfill, discharge.

saturate, v. t. fill, imbue (rare), supersaturate; see IMPREGNATE.

sauce, n. 1. dressing; spec. vinaigrette, dip (local Eng. and U. S.), gravy, velouté (French).

2. See IMPUDENCE.

sausage-shaped, a. botuliform (tech.). sauté, v.t. fry (contextual), toss, jump (rare). savage, n. savagess (fem.); spec. barbarian, Goth (fig.), Hun (fig.), vandal (fig.),

Tartar (fig.).
save, v. t. 1. keep (contextual), preserve; spec. rescue, recover, snatch, redeem, deliver, salve, salvage (rare); see DELIVER.

Antonyms: see RUIN, WRECK.

2. See PROTECT, PRESERVE, KEEP, PRE-VENT, STINT.

3. keep, hoard, store.

4. Referring to the protecting or keeping from fatigue, wear, etc.: favor (colloq.), spare. saver, n. preserver, salvor, Savior or Sav-

iour (chiefly cap. and used of Christ). saving, n. 1. keeping (contextual), preservation; spec. rescue, salvation, recovery, redemption, salvage.

Antonyms: see RUIN.

Tar Cross references: see Note sanguinary: bloody, bl thirsty.
sanguine: red, hopeful.
sanguineous: bloody
bloodthirsty, hopeful.
sanguinolent: bloody. oody, sanitarium: health resort. sanitate: cure, disinfect. sap, v. t.: undermine, destroy, ruin. sapid: palatable. sapience: wisdom. sapient: wise. saponaceous: soapy.

sapor: taste. sardonic: ridiculing. sash: scarf, girdle. satan: devil. satan: devil.
satanic: devilish.
satchel: handbag.
sate: satisfy, surfeit.
sated: full, satisfied.
satellite: adherent, planet. satiate: surfeit. satiated: full, satisfied. satiety: fullness, surfeit. satisfy, v. i.: suffice. saturnalia: festival, carouse. saturnine: depressed, dull. sauce, v. t.: insult.
saucebox: jackanapes.
saucer: dish.
sauciness: impudence.
saucy: impudent, smart.
saunter, v. t.: stroll.
saunter, n.: gait, stroll.
savage, a.: wild, uncivilized,
fierce, cruel, rough. savannah: prairie. savant: scholar. save, v. i.: economize. save, prep.: except. save-all: receptacle. saving, prep .: except.

2. See PROTECTION, PRESERVATION, EX- | scalp, n. epicranium (tech.). CEPTION.

3. thrift; see ECONOMY.

4. In pl.: store, hoard, thrift (archaic). Antonyms: see WASTE.

savor, v. i. In the sense of "to show the in-fluence of or presence of": relish, smack;— used with "of."

say, n. 1. See DICTUM.

2. voice, floor (cant); spec. vote;—used with "to have," or "to have no." saying, n. 1. See PRONUNCIATION, RECITA-

2. expression (contextual), statement (con-

textual); spec. apothegm, epigram, log-

ion; see DICTUM, WITTICISM.

3. proverb, adage, saw, mot (archaic, literary, or considered as French), byword, commonplace, gnome (rare), text (rare), dict (obs. or archaic); spec. maxim, aphorism, epigram, precept, apothegm.

scab, n. 1. slough, crust, eschar (tech.) 2. As used by trade-unionists: rat, knobstick (Eng.), blackleg, snob (dial. Eng.). scab, v. i. slough, crust, incrust (contextual; literary or learned).

scabby, a. scald (archaic), sloughy.

scale, n. 1. Referring to a balance: pan, dish, basin.

2. In pl.: balance, beam (fig.); spec. trebuchet.

scale, n. 1. squama (tech.), lamella (tech.), plate, flake; spec. urostege, cinder; see LAMINA.

2. See FILM.

3. In botany: spec. hull, ramentum, lodicule, palea, pale, bract.

scale, n. 1. In music: genus (ancient Greek music); spec. gamut, mode, diapason, tetrachord, pentachord, hexachord, etc.

2. See SERIES, STANDARD, PROPORTION. scale, v. t. 1. unscale (rare).

2. flake.

scale, v. i. desquamate (tech.), shed, exfoliate, flake, pill (of skin, bark, etc.).

scalelike, a. squamous, squamoid, squamiform; -all three tech.

scaling, n. flaking, peeling, desquamation (tech.).

scaly, a. squamous, ramentaceous (bot.), scutate (chiefly zool.), imbricate (having overlapping scales); see SCURFY.

scanty, a. 1. meager, scant, poor (contextual), scrimpy, scrimp, pinched, spare, sparing, skimp, exiguous (rare), exile (archaic), frugal; spec. niggard, stingy, niggardly.

Antonyms: see ABUNDANT, UNSTINTED.

2. See DEFICIENT, NARROW. scar, n. cicatrix (tech.), cicatrice (rare); spec. cicatricle, hilum.

scar, v. t. cicatrize, disfigure (contextual),

spec. pit.

scarecrow, n. 1. deedman (dial.).

2. See BOGY.

scarf, n. 1. sash; spec. cornet; see GIRDLE.

2. Referring to a broad strip worn variously for ornament or comfort: spec. fichu, muffler, rebozo (Spanish), cloud, throw, veil, tippet, tallith, lambrequin.

scarlet, a. red (contextual), bow-dyed (Eng.; rare), cochineal, Babylonian or Babylonic (cf. Rev. xvii: 4; literary); spec.

pink (cant).

scatter, v. t. separate (contextual), disperse, dispel, diffuse, dissipate, disseminate (fig. or spec.); spec. strew, shake, spread, spill, shed, sprinkle, broadcast, sow, ted (often fig.), rout, melt, strow, radiate, spatter, sparse (rare), litter, resolve, disband, dot; see interpose, sprinkle, SPRAY, DISTRIBUTE.

Antonyms: see GATHER, COLLECT, AC-CUMULATE, CONCENTRATE, CONVENE, CON-

VERGE.

scatter, v. i. disperse, dissipate; spec. melt, dissolve, spread, radiate, lift; see STREW, STROW. SPATTER, SPILL, DISBAND. Antonyms: see MEET, GATHER, CONGRE-GATE, CONVENE, CONVERGE, CROWD.

scattered, a. diffuse, strewn, strown, dissipated, disseminated; spec. dispersed, broadcast, etc.; see INFREQUENT.

Antonyms: see COLLECTIVE, BUNCHY. scattering, a. dispersive, dispellent (rare), diffusive, dissipative; spec. discutient. resolvent.

EF Cross references: see Note.
savior, savior, saviour: saver.
savor, n.: taste, trace.
savor, v. t.: taste.
savorous: palatable.
savory: palatable, odorous.
savour, variant of savor.
say-so, n.: dictum.
scabbard, n.: sheath.
scabbard, v.t.: sheathe.
scabbard, v.t.: sheathe.
scabrous: rough, harsh.
scafigld: platform.
scald, v.t.: burn, boil.
scald, a.: scabby, contemptible.
scale, v.t.: climb. Cross references: see Note.

scale, v. i.: rise.
scallop, v. i.: indent.
scalloped: crenate.
scamp, n.: rascal.
scamp, r. t.: slight.
scamper, v. i.: run.
scamper, n.: flight.
scamplish: rascally.
scan.analyze, examine, consider.
scandalize: disperate, shock, defame. scandalous: discreditable, defamatory, abusive.
scansion: analysis.
scansorial: climbing.

scale, v. i.: rise.

scant, a .: deficient, scanty, narscant, v. t.: stint. scanti, v. t.; sini: scantily: poorly. scapegrace: rascal. scare: diff. scarce: deficient, infrequent. scarcity: deficiency, fewness. scare, v. .: fear.
scare, v. l.: frighten.
scart, n.: joint.
scarty: scarth, cut,
scarry: precipitous.
scarry: alarming.
scathe: harm.
scatheless: unharmed.

# SCORIACEOUS

**scattering**, n. separation (contextual), dispersion, dispelling, diffusion, etc. Cf. SCATTER.

Antonyms: see Collection, MEETING, CONVENTION.

scene, n. 1. Referring to a piece of theatrical property used in making up the pretended view: scenery (collective); spec. profile, hanging, slide, curtain, flat, etc.

2. Spec. panorama, tableau, phantasmagoria or (rare) phantasmagory, pageant; see PICTURE, SITUATION, VIEW.

3. See disturbance, occurrence. scenery, n. 1. See scene.

2. view; spec. landscape, seascape. scent, v. t. 1. smell; spec. wind;—chiefly referring to animals, as dogs.

jerring to animals, as dogs.
2. See FOLLOW, TRACK.

scent, v. t. perfume, fume (rare), odorise (rare); spec. incense, cense (rare), fumigate (literary), embalm; see funigate.
scepter, n. 1. rod (contextual); spec. bau-

ble, mace.

2. See SUPREMACY.

scheming, a. Spec. designing, planning, diplomatic; see CALCULATING.

schismatic, a. nonjuring, nonconformist. schismatic, n. separatist, nonjuror, nonconformist, sectary (chiefly hist.), sectarian (chiefly hist.).

scholar, n. 1. student, learner, pupil, disciple (archaic, rhetorical, or jocular, exc. spec.), rapin (French); spec. classman, sophomore, freshman, junior, senior, schoolboy, schoolgirl, graduate (U. S.), postgraduate (orig. U. S.; a more common term than "graduate"), grade (a collective), master, monitor, bluecoat (Eng.), Bursch

master, monitor, bluecoat (Eng.), Bursch (Ger.), demy (Oxford University; Eng.).

2. savant (masc.; chiefly spec.), savante (fem.; chiefly used of Frenchwomen; French), clerk (archaic), bookman (rare), doctor (archaic), polyhistor (rare), polymath (rare); spec. Greek, Græcist, Hebraist, moolvee (East Indian), pundit (Hindu), philologist, etc.

Antonyms: see IGNORAMUS, BLOCKHEAD. scholarship, n. 1. studentship (rare), pupilage, pupilship (rare), discipleship (rare

or spec.), discipulate (rare).

2. Referring to what is given to a scholar for his maintenance: spec. fellowship; bursary.
2. See LEARNING.

school, n. 1. phrontistery (fig. and usually contemptuous or humorous); spec. kindergarten, primary school, common school, grade school, high school, junior high school, junior college, academy, institute, lyceum, lycée (French), seminary, college, university, conservatory, gymnasium (Continental Europe).

2. See EXERCISE, MANAGE, SECT, GROUP. school, n. 1. Referring esp. to fish or cetaceans: shoal, run (chiefly spec.); spec. gam, pod (of seals or whales), herd.

3. See FLOCK.

schoolman, n. Hist.: scholastic.

schooner, n. Spec. jack, tern, quart, quint, sext.

science, n. 1. See KNOWLEDGE.

2. Referring to a branch or knowledge: discipline (archaic); spec. trivium (a collective), quadrivium (a collective).

scissors, n. pl. forfex (humorously pedantic); spec. shears (more common than scissors in dignified metaphor).

scissorslike, a. forficate or forficated (tech.).

seeld, v. i. chide, row (slang), rail, storm; see COMPLAIN.

seeld, v. t. reprove (contextual), chide, rate, berate, dress (collog.; chiefly with "down"), trim (slang or colloq.), wig (colloq.), huff (rare), bounce (colloq.; rare), tongue (archaic or colloq.), score (U. S.; colloq.), strafe (colloq.), row (slang).

Antonyms: see Praise.

scolding, n. reproof (contextual), rating, dressing (colloq.; chiefly with "down"), wigging (colloq.), trimming (colloq. or

slang).
Anionyms: ses PRAISE.

scope, n. 1. reach, range, field, purview, sphere, stretch, limit, bound, tether (fg.), amplitude, span, extension, diapason (fg.); spec. incidence.

2. See EXTENT, ARRA, ROOM, OPPORTUNITY. SCOTE, n. 1. See NOTCH, MARK, LINE, AC-COUNT, CHARGE, RECORD, MATTER, REA-SON, TWENTY.

EF Cross references: see Note.
scavenge: clean.
scenic: dramatic.
scent: smell.
scentless: inodorous.
schedule, n.: list, table.
schedule, v.: list.
schematism: arrangement.
schematism: formulate, tabulate.
scheme, n.: outline, plan, list,
method, table, system.
scheme, v.: plan.
scheming: calculating.
schism: breach, sect, division.

scholastic, a.: academic, pedantic.
school, v.i.: teach, exercise, train.
school, v.i.: facek.
schooltallow: mate.
schooltallow: mate.
schooltallow: mate.
schooltallow: mate.
sciatic: hip.
scientific: expert.
scimitar: sword.
scintiliar: paricle.
scintiliar: privide.
scintiliate: facek, twinkle.
sciolist: pretender.
scion: graft, offepring.
sciatiliar clavable.
sciotilis clavable.
sciotilis clavable.

sould, n.: shree.
soullop: indent.
sounce: head.
sounce: head.
sounce: candistick.
sounce: candistick.
sounce; n.: delt, bucket, helieu,
sounce, v. i.: dert.
sounch, n.: shor, run.
sounch, n.: shor, run.
sounch, v. i.: heaten, run.
sounch, v. i.: heaten, run.
sounch, v. i.: heaten, run.
sounch; sounch, errange, vaserid,
count.
sounch; dross.
sounch; dross.

2. A gaining of a point, or a particular amount scored; spec. duck's egg or duck egg (slang), goose egg (slang), run, notch (rare), bye, hole, bogy, love, string, etc.

scorn, n. 1. See CONTEMPT.

2. Referring to what is despised: scoff. Scotsman, n. Scotchman, Scot, Sawney (collog. and derisive).

Scottish, a. Scotch, Scots, Caledonian (poetic or rhetorical).

scour, v. t. 1. rub (contextual); spec. holystone, scrape, fettle; see POLISH.

2. See REMOVE, CLEAR, WASH, EVACUATE, CLEAN, SWEEP.

scramble, n. 1. See contention.
2. scrabble, sprawl, clamber.

scramble, v. i. 1. See CONTEND.

2. scrabble, scrawl (obs. or dial.), sprawl; see CLAMBER.

scrape, v. t. 1. abrade (formal or tech.); spec. rake, rasp, grind, grate, scrabble, scuff, file, bark, sclaff, squilgee, paw, curry; see GRAZE, SCRATCH, SCOUR.

Antonyms: see SMOOTH.

2. See ACCUMULATE. scrape, n. 1. scraping (referring to the action; "scrape" refers esp. to a single act), abrasion; spec. attrition, scratch, grind, grate, scrabble, rasp, rake, scuff, file, sclaff; see graze, scratch, scour.

2. Referring to the effect of the act: break (contextual), abrasion, rub (contextual);

spec. gall, raw, fleck, fox. 3. See BOW, PREDICAMENT.

scratch, v. t. 1. scrape (contextual); spec. bescratch, scrabble, furrow, scarify, rake, rasp, score, claw, bite (often fig.), race, card; see graze.

Antonyms: see SMOOTH. 2. See SCRAWL, SCRIBBLE.

scratch, n. 1. scrape (contextual); spec. rake, rasp, scarification, claw; see GRAZE. 2. Referring to the effect of the act: mark (contextual), line (contextual), scrape (contextual); spec. furrow (contextual), stri-

3. See GRATE, FIGHT, SCRIBBLE, SCRAWL.

scratchy, a. rough (contextual), scrapy, rasping, abradent (learned or tech.). Antonyms: see SMOOTH.

scrawl, v. t. 1. See SCRIBBLE.

2. Referring to drawing, painting, etc.: scratch, scrabble.

scrawl, n. 1. See SCRIBBLE.

2. Referring to a delineation or picture: scratch, scrabble.

scream, v. i. & t. cry (contextual), shout (contextual), screech, screak (rare), ululate (rare; chiefly spec.); spec. scritch (archaic), squall, squawk, squeal, shriek.

scream, n. cry (contextual), shout (contextual), screech, screak (rare), ululation (rare; chiefly spec.); spec. squall, squeal, squawk, scritch (archaic), shriek.

screamy, a. screechy (colloq.), ululant (chiefly spec.), screaky (rare).
screen, n. 1. Spec. curtain, medium, sconce, blind, blindage, blinding, shade, tat or tatty (East Indian), shield; see PROTEC-

2. partition (contextual); spec. parclose, iconostasis, reredos, mask, lattice.

scribble, v. i. & t. 1. write (contextual), scrawl, scrabble, scratch.

scribble, n. scrawl, scrabble, scratch, scribblement (rare); spec. pothook.

2. See COMPOSITION.

scribbly, a. scrawly. scrimmage, n. 1. See CONTEST, FIGHT, DISTURBANCE.

2. In football: mêlée (French); spec. bully (Eton football), rush (U. S.), rouge (Eton school; Eng.).

Scripture, n. 1. Word (with "the"), Bible, Holy Writ, Book (with "the"). Often used in pl., "Scriptures," and with "the" prefixed.

2. Referring to any sacred writings: oracles (pl.), canon.

scroll, n. 1. See ROLL, LIST.

2. Referring to a convoluted or spiral ornament: cartouche; spec. volute.

3. Referring to a ribbonlike strip, often bearing a motto: spec. escroll.

Cross references: see Note. scorn, v. t.: contemn scorn, v. t.: contemn.
scortnul: contemptuous.
scotch, n.: cut, line.
scotch, v. t.: cut, gash.
scotch, n. & v. t.: block.
scoundrel: rascal. scoundrelly: rascally. scoundrelly: rascally.
scour, n.: run.
scour, v. i.: run.
scour, v. t.: traverse.
scour, v. t.: evacuate.
scourge, n.: lash, calamity.
scourge, v. t.: alsh.
scout, v. t.: vatch.
scout, v. t.: vidcule, reject.
scow: lighter, punt.
scow: frown.

scrabble, v. t.: scrawl, scratch. scrag: skeleton. scraggy: rough, thin. scrap: food, piece. scrap: contest, fight. scrappy: unconnected. scrapy: abrasive, grating. scrawly: scribbly. scrawny: thin. screak, n.: scream, grating, screak, v. i.: scream, grate, creak. screech: scream, creak. screed: list, composition. screen, v. t.: protect, hide, shade, shelter screened: sheltered, hidden.

scrabble, n.: scrawl, scribble. scrabble, v.i.: scribble, scramble.

screw, n.: twist, spiral, distor-tion, niggard, pressure. screw, v. t.: altach, fasten, stretch, strain, propel, oppress, extort, press, twist, distort. screw-shaped: spiral. scribe, n.: clerk, amanuensis, author. scribe, v. t.: mark. scrimp, a.: scanty. scrimp, v. t.: stint. scrimp, v. i.: economize. scrimpy: scanty.
scrimpy: scanty.
scrip, v. i.: shrink.
scrip, n.: handbag.
scrip, n.: certificate.
script: handwriting. scrivener: clerk, amanuensis, copyist.

scrub, v. t. rub (contextual); spec. pumice, holystone.

scrupulous, a. 1. apprehensive, strict, queasy, nice, meticulous (literary), punctilious, religious.

Antonyms: see UNPRINCIPLED.

2. See CONSCIENTIOUS, FASTIDIOUS, HES-ITATING, EXACT.

scullion, n. servant (contextual), marmiton (French).

sculptor, n. artist (contextual), sculptress (fem.), insculptor (rare); spec. statuary. sculpture, n. 1. sculpturing, sculpturation (rare); spec. toreutics; see CARVING, MOLDING.

2. piece (contextual), figure (contextual); spec. relief, bas-relief, statuary, figurine, bust, torso, grotesque, marble, glyph; see STATUE.

sculpture, v. t. carve (contextual), insculp (rare), insculpture (rare), sculpt (rare or jocular), sculp (colloq. or jocular); spec. statue (rare); see MOLD.

sculptured, a. carved, glyphic (rare).

scum, v. i. despumate (rare or tech.). scurt, n. scales (pl.); spec. dandruff or

dandriff, furfur.

scurty, a. scaly, impetiginous (tech.), scruffy, farreous (rare), furfuraceous (chiefly med.). scurvy, n. scorbutus (tech.)

sea, n. 1. ocean, main (poetic), deep (poetic or rhetorical; used with "the"), brine (chiefly poetic; used with "the"), blue (poetic; used with "the"), wave (poetic; used with "the"), pond (humorous; used with "the"). "the"), herring pond (humorous; used with "the"); spec. archipelago, hyaline (poetic; used with "the"), offing, mediterranean (rare).

Antonyms: see LAND.

2. See LAKE, WAVE.

seacoast, n. seashore, seaboard, seaside

(chiefly spec.), ripe (rare).
seal, n. 1. sigil (rare), cachet (French; often spec.); spec. bull or bulla, signet, cocket (Eng.), chop (India, China, etc.), wafer, impression.

2. See STAMP, CONFIRMATION, EVIDENCE.

seal, v. t. 1. sigillate (rare), obsignate (rare); spec. enseal (archaic).

Antonyms: see UNSEAL.

2. See confirm, authenticate, fasten, FIX.

seam, n. 1. juncture (contextual), junction (contextual), line (contextual); spec. suture, commissure, raphe, cicatrix, furrow, harmonia.

2. See INTERSPACE, RIDGE.

seam, v. t. line (contextual); see FURROW. seamanship, n. navigation, seacraft (rare). search, v. t. 1. examine (contextual), ensearch (archaic), rake (spec. or fig.), explore (literary or rare); spec. ransack, rummage, hunt, ferret (rare), seek (now rare), sweep, drive, draw, drag.

2. See investigate, seek.

search, v. i. explore (contextual); spec. hunt, ransack, rummage, seek, grub, grope, rake, nose, pry, quest, mouse, forage, delve, drag, draw, fossick (Austra-lia); see GROPE, INVESTIGATE.

search, n. 1. examination (contextual), exploration; spec. hunt, quest, research, rummage, perquisition (rare), scrutation (rare), beat-up, battue (French), jerque, pursuit (used with "of"). "Search" used with "for."

2. See INVESTIGATION.

searching, a. 1. sharp (contextual), scrutinous, scrutinizing.

2. See attentive, discerning, sharp. seasickness, n. nausea (contextual), malde-mer (French).

season, n. 1. period (contextual); spec. spring, summer, autumn, winter, harvest. 2. See TIME.

seat, n. 1. sitting (rare or spec.), chair, cathedral, divan, bench, bleacher (U. S.), ottoman, howdah, bottom, box, gradin or gradine, thwart, bank (archaic, exc. of a seat for rowers), dicky box or (for short) dicky (slang), tribunal, thronelet, settee, stall, stool, form, throne, sofa, sad-

dle, pew.
2. See BUTTOCKS, CAPITAL, PLACE, COUN-TRY HOUSE.

Cross references: see Note scrub, n.: brushwood, wretch. scrub, v. i.: work. scrubby: dwarf, shabby, bushy. scruft: nape. scrunch, v. t.: bite, crush, crunch. scrunch, v. i.: grate. scruple, n.: hesitation. scruple, v. i.: hesitate. scrutinize: examine, investiscrutinizing: curious, searching.
scrutinous: searching. scrutiny: examination, investi-

gation

scry: crystal-gaze. scryer: crystal-gazer.
scud, n.: run, cloud, shower,
wind, spray.
scud, v. i.: run, sail, drive,
speed.
scuff, n.: nape. scuff: scrape, shuffle. scuffe: contest, fight. scull, n.: oar.
scull, v. i. & t.: row. scum, n.: film, foam, dregs, scurrility: abuse: also cf. COARSE (for coarseness). scurrilous: coarse, abusive. scurry, n.: run, rush, flight.

scurry, v. i.: run, rush, hasten. scurvy: paltry, mean. souttle: run. sea, a.: marine. seaboard: seacoast. seaman: sailor. séance: meeting. sear: dry, burn, blight. seashore: seacoast. seasick: sick. season, v. t.: flavor, acclimatise, cure, preserve, enliven. seasonable: timely.
seasonak periodic.
seasoning, n.: flavoring, adseasoning, a.: flavoring.

seat, v. t. 1. accommodate (contextual), set; spec. bench, throne, cushion.

2. To cause to be seated: set.

3. In the passive: see LIE. seaward, adv. seawards (less common than "seaward"), offshore, off, oceanward, oceanwards, offward or offwards (rare).

Antonyms: see LANDWARD.

seaweed, n. fucus (tech.), ooze (rare); spec. wrack, fucoid, dulse, kelp, tang, tangle, whipcord, ware.

seclude, v. t. withdraw (contextual), sequester (now rare, exc. spec.); spec. embower (literary).

Antonyms: see EXPOSE.

secluded, a. remote, retired, secret, covert, sequestered, private (archaic), secluse (rare), recluse (rare), solitary, hidden; spec. screened, outlying, back.

secondary, a. 1. subordinate, collateral, by or bye, second-rate, subsidiary; see IN-

DIRECT.

Antonyms: see CHIEF.

2. See AUXILIARY.

secrecy, n. 1. See HIDDENNESS, RETICENCE, RETIREMENT, CONFIDENTIALNESS.

2. concealment, clandestineness (rare), mystery, furtiveness, surreptitiousness, stealthiness, covertness, hugger-mugger (archaic or vugar), cabbalism (slang).

secret, a. 1. See HIDDEN, RETICENT, SE-

CLUDED, CONFIDENTIAL.

2. Referring to actions, conduct, agreements, etc., done with the intention of concealment; the motive being more emphasized than the result, which may not be achieved: furtive, concealed, clandestine, surreptitious, dark, covert; see STEALTHY.

Antonyms: see FRANK.

secret, n. 1. secrecy (archaic), concealment (obs.); spec. riddle, mystery, deep.

2. See ESSENTIAL, EXPLANATION, CONFI-DENCE.

secretary, n. 1. clerk, scribe (ancient history), scrivener (learned or tech.); spec. protonotary.

2. bureau (contextual), desk, writing desk, secrétaire (French).

secretaryship, n. secretariat.

secrete, v. t. 1. See HIDE, APPROPRIATE.

2. secern, produce (rare), separate (contextual).

secretion, n. 1. See APPROPRIATION, HIDING.

2. Referring to the physiological action: separation, production (rare), secernment (rare).

3. Referring to what is secreted: product (contextual), secrement (obs. and rare); spec. lymph, saliva, juice, bile, gall, chyle, chyme, sweat, urine; see EXCRETION.

secretive, a. private; see RETICENT.

secretly, adv. 1. Cf. HIDDEN.
2. Referring rather to the mind's intent: inly, privily (literary or archaic), clandes-tinely, etc.

sect, n. division (contextual), school, schism, faction, heresy (obs. or rare); see DENOM-INATION.

sectarian, a. sectarial, schismatic; see DE-NOMINATIONAL

secularize, v. t. laicise; spec. deconsecrate

secure, v. t. In commercial use: margin. security, n. 1. See CARELESSNESS, SAFETY, HARMLESSNESS, FIRMNESS, PLEDGE, GAGE, GUARANTY.

2. surety; spec. pledge, collateral, share, bond, consol, debenture, mortgage, scrip, floater, margin.

sedative, a. assuaging, assuasive, soothing, calmative (chiefly med.), calmant (med.). Antonyms: see STIMULATING, EXCITING.

seduce, v. t. 1. betray, debauch, ruin (a woman); see VIOLATE.

2. Referring to what seduces: see ATTRACT. seduction, n. betrayal, debauchment, ruin, ruination; see VIOLATION.

see, v. t. 1. perceive (contextual), sight, vision (rare), ken (archaic), behold (formal or archaic); spec. survey, discern, distinguish, view, descry (literary), espy, witness, spot (slang), glimpse, drink (chiefly with "in"; fig.), notice, contemplate; see MAKE.

2. See PERCEIVE, NOTICE, LEARN, ESCORT, MEET, READ, EXPERIENCE, EXAMINE, IN-SURE, CONSIDER.

seed, n. 1. seedling, grain; spec. stone, pip. pippin (obs. or dial.), gin, nucule, grapestone; see GRAIN.

2. See GERM, OFFSPRING.

seek, v. t. 1. search (rare and poetic, exc. with "out"); spec. hunt, court (fig.), woo (fig.).
2. In the sense of "to try to obtain": pursue,

court (fig.), woo (fig.).

3. See ENDEAVOR.

Cross references: see Note. seated: chronic. secede: withdraw, apostatize.

secession: withdrawal, a postasy. seclude: separate, retire. seclusion: retirement, separa-

second, a.: another.
second, v.t.: approve, support.
seconder: supporter.
second-hand: used, imitated.

sectile: cuttable. section, n.: culting, division, part, territory, diagram, elice. section, v. t.: divide, elice. sectional: local. sectional: cocat.
sectional: cutting.
secular: lay, worldly, periodic.
secure, a.: careless, safe, confident, firm. sedan: litter. sedate: calm, sober.

sediment: dregs, deposit. sedition: insurgence. seditious: insurgent. seductive: altractive. sedulous: active, constant, per-sistent, diligent, industrious. see, n.: diocese. see, v. i.: look. seeable: visible. seek, v. i.: search, try. seeker: aspirant.

#### **SELFISHNESS**

seem, v. i. appear, show (colloq.), look | self-control, n. reserve, restraint, self-(orig. spec.), beseem (rare or archaic); spec. read, feel.

scer, n. 1. See SPECTATOR.

2. Spec. speculator (obs. or archaic), rishi (Sanskrit); see CLAIRVOYANT, CRYSTAL-GAZER, PROPHET.

seesaw, n. teeter (U. S. and dial. Eng.). seesaw, v. i. 1. teeter (U. S. and dial. Eng.), teetertotter (U. S. and dial. Eng.).

2. In cards, referring to alternate taking of tricks by partners: crossruff (tech.), saw.

seize, v. t. 1. In law: see INVEST.

2. Referring to taking possession of by legal process: spec. sequester, sequestrate, extend, impound, distrain, distress, arrest; see impress, confiscate.

3. take (contextual), hent (archaic), possess (archaic), apprehend (archaic); spec. snatch, catch, clutch, grab, grip, clasp, gripe (chiefly literary), clench, clinch (U. S.), grapple, snap, rape (literary), pounce (often fig.), swoop (often fig.), hook, grabble (rare), braid (obs.), nab (stang or stang), and the stang or stang). colloq.), nip (chiefly dial. or slang), nobble (slang), cleek (Eng. dial.), cleek (chiefly dial.), cly (thieves' cant), tail, finger (archaic), bag, intercept, chop, tong, foot.

4. See GRIP, FASTEN, CATCH, CAPTURE, AF-FECT, PERCEIVE, UNDERSTAND, USE, USURP. seizure, n. 1. Spec. sequestration, caption (esp. Scots law), extent, distress, confiscation; see IMPRESSMENT, ARREST.

2. taking, apprehension (archaic); spec. snatch, grab, grip, clutch, snap, ereption (rare), prehension; see INTERCEPTION.

3. See GRIP, CATCH, CAPTURE, PERCEP-TION, UNDERSTANDING, USE, USURPATION. self-approval, n. self-commendation, self-approbation; spec. self-applause, self-conceit, self-admiration, elation (now rare); see SELF-SATISFACTION.

self-assertive, a. assured, positive, bumptious (colloq.), robustious (literary), dogmatic or dogmatical spec. forward, perky

Antonyms: see obsequious, abject. self-begotten, a. self-produced, autogeneal (rare), autogenous (chiefly tech.), selfbegot (rare), self-born.

restraint, possession (rare), self-government (rare), control, self-possession, self-command, retenue (French; rare); spec. constraint, collection, patience, conti-nence, self-repression, coolness, retention (rare); see CALM.

Antonyms: see EXCITEMENT, CONFUSION. self-controlled, a. reserved, self-restrained, restrained; spec. undemonstrative, self-possessed, cool, collected, recollected (rare), continent, patient; see CALM.

Antonyms: see EXCITED, CONFUSED. self-deception, n. self-delusion, self-abuse (rare).

self-denial, n. sacrifice, self-sacrifice, selfgiving, renunciation, self-renunciation; spec. kenosis.

Antonyms: see Belfishness.

self-existence, n. absoluteness, aseity (tech.), autotheism, innascibility (rare), perseity (rare).

self-existent, a. absolute, ingenerate, in nascible (rare), unoriginal (rare), unoriginal inated (rare), uncreated, unbegotten.

self-governing, a. autonomous. self-gratifying, a. self-indulgent.

Antonums: see Abstentious, Ascetic. AUSTERE.

selfhood, n. selfdom, proprium (learned), seity (rare), ipseity (rare).

self-importance, n. importance (contextual); spec. arrogance, vaingloriousness, consequentialness, consequence, pomposity, stiltedness, self-consequence, consequentiality (rare).

self-important, a. consequential; spec. pompous, arrogant, vainglorious, cocky (collog.; mostly a schoolboy term).

Antonyms: see OBSEQUIOUS.

selfish, a. self-centered, self-interested, sordid (literary), mercenary (fig.), egoistic (learned), self-regarding (learned); spec. factious, piggish (contemptuous; colloq.), hoggish (very contemptuous; colloq.); see

Antonyms: see unselfish, generous. selfishness, n. self-interest, self-partiality (rare), self-regard, self-love, egoism (ethics), self-centration (rare), selfism (rare),

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CF Cross references: see Note.
seeming: apparent.
seeming: apparent.
seeming: appearance.
seemingness: appearance.
seemily: good-lookingness.
seemily: good-looking, becoming.
seepage: drainage.
seethe: boil.
segment, n.: part, division.
segment, v. t.: divide.
segmentation: division.
segregate: separate.
seignior: lord.
seigniory: lordship.
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selsmie: vibrational
seismie: vitrational.
seismig, a.: prehensile.
seidom: infrequently.
select, a.: chosen, choice.
select, t.: choses.
selection: choice, quotation.
selective: choosing.
self-acting: automatic.
self-admiration:self-approsal,
concid.
 self-approbation: conceil, self-
approval.
self-assertion: arrogance.
self-assured: assured.
self-commendation: self-ap-
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selfness (rare), suicism (rare), selffulness | senior, n. 1. See scholar. (rare); spec. piggishness or (rare) piggery (contemptuous; colloq.), hoggishness (very contemptuous; colloq.); see EGOISM.

Antonyms: see SELF-DENIAL, GENEROS-

self-made, a. Spec. self-educated, selftaught, autodidact.

self-moving, n. locomotor (rare), motile; see AUTOMATIC, AUTOMOBILE.

self-moving, a. motile, locomotory (rare), locomotive; spec. self-acting, self-active; see AUTOMATIC, AUTOMOBILE.

self-regard, n. egoism (ethics); spec. self-

pity; see SELFISHNESS.

self-righteous, a. Pharisæan (rare), Pharisaic, Pharisaical.

self-satisfaction, n. self-approval (contextual), complacency or complacence, self-content; see CONCEIT.

self-satisfied, a. self-approving, smug, complacent; see CONCEIT.

Antonyms: see OBSEQUIOUS. self-styled, a. soi-disant (French).

sell, v. t. 1. market, vend (chiefly tech. or literary), place (contextual), furnish (contextual); spec. prostitute (fig.), retail, wholesale, unload, dump, peddle, hawk, auction.

Antonyms: see BUY. 2. See HOAX, BETRAY.

seller, n. vender (chiefly tech. or literary); spec. auctioneer, retailer, wholesaler, saleswoman; see SALESMAN, PEDDLER.

selvage, selvedge, n. edge (contextual),

list, listing, forel (rare). send, v. t. 1. Spec. dispatch, speed, hurl, bundle, fling, drive, forward, rush, flash,

Antonyms: see BRING.

emigrate, mission.

2. See REFER, PROPEL, FRANK, COMMUNI-

3. In the sense of "to cause to be carried forward": spec. ship, mail, express (U.S.), transmit.

sending, n. 1. Spec. dispatch, speeding, hurling, etc., mission.

2. See REFERENCE, PROPULSION, COM-MUNICATION.

3. forwarding, transmission, transmittal; spec. shipment, expressage (U.S.).

2. dean, elder; spec. doyen (French).

Antonyms: see JUNIOR.

sensation, n. 1. feeling, sense (usually with "of"), impression; spec. creep, crawl, aura.
2. See feel, emotion, perception, con-SCIOUSNESS.

3. Referring to excited feeling: excitement, impression, thrill, yellowness (slang).

sensational, a. 1. sense (the noun used attributively), sensory, sensible, sensitive, sensatory, sensative (rare), sensatorial (rare).

2. impressive, thrilling, thrillful (rare), lurid (chiefly disparaging), yellow (slang); spec. sensationish (rare), spicy.

senseless, a. 1. See INSENSIBLE, UNWISE, FOOLISH.

2. Referring to the absence of the faculty of sensation: insensate, unfeeling; see IN-ANIMATE.

Antonyms: see SENSITIVE.

sensitive, a. 1. See SENSORY, SENSUOUS, SENTIENT

2. sensible, impressionable (often used with "by"), alive (used with "to"), susceptible (used with "to"), sore, responsive (used with "to"), appreciative (used with "to"). "of"), susceptive (rare); spec. delicate, queasy, thin, thin-skinned, tender, hyperæsthetic, supersensitive, passible; see sympathetic, appreciative, irritable.

Antonyms: see senseless, numb, dull,

INSENSIBLE.

3. Referring to the touch, scientific instruments, etc.: acute, nice, delicate, fine; spec. exquisite, sore.

sensory, a. sensitive, sensible, sensual (rare), sensorial, sensuous (rare)

gross, earthy, animal, brutish, brute, brutal (rare), boarish (rare), fleshly, carnal, sensuous (rare); spec. sexual, bestial, Epicurean, Epicurish (rare); see GLUTTONOUS, LASCIVIOUS.

Antonyms: see SPIRITUAL.

2. See SENSORY.

sensualist, n. voluptuary, animal, brute; spec. Epicurean; see GLUTTON.

sensualize, v. t. coarsen, carnalize, encarnalize (rare; an intensive), brutify.

Antonyms: see SPIRITUALIZE.

Cross references: see Note. self-opinionated: conceited. self-possessed: assured, self-controlled, composed. self-recording: autographic. self-regulating: automatic. self-reliant: assured. self-respecting: proud. self-restrained: self-controlled, patient.
self-security: assurance.
self-seeking: egoism.
self-sufficient: conceited.

self-will: obstinacy.
self-willed: obstinate.
sell, n.: hoax.
semblance: appearance.
semilunar: crescent-shaped,
seminary: source, school.
Semite: Hebrew.
senate: council, legislature.
sensecent: apino.
senile: old, imbecile.
senility: age.
senior: old, superior.
sense, n.: faculty, meaning, pt sense, n.: faculty, meaning, per-

ception, understanding, intelli-gence, reason, sensation, con-sciousness, opinion, essence, di-rection, common sense. rection, common sense, sense, v. t.: perceive, discover, value, understand.
senselessness: insensibility, unwisdom.
sensible: sensational, aware, perceptible, tangible, visible, reasonable, judicial, intelligent, conscious, sensitive, appreciative, sentient. sensuous, a. 1. See SENSORY.

2. sensitive, material, luscious, delicious; spec. Epicurean; see SENSUAL.

Antonyms: see ASCETIC, SPIRITUAL.

sentence, n. 1. See OPINION, DECISION, CONDEMNATION.

2. In grammar, rhetoric, etc.: period, ensample (archaic), proposition.
sentient, a. 1. See CONSCIOUS.

2. feeling, sensible, sensate, sensitive, sensive (rare).

Antonyms: see Insensible.

sentiment, n. 1. See FEELING, IDEA.

2. Spec. toast.

separate, a. distinct, discrete, dividual (literary), sejugate (rare), segregate (rare); spec. particular, individual, definite, disembodied, alone, infrequent, different, disconnected, unconnected, distant, divided, apart.

Antonyms: see JOINED, ADJACENT, COL-

LECTIVE, JOINT.

separate, v. t. 1. Referring to the causing of two or more things to come apart or to be more apart from one another, or to the withdrawing of one thing from another: spec. divide, sever, disunite, dissever (literary and emphatic equiv. of "sever"), sunder, dissunder (an emphatic equiv. of "sunder"; literary or rare), cut (used with "off," "away," etc.), part, dispart (literary), isolate, eliminate, sequester, sequestrate, segregate, seclude, detach, bite (off), dissociate or (less usual) disassociate, single (rare), winnow (fg.), divorce (fg.), disintegrate, demarcate, unfellow (rare), discombine (rare), inquartate (rare), seclude (rare), prescind (rare), discorporate (rare), disintricate (rare), distance (rare), space, tease, eliquate, disaggregate, untwine, trunk, severalize (rare); see DISCONNECT, SCATTER, STRAIN, SIFT, DISENGAGE, ALIENATE, LOOSEN, OPEN, WITHDRAW, FULL, SPACE, UNFOLD, WINNOW, SECRETE, DIVORCE.

Antonyms: see MIX, ATTACH, BLEND, COLLECT, CONCENTRATE, CONVENE, GATHER, MEET.

2. See DIVIDE, DISTINGUISH.

separate, v. i. divide, sever, disunite, dissever (literary), sunder, dissunder (rare), part; see SEPERATE, v. l.

Antonyms: see CONGREGATE, CONVENE.
separative, a. Spec. divulsive, divellent,
segregative, separatory, diaseuctic, bursting, dissilient (rare).

Antonyma: see JOINING, MEETING.

sequel, n. 1. sequence, train; spec. sequelæ (pl.; med.).

2. See RESULT, OUTCOME, CONTINUATION. sequence, n. 1. See SEQUEL.

2. In cards: run.

serenade, n. Spec. aubade (French), nocturne, guitar (rare), charivari, shivaree (southern U. S.).

series, n. succession (contextual); spec. list, gradation, scale, train, stream, thread, range, concatenation (learned or tech.), chain, course, progression, sequence, set, rotation, order (archaic), beadroll (fg.), combination, coli.

serious, a. 1. earnest, grave (chiefly spec.), sober, solemn, severe (rare), owlish (fig.).

Antonyms: see amubing, Playful, VI-VACIOUS.

2. See sober, dangerous, important, deep, matter-of-fact.

sermon, n. discourse (contextual), address (contextual), preachment (chiefly contemptuous); spec. homily, sermuncle (rare), sermonette or sermonet (rare), khutbah.

serum, n. humor, water (contextual); spec. whey, chyle, lymph.

servant, n. 1. See agent.

2. help (cant or colloq.; generic or a collective), servitor (archaic), servitress (rare), servitude (a collective; rare), servature (a collective; rare), loafeater (hist.), sergeant (hist.), hind (obs.), feeder (obs. and rare); spec. man, boy, menial, factotum, do-all (colloq.), buttons (colloq.), domestic, butler, sewer, ferash (Anglo-Indian), maty er mate (Anglo-Indian), striker (cant), waiter, cook, etc.; see Mansieraant, Maideer, vant, scullion.

Antonyms: see EMPLOYER.

serve, v. i. 1. minister (aften used with "to"),

EF Cross references: see Note.
sentemoe, v. i.: condemn.
sententious: concise.
sentitemoe: consciousness, feeling.
sentimental: emotional.
sentime! guard.
separately: apart.
separately: apart.
sept: dan.
septican.
septileher, n.: grase, monument.
sepulcher, v. t.: bury.
sepulcheral, a.: burial, funereal, hollow.

sepulture: burial.
sequeba: result.
sequeba: result.
sequeba: result.
sequeba: n.: following, successive.
sequential: consequent.
sequential: consequential, successive; following.
sequester: separate, remove, conficate, seise.
sequestered: secluded.
sequestrate: separate, seise, conficate, seise.
seraptio: angelia, pure.

seres: withered.
sereme, a.: clear, calm.
sereme, a.: clearnese, calm.
serinty: clearnese, calm.
serinty: clearnese, calm.
serinty: portedion:
sering, serificant bondage.
serintim: successfully.
sermentime: preceded, discourse.
sermentiming: preaching.
serpent: salb.
serpentime: sinuous, snahelike,
winding.
serpentime: sinuous, snahelike,
winding.
serrate, a.: denisis.
serrate, a.: denisis.

help, assist, attend, subserve (rare); spec.

lackey, slave; see WORK.
2. Referring to waiting upon those at table:

attend, wait; spec. skink (archaic).
3. answer (used with "to" and the infinitive, or with "for"), do (used with "for"), avail (used only with the infinitive denoting the use or purpose).

4. See act, suit, suffice, contribute. serve, v. t. 1. See AID, HELP, BENEFIT, SUF-FICE, SUPPLY, TREAT, DELIVER, WORK.

2. Referring to waiting upon those at table: attend, help.

3. Referring to serving food or drink: help; spec. dish, skink (archaic).

4. In games: deliver; spec. bowl, pitch,

service, n. 1. Referring to the state or condition: employ, employment (rare); spec. waiterage.

2. Referring to the action or fact of serving: work (contextual), serving, ministration (formal), ministry (eccl., except as colored by eccl. use); spec. duty, function, office (used chiefly in pl., and with "good," "kind," etc.), exercise, eyeservice.

3. Spec. attendance, tendance (rare), attention; spec. waiting.

4. Referring to the portion served: help, helping, go (slang or colloq.).

5. See AID, BENEFIT, WORSHIP, RITE. serviceable, a. 1. Referring to persons: see

2. Referring to things: helpful; spec. convenient, handy, commodious (archaic equiv. of "convenient"), beneficial, improvable (rare); see DURABLE.

Antonyms: see USELESS.
servile, a. 1. Referring to what belongs or is appropriate to a slave or slaves: slavish, thrall-like, thralled (rare).

Antonyms: see DOMINEERING, HAUGHTY. 2. As designating the condition of a slave: subject (contextual), slave, slavish, bond, unfree (formal), thrall, enslaved, villain or (hist.) villein (rare or archaic), vernile (rare).

3. See BASE, OBSEQUIOUS, IMITATIVE. session, n. meeting, sitting; spec. diet, court, assize, school.

set, n. 1. See GROUP, COMPANY, FORCE.

2. clique, circle, coterie (chiefly spec.), ring, crowd (colloq. or slang), gang (cant or slang), push (cant, slang, or Australian), pack (contemptuous), tribe (contemptuous), platoon (fig.; rare); spec. clan, covey (rare), junto, junta, cabal, class, etc.; see COMBINATION.

3. number, collection, lot, kit (colloq.); spec. pack, packet, stand, nest, service, shook, train, gang, book; see SERIES, SUITE, BOOK.

4. Referring to bells tuned to one another for ringing: suite, peal, ring; spec. chime,

carillon.

set, v. t. 1. See SEAT, PUT, PLACE, FIX, PLANT, PLAN, FRAME, ADJUST, POSE, STAND, REST, APPOINT, MODULATE, CLENCH, DIRECT, ESTABLISH, ORNAMENT, COMPOSE,

HARDEN, COAGULATE, CONGEAL.
2. start (used chiefly with "at"), put (used chiefly with "to"). "Set" is chiefly used chiefly with "to"). with "to" or "at."

3. reduce (a fractured bone).

4. Of a trap, noose, etc.: adjust, lay.

5. In jewelry: fix, mount, enchase (now literary or fig.); spec. collet.

6. Of a guard, watch, etc.: put, place, establish; spec. clap, impose.
7. spread (the table), lay, serve (now rare).

set, v. i. 1. fix; see HARDEN, SOLIDIFY.

2. See DESCEND, GERMINATE.

set, n. 1. See MOTION, POSTURE, ATTITUDE, TENDENCY, INCLINATION, BUILD, POSITION, ATTACK.

2. hang, fit.

setting, n. 1. Spec. congelation, coagulation, planting, etc.

2. monture (rare), mounting; spec. col-

let, ouch, chape.

settle, v. t. 1. See REST, COLONIZE, CLEAR, CALM, ESTABLISH, APPOINT, CONSOLIDATE, REGULATE, PAY, LIQUIDATE, FIX, DECIDE, ARRANGE, UNDO, ADMINISTER.

2. root, plant, domiciliate (rare or learned), domicile (rare or learned), locate (chiefly U. S.); spec. resettle; see COLO-

3. In law: spec. entail, jointure.

settle, v. i. 1. See DESCEND, ALIGHT, LODGE, SUBSIDE.

2. domicile (rare or learned), domiciliate (rare), plant (rare), locate (chiefly U.S.).

3. pay, account, answer.

sevenfold, a. septuple (rare).

settlement, n. Spec. colony, post, factory. settler, n. 1. See DWELLER, COLONIST, IM-MIGRANT, SQUATTER.

2. finisher, clinker, clincher, corker, trimmer, sockdaloger (U.S.), staggerer, poser, squelcher; -all colloq. or slang.

seven, a. septenary (rare or literary), septimal (rare).

seven, n. septenary (rare), heptad (rare or spec.).

Cross references: see Note. servient: subordinate. serviette: napkin. servitude: slavery. sessile: fixed.
set, a.: appointed, deliberate, formal, fixed, obstinate.
setaceous: bristly.
setback: reverse.
setness: obstinacy.
set-off: start, foil, ornament,
counterclaim, credit.

setose: bristly. settee: seat.
settled: seatch.
settled: constant, l
fixed, married, orderly.
set-to: contest. habitual. septuagenary (chiefly spec.).

severally, adv. 1. apiece.

2. respectively.

severe, a. 1. Referring to the act of imposing, or to the tendency to impose, extreme penalties, reproof, criticism, etc.: rigorous, stern, iron (fig.), iron-handed (fig.), hard, dure (literary or archaic), unsparing, dour (Scot.); spec. Draconic or Draconian (rare; fig.); see UNSPARING.

Antonyms: see EASY, GENTLE.

2. See STRICT, CRUEL, VIOLENT, EXTREME, STRENUOUS, AUSTERE, DISTRESSING, PAIN-

FUL, DEEP.

3. Referring to climate, weather, etc.: distressing, hard, inclement, rigorous, bad (colloq.), intemperate; spec. bitter, extreme, cold, hot, dry, wet; see ROUGH.

Antonyms: see MILD.

severity, n. 1. rigor, rigorism, sternness, iron (fig.), iron-handedness (fig.), hardness; spec. Draconism (fig.).

Antonyms: see GENTLENESS, INDULGENCE. 2. See STRICTNESS, CRUELTY, VIOLENCE, EXTREMITY, STRENUOUSNESS, AUSTERITY, DEPTH, HARDNESS.

distressingness, inclemency, rigor, badness (rare), intemperateness (rare), dis-temperature (rare), hardship; spec. bit-terness, extremity (rare), roughness, heat, drought.

Antonyms: mildness (cf. MILD).
sew, v. t. & i. stitch, needle (rare); spec. baste, backhand, whip, overhand, tack, finedraw, run, seam, buttonhole, fell, embroider, quilt.

Antonyms: see RIP.

sewage, n. refuse (contextual), soil, drainage, sewerage (now rare in this sense); spec. seepage.

sewed, a. stitched, sutile (rare).

sewer, n. stitcher, sewster (fem.; obs., exc. Scot.); spec. seamstress or sempstress, needlewoman, hemmer, feller, etc.

sewing, n. stitching, suture (literary or tech.).

sex, n. sexuality (rare), persuasion (jocular), gender (jocular).

sexless, a. asexual (tech.), agamic (biol.), nonsexual.

shabby, a. 1. inferior (contextual), mean (contextual); spec. seedy, dowdy, mangy, scrubby, scaly (slang), rusty; see WORN,

Antonyms: see NEW, DANDY.

2. See MEAN.

seventy, a. septuagesimal (learned or spec.), | shackle, n. 1. bonds (pl.; contextual), hamper, fetter (orig. and usually spec.); spec. irons (pl.), gyve, clog, hopple or hobble, trammel (obs. or rore), bilbo, chains (pl.), bolt; see MANACLE.

2. See RESTRAINT, COUPLING. shackle, v. t. 1. restrain (contextual), hamper; spec. manacle, fetter, iron, gyve, clog, hamshackle, trammel (obs. or rure), hobble, clog, incatenate (rare), enchain (rare); see Manacle.

Antonyms: see FREE. 2. See RESTRAIN, COUPLE.

shade, n. 1. darkness (contextual), shadow (rare, exc. spec.), umbra (tech.), umbrage (literary), twilight (fig.).

Antonyms: see BUNLIGHT. 2. Referring to a thing that shades: protection, umbrage (literary), screen; spec. blind (U. S.), canopy, curtain, globe, shutter.

3. See degree, tint, kind, trace, shad-OW, GHOST.

shade, v. t. 1. protect, screen, shadow (obs. or poetic), obtenebrate (rare), umbrage (rare); spec. overshadow or (less usual) overshade, curtain, canopy, beshadow or (less usual) beshade (intensive).

2. change (contextual), gradate.

In painting and drawing: spec. crosshatch, hachure, stipple.

4. See DARKEN.

shade, v. i. pass, change, gradate (chiefly spec.).

shadow, n. 1. See Shade.

2. Referring to the figure cast: shade (rare or poetic), umbra (learned or tech.); spec. penumbra, silhouette; see IMAGE.

3. See reflection, guest, attendant, SYMBOL, REMAINDER, APPEARANCE, GHOST, APPARITION, SPY.

shady, a. dark (contextual), shaded, shadowy, umbrageous (literary); spec. shadowish (rare), bowery, bushy.

Antonyms: see BUNNY. shaft, n. 1. rod (contextual); spec. truncheon (rare), loom, diaphysis; see QUILL.

2. Referring to a column: body (contextual), scape (tech.), trunk; spec. tige (French).

3. See Arrow, axle, stem, pillar.

4. Referring to wagon shafts: thill. shaft, n. Referring to a form of excavation

or passage: well; spec. pit.
shake, v. t. 1. move (contextual), agitate

(formal or learned); spec. concuss (rare),

Cross references: see Note. putate, distinguish. sever, v. i.: separate. severable: divisible. several: individual, distinct.

severance: division, distinction. sewer: drain. sewerage: drainage, sessage. shaded: shady. shadew: a t shade mad shadow, v. t.: shade cloud, hide, foreshade

bolise. imaginary, ghosly. hagt shock, nap. hustle, quiver, tremble, convulse, wabble, coggle (colloq.), conquassate (obs. or rare), diddle (colloq. or dial.), succuss (rare), flap, jar, jolt, jerk, stagger; see VIBRATE, WAYE, WORRY, FLOURISH.

2. See DISTURB, WEAKEN, TRILL, ROUSE,

shake, v. i. move (contextual), wabble; spec. quiver, flap, jar, jolt, jerk, stagger; see TREMBLE, TOTTER, VIBRATE, WAVE. "Shake," as distinct from "oscillate," "vibrate," "undulate," "wave," usually implies irregular motion.

shake, n. motion (contextual), agitation (formal or learned); spec. concussion, wabble, conquassation (rare), quiver, flap, jar, jolt, jerk, wave; see TREMBLE, VIBRA-

TION, FLOURISH.

shaky, a. 1. Spec. quaky, shackly (colloq.), jiggly, jerky, jolty, rickety.

Antonyms: see FIRM.

2. See UNCERTAIN, TREMBLING.

shall, v. will;—they are sometimes synonyms, with slightly different connotation; but usually there is a conventional rule prescribing the use of the one or the other.

shallow, a. 1. shoal, depthless, fleet (chiefly dial. and agric.); spec. skin-deep. Antonyms: see DEEP, FATHOMLESS.

2. See SUPERFICIAL.

shallow, n. shoal; spec. flat; see FORD.
Antonyms: see DEEP.

shallowness, n. shoalness, depthlessness.

Antonyms: see DEPTH.

sham, v. i. pretend; spec. malinger. shameless, a. immodest, blushless, bare-faced, brazen, unblushing, cynopic (nonce word); see ABANDONED, IMPUDENT, INDECENT.

Antonyms: see BASHFUL, MODEST.

shape, n. 1. See Form, FIGURE, IMAGE, APPARITION, APPEARANCE, ARRANGEMENT, STATE.

2. Referring to an object made in a certain shape, in manufacturing, building, etc.: spec. bend, facet, turn, bar, column, girder, angle iron, block, ball, band, etc.

shape, v. t. 1. form; spec. rough, build, roughcast (often fig.), roughhew (often fig.), bend, block, last, machine, dome, carve, cut, turn, scapple, mold, blow, forge.

2. See Plan, adapt, adjust, regulate, devise, destine.

shapely, a. well-shaped, clean, neat, well-

made, trim; spec. concinnous (rare), decent (archaic); see GOOD-LOOKING.

Antonyms: see DEFORMED.

share, n. part, portion, division; spec. proportion, cup (fig.), allotment, deal, quantum, quota, contingent, lot, dividend, divvy (slang or collog.), dole (archaic or literary), partage (rare), purparty (archaic), legitim; see DOWER, DOWRY, ALLOWANCE.

share, v. t. 1. divide (contextual), part (rare), divvy (slang or collog.; esp. with "up"), whack (slang; esp. with "up"); see DISTRIBUTE.

2. participate, partake (rare), divide; see EXPERIENCE.

share, v. i. participate, engage, partake, enter.

sharing, n. division (contextual), participation, partaking, community; spec. intercommunity (rare), cahoot (used in "in cahoot," "go cahoots"; slang); see PART-NERSHIP.

sharp, a. 1. cutting (contextual), keen, edged, edgy (rare), keen-edged, trenchant (archaic and poetic), cultrate (nat. hist.); spec. fine.

Antonyms: see BLUNT.

2. Referring to a person or to the mind: sharp-witted, acute, keen, clever (colloq.), smart (chiefly spec.; U. S.), bright, canny (somewhat contemptuous or sneering), quick-witted; spec. shrewd.

Antonyms: see DULL, STUPID.

3. Referring to language: severe, incisive (rare), cutting, penetrative, caustic (fig.), piercing, pointed, trenchant, stinging, biting, pungent, piquant (rare), crisp, mordant (rare), acid, acidulous, lancinating (as criticism), stimulating, dry, brisk; see BITTER, CRUEL, SARCASTIC.

Antonyms: see smooth, gentle, kind, kindly, affectionate.

4. Referring to the look: keen, piercing, penetrating; spec. searching.

5. Referring to pain: keen, excruciating, piercing; spec. lancinating, shooting, darting.

6. See Angular, Abrupt, Pungent, Harsh, Painful, Vigorous, High, Lively, Violent, Intense, cold, Discerning, Intelligent, Vigilant.

sharpen, v. t. 1. edge (chiefly fig.), sharp (rare); spec. strop or strap, reset, resharpen, grind; see POINT.

Shaken: agitated, broken (in

shallow, v. i.: shoal. sham, n.: deceit, counterfeit. sham, a.: pretended, counter-

feit. sham, v. t.: pretend. shamble, n.: gail.
shamble, v. i.: valk.
shambles: slaughterhouse.
shame, v. l.: abash.
shamefaced: bashful.
shameful: discreditable, fla-

grant.
shamefulness: discreditable-

ness, flagrancy.
shanghai: abduct.
shanty: house,
shape, v. vi.: plan, change.
shapeless: formless.
shark, n.: extortioner.
sharp, n.; cheat.
sharp-cut: definite.

Antonyms: see BLUNT.

2. See INTENSIFY.

**sharpener**, n. sharper (rare); spec. stone, bone, whetstone, rifle.

sharp-featured, a. thin (contextual), hatchety (colloq.).

sharpness, n. 1. cut (rare), keenness, trenchancy (rare), edge; spec. fineness.
2. acuteness, cleverness (colloq.), smart-

ness (chiefly spec.), brightness, dexterity. 3. severity, incisiveness (rare), edge, causticness (fig.), causticity (fig.), trenchancy, sting, crispness, stimulatingness (rare), piquancy, pungency, piquantness (rare), dryness, acidity; spec. bitterness, cruelty, acrimony.

Antonyms: see GENTLENESS, KINDNESS. 4. Spec. angularity, abruptness, pungency, distinctness, discernment, intelli-

gence, intensity, etc.

sharpshooter, n. rifleman (contextual); spec. bersagliere (pl. -ri; Italian), tirailleur (French).

sharp-sighted, a. eagle-eyed; spec. allseeing.

shatter, v. t. 1. destroy (contextual), break (contextual), smash, crash, rend, shiver, dash; spec. dynamite.

2. See RUIN, IMPAIR, DERANGE.

shave, v. t. 1. See PARE, GRAZE, CHEAT. 2. cut (contextual), scrape (jocular), mow (jocular), razor (rare).

shaving, n. Spec. whittling, excelsior (a collective; U.S. trade name); see PARING. shawl, n. mantle (contextual); spec. whit-

tle (archaic or dial.). sheaf, n. 1. bundle, reap (agric. or dial.); spec. grab (obs. or hist.).

2. See BUNDLE.

sheaf, v. t. bind (contextual), sheave.

shears, n. pl. clip (sing.), clippers (pl.); see scissors. In dignified figurative use "shears" is more common than "scissors."

sheath, n. covering (contextual), case; spec. vagina, stall, thumbstall, fingerstall, lorica, boot, theca, ocrea, fascia, hose, coleorhiza, elytron, aponeurosis, cot, scabbard. sheathe, v. t. cover (contextual), incase,

ensheathe (rare); spec. scabbard, vaginate (rare), muzzle, clapboard. shed, n. 1. shelter (contextual), cover, hovel

(dial. Eng.), skilling (Eng.; chiefly spec.); spec. box, cot, hangar (French), lean-to, penthouse, cote, byre, roundhouse, skillion.

2. See HOUSE.

shed, v. t. 1. See SCATTER, EMIT, DIFFUSE, SPILL, SCALE.

2. Referring to tears: emit, rain (fig.), weep, drop.

3. Referring to shedding an old skin, shell, etc.: slough, throw, cast, exuviate (tech.); spec. mew (tech. or archaic), exfoliate.

4. Referring to plants: exfoliate (tech.). drop, cast; spec. deoperculate.

sheep, n. mutton (jocular), fleece (fig.), bleater (colloq.), fold (a collective sing.), jumbuck (Australia; colloq.); spec. down, hog, hogget, hogling, yearling, herdwick, burrel (East Indian), ram; see EWE, LAMB.

sheepoote, n. sheepshed, sheepy (dial.). sheepskin, n. pelt (contextual); spec. ba-san or bazan, basil or bazil, roan, parch-

**sheet**, n. 1. Spec. folio or folium, card, lap, blanket, web, folder (U. S.), flake, floe, foil; see LAMINA, PLATE.

2. See EXPANSE.

shelf, n. 1. Spec. bracket, gradin, gradine, desk, retable, degree.

2. See LEDGE.

shell, n. 1. test (rare or tech.); spec. frustule, pen, univalve, bivalve.

2. Referring to the hard outer covering of

various animals: case; spec. elytron, carapace, shard.

3. Referring to missiles: case; spec. shrapnel, grenade, bomb, carcass, grenado (archaic), dud (slang); see MISSILE.

4. See CASE, CRUST, HULL.

shell, v. t. 1. See HULL. 2. attack, bombard.

shell-bearing, a. conchiferous (tech.).
shellfish, n. mollusk (tech.; most "shellfish" are "mollusks").

shell-shaped, a. conchiform, conchate, conchylaceous (rare);—all three tech. or learned.

shelly, a. chitinous, conchylious, testaceous;—all three tech. or learned.

shelter, n. 1. protection (contextual), cover (contextual), screen, shield, bulwark (literary or rhetorical); spec. covert, shadow, shroud, crow's-nest, houseroom, canopy, bower, box, lee, cab, guardhouse, dugout, abri (French); see REFUGE.

2. Referring to the fact or state of being sheltered: refuge (as in "to seek refuge").

Antonyms: see EXPOSURE.

3. Referring to giving shelter: harboring, reception; spec. housing.

4. See PROTECTOR.

shelter, v. t. 1. protect, cover, screen, pescreen (an intensive), shield; spec. ensconce, shroud, shadow, overshadow.

Cross references: see Note. sharper: cheat. sharp-set: hungry. shattering: impairment. shave, n.: cut, graze, paring. shear, n.: cut.

shear, v. t.: cut, clip, cleave, deprive. sheathing: covering. sheave, v. t.: sheaf. shed, v. i.: fall. shed, n.: divide.

sheen, n.: luster, shine.
sheen, v. i.: shine.
sheeny: lustrous.
sheepish: bashful, abashed. sheer: deviate. shekel: cf. coin.

2. Spec. (referring to giving asylum or safety to one seeking refuge) receive, refuge (rare), harbor, haven (rare), lodge, hive, ensconce, embosom (literary; fig.), embower, reset (archaic), sanctuarize (rare); see ENTERTAIN, HOUSE.

Antonyms: see ASSAIL, ATTACK, EXPOSE. sheltered, a. protected, screened, covert, cozy; spec. cloistered, sequertered, lee,

leeward.

Antonyms: see Exposed, shelterless. sheltering, a. protecting, screening, shielding, cozy.

shelterless, a. unprotected (contextual), shieldless, screenless; spec. exposed,

Antonyms: see SHELTERED.

shepherd, n. herder (contextual), shepherdess (fem.), pastor (now rare or classical); spec. Endymion (fig.), Daphnis

(fig.), shepherdling (rare).
shield, n. 1. protection; spec. targe (archaic and poetic), ancile (Latin), buckler, pelta, pavis, rondache (French), roundel,

target, hielaman (Australia).

2. Referring to a protective covering of various animals: spec. buckler, cuirass, scute,

3. See SHELTER, PROTECTOR, ESCUTCHEON. shield-shaped, a. scutiform, scutate; spec. clypeate, peltate; -all four tech.

**shifting**, a. fugitive, flitting, ambulatory (learned or tech.), deambulatory (rare); spec. floating, unsettled.

Antonyms: see PERMANENT. shilling, n. bob (slang), thirteener (rare), twelvepence.

shine, v. t. Spec. polish, glaze, burnish,

brighten.

shine, v. i. radiate, beam, sheen (archaic); spec. play, irradiate (literary), lighten, gleam, blaze, flame, flare, glimmer, glimpse (rare), glare, burn, glow, beacon (rare), glisten, glister, glitter, brighten (rare), blink, effulge (poetic), flash, brandish (rare), resplend (rare), luster or lustre (rare), gloze (rare), ray (rare), outbeam (rare), lamp (rare), moon. shine, n. Spec. polish, brightness, sheen,

luster, glare, glaze. shining, a. 1. radiant, bright (contextual), beaming; spec. irradiant (literary), refulgent, fulgent (rare or poetic), resplendent, glittering, gleaming, lambent, orient, burning, flaming, nitent (rare), relucent (rare), splendent (rare), flaring, interlucent, luminous, flashing.

Antonyms: see DARK.

2. See LUSTROUS, DISTINGUISHED.

shining, n. 1. radiance, radiation; spec. refulgence, flash, lambency or (rare) lambence, glitterance (rare), irradiance or irradiancy (literary), irradiation (literary); see LUMINOSITY.

2. See LUSTER.

ship, n. vessel, hulk (archaic, exc. spec.); spec. castle (poetic or rhetorical), argosy (historical or poetic), runner, leviathan (rhetorical), liner, roller, screw, razee, carvel, brig, brigantine, barkentine or barquentine, frigate, galleon, junk, schooner, sloop, yawl, yacht, ketch, lugger, dromond, consort, prow, clipper, buss.

ship, v. t. 1. embark.
2. Spec. export; see SEND, TRANSPORT.
3. In "to ship a sea": spec. poop.

shipping, n. ships (collective pl.), marine,

shirk, v. t. avoid, evade, balk, blink, blench. shirk, v. i. soldier, soger (colloq.), skulk; spec. malinger.

shirk, n. quitter (U. S.), skulk, slacker (collog.; now chiefly spec. and opprobrious), soger (colloq.); spec. eyeservant,

shirt, n. sark (Scot.), shift (obs. or rare, exc. spec.); spec. chemise, smock, vest, camise, guernsey

shirt front. dicky (slang or collog.), sham, plastron (rare).

shoal, v. i. shallow (rare).

shock, v. t. 1. strike (contextual), concuss

(rare); spec. jar, jolt, jounce. 2. Spec. scandalize, horrify, jar (now usually considered slang), stun, stagger, jolt (chiefly slang or colloq.), disedify (rare).

shock, n. 1. See ENCOUNTER.

2. impulse, concussion, brunt; crash, slam, dash, percussion, water hammer; see EARTHQUAKE.

3. See START, THRILL.

shock, n. 1. See GROUP.

2. shag, mat, mop, shog (Scot. and dial.). shocking, a. Spec. horrible, horrific, ghastly, ghast (archaic or poetic), ghast-

For Cross references: see Note.
shelve: retire, defer.
shepherd, v. t.: tend.
shibboleth: countersign.
shield, v. t.: protect, shelter.
shift, n.: expedient, evasion, device, turn, trick, removal, diaplacement, relay, change, substitution. stitution. shift, v. i.: dodge, contrive, dis-

place, change, prevaricate, gybe.

shiftless: helpless, lazy. shifty: resourceful, evasive. shimmer: flash. shindy: disturbance. shine, v. t.: polish. shine, n.: luminosity, lu polish. sunlight, moonlight.

shingle: gravel. shinny: hockey. shipment: sending, transporta-

shipshape: orderly. shipwreck, v. t.: wreck, destroy. shire: county. shiver, n.: fragment, splinter. shiver, v. t.: shatter, splinter. crash.
shiver, v. i.: quiver, shudder.
shiver, n.: quiver, shudder.
shoal: shallow.
shoal: echool, flock.
shody: pretended.

ful (archaic); see HORRIBLE, ABOMINABLE, DISGUSTING.

Antonyms: see PLEASANT.
shoe, n. 1. Spec. boot, bootee (a trade name), half-boot, bottine, bootikin, buskin, cothurnus, sock, solleret, startup, clodhopper, clog, chaussure (archaic or French), balmoral, sandal, sabot (French), pump, brogan, brodekin (obs.), chopine or chopin, galosh or golosh (rare in U. S.), patten, oxford, Blücher, crakow, brogue, moccasin, stogy (colloq.), leathers (a collocation of stogy) lective pl.).

2. See FERRULE.

shoe, v. t. 1. Spec. boot, sandal.

2. See FERRULE.

shoeblack, n. boots (cant or collog.).

shoemaker, n. cordwainer (obs., exc. cant), crispin (fig.; sometimes cant), souter (obs. or Scot.), snob (dial. Eng.).

shoemaking, n. cordwaniery (literary). shoe-shaped, a. Spec. sandaliform (learn-

shoot, n. 1. See GROWTH, DART, RAPID,

3. branch, sprout, graff (archaic; primarily spec.), chit (obs. or dial.); spec. bine, tendril, tiller, braird (Scot.), browse (a collective), dag (obs.), layer, turion; see GRAFT.

shoot, v. i. 1. See PROJECT, PROPEL, DIS-CHARGE, EMIT, EXTEND, PROTRUDE, EX-PEL, VARIEGATE, UTTER, WOUND.

2. Referring to the shooting of missiles: discharge; spec. catapult.

3. strike (contextual), hit, plug (slang); spec. rifle (rare), pot, hull, flight, pistol, snipe, pelt.

shooter, n. 1. shot, shotress (obs.; fem.), marksman (contextual), markswoman (contextual), gun (cant); spec. gunman (cant or slang), rifleman, sharpshooter; see GUNNER.

2. See GUN.

shop, n. 1. repository (rare, exc. spec.), store, emporium (a loose and grandiloquent use), market (chiefly spec.); spec. charcuterie (French), confectionary, cutlery, sutlery, canteen, grocery, creamery, etc.

2. See factory, business.

shop, v. i. Spec. market.

shopkeeper, n. shopman; spec. bourgeois (French).

shore, n. strand, coast, foreshore (between high and low water), waterside or side (contextual), water (contextual), ripe (rare), rivage (poetic), brim (archaic); spec. seashore, bank, beach.

short, a. 1. brief, curtate, curtal (archaic). curtailed, cutty (Scot.); spec. curt, close. Antonyme: see LONG, ENDLESS, LENGTHY.
2. See LOW, BRIEF (in time), CRUMBLY,

CONCISE, CURT (in language), DEFICIENT. shorten, v. t. 1. diminish, abridge, reduce, abbreviate (rare, exc. as to time), lessen; spec. curtail, dock, cut, breviate (obs.); SEE TRIM.

Antonyms: see extend, Lengthen.

2. See diminish, abbreviate, contract, BEGUILE, LOWER (prices), DEPRIVE. shortened, a. Spec. curtate (tech.).

abridged. short-headed, a. brachycephalic (tech.).

short-lived, a. transitory, transient (rare). ephemeral (properly spec.).

shortness, n. brevity.
short-winded, a. dyspnæic (lech.); spec. puffy, pursy, pursive (archaic), breathless. asthmatic.

shot, n. 1. Referring to an act of shooting: shoot (rare); spec. inner, carton, bull'seye, bowshot.
2. In games: shoot; spec. throw, inwick

(Scot.); see CAROM.

2. Referring to a kind of missiles: spec. buckshot, swanshot, canister, grapeshot.

4. See shooter, missile, explosion, aim. shoulder blade. scapula (tech.), bladebone (now chiefly a butcher's term), omo-plate (rare).

shoulder piece. Spec. epaulet or epaulette, pouldron or pauldron.

shout, v. i. cry (contextual), exclaim (formal; chiefly spec.), yell (somewhat depre-ciatory), scream (chiefly spec.), vociferate (literary); spec. thunder, bawl, mouth, roar, clamor, whoop, acclaim; see HOLLO, EXCLAIM, CHEER.

Antonyms: see WHISPER.

shout, v. t. cry (contextual), exclaim (for-mal, chiefly spec.), scream (chiefly spec.), vociferate (literary), yell (depreciatory); spec. roar, acclaim (rare), thunder, bawl, bellow, mouth (rare), clamor; see Ex-CLAIM.

Antonyma: see Whisper.

shout, n. cry (contextual), yell (depreciatory), scream (chiefly spec.), vociferation (literary); spec. thunder, bawl, bellow, roar, clamor, whoop (rare or literary), ac-claim (rare); see OUTCEY, HOLLO, EX-CLAMATION, CHEER.

Antonyma: see WHISPER.

shouter, n. stentor.

shovel, n. Spec. peel, battledore, plow, scoop, skeet, slice.

Cross references: see Note. shook: set. shooting, n.: projection, discharge.

shore, v. t.: ground, shore, n. d v. t.: grop, shorn: cut. shortage: delaimay.

hortooming: fault. hot, v. i.: load. honkier, v. i.: grand. ret p

PRETENSE, OPPORTUNITY, APPARITION,

2. Referring to the act of showing to others: display, exhibition, presentation; spec. demonstration, manifestation, theophany, epiphany.

Antonyms: see HIDING.

3. Referring to a public show, as in a theater: spec. performance, exhibition, exposition, fantoccini (pl.; Italian), waxworks (pl.), movies (pl.; colloq.), cosmorama, cyclorama, gaff (Eng. slang and colonial); see FAIR.

4. spectacle, pageant, display, set-out (colloq. or informal); spec. masque, pro-

cession, games (pl.).

5. In a concrete sense, referring to the objects shown: display, exhibit, layout,

spread, set-out.

6. Referring to ostentatious display: display, showiness, ostentation, ostentatiousness, pretension, pageantry, pomp, parade, bravery (archaic or literary); spec. bravura, bubble, dash (a less formal equiv. of "bravura"), vanity, vainglory, blazon-ment or blazonry, gallantry, moonshine (fig.; depreciatory), éclat (French), gayety, dazzle, garishness, tinsel (fig.), clinquant (literary or artistic), flash, flourish, frippery, splurge (colloq.), figure (archaic), flare, glare, gaudiness, gaudery (rare), gaud (rare), ostent (rare).

show, v. t. 1. In a sense implying an intentional bringing into sight: exhibit,

present, produce, display; spec. spring, reveal, manifest, proclaim, flaunt, flare, flash (slang), parade, air, demonstrate, outshow (poetic), discover (archaic), blazon, wear, stage, represent, unfold, meld.

2. In a sense not implying any intention: exhibit, evince, present, display, mani-

fest; see DISCLOSE.

3. Referring to showing by inference from outward acts, signs, etc.: evidence, exhibit, display, disclose, bear, evince, manifest, give (as in "to give signs of life"); spec. demonstrate, betray.

4. Referring to obedience, thanks, etc.: render (used with "obedience"), do (used chiefly with "obedience"), pay, give.

5. See EXERCISE, EVIDENCE, PROVE, GUIDE, DISCLOSE, TEACH, INDICATE, PRE-FIGURE, EXPRESS, REPRESENT.

shower, n. 1. scud, brash (chiefly dial.); spec. fall, flurry; see RAIN.

2. See FLIGHT, FALL.

show, n. 1. See DISCLOSURE, SIGHT, PROOF, | showing, n. 1. disclosure, display, exhibition; spec. manifestation, etc.

2. See STATEMENT.

showy, a. ostentatious, brave (now archaic showy, a. ostentatious, brave (now archaic or literary), pretentious; spec. ambitious, dashing (colloq.), vain, spectacular, theatrical, clashy (colloq.), gay (rare), peacocky (colloq.), loud, braw (Scot.), showish (rare), branky (Scot.), garish (literary), splendid (colloq.), gaudy, sparkish (rare), bright, flaunty (rare), gallant, gorgeous (colloq. or slang), splendiferous (colloq. or slang), flash (cant), smart (colloq.), gewgawish (rare), gingerbready (colloq.), flary (rare), glaring, flashy, magnificent flary (rare), glaring, flashy, magnificent (colloq.), sumptuous (colloq.), ambitious; see GAUDY.

Antonyms: see MODEST, SIMPLE.

shrew, n. termagant, virago, vixen, cot-quean (archaic), brimstone (fig.), rantipole (rare); spec. scold. shrewd, a. 1. See ILL-TEMPERED.

2. intelligent (contextual), discerning, knowing, astute, astucious (rare), canny (a sense based on qualities attributed by the English to the Scotch; an English usage), keen, cute (collog.), long-headed, hardheaded; see SHARP.

Antonyms: see DULL, STUPID.

shrill, a. high, thin, sharp, acute, keen, small, penetrative, penetrating, clarisonous (rare); spec. stridulous, treble, pipy (rare).

Antonyms: see DULL, LOW, SWEET.

shrill, v. i. sound, pipe; spec. stridulate;

see CRY, EXCLAIM.

shrine, n. sanctuary (contextual), reliquary, reliquaire (French), relicary (rare); spec. feretory or feretrum (rare), tabernacle (obs.), tester (rare), martyry, lararium, durgah (East Indian), pir (Mohammedan), phylactery (Hebrew), nymphæum.

shrink, v. i. 1. See CONTRACT, DIMINISH,

HESITATE.

2. contract (contextual), scringe (colloq. or dial.), cringe, huddle (usually with "together").

Antonyms: see EXPAND, BLOAT, SWELL. 3. recoil (contextual), wince, cringe, scringe (colloq. or dial.), quail, cow, flinch, blench or (archaic) blanch, funk (slang); spec. boggle, revolt, start; see shy.

shrink, n. 1. See CONTRACTION, HESITA-

TION, DIMINUTION.

2. contraction, scringe (colloq. or dial.), cringe, bundle.

3. recoil (contextual), revolt, resilience (rare), revulsion, wince, cringe, scringe

TT Cross references: see Note.

show, v. i.: appear. shower, v. t.: lavish, wet.

showery: rainy. shred, n.: fragment, piece, par-

ticle shred, v. t.: cut, tear, fray. shrewish: ill-tempered. shriek: scream. shrift: absolution, confession. shrill, n.: cry. shrinkage: contraction, diminushrinking, a.: bashful, timid. shrive: absolve, confess.

### SIGHTLY

(collog. or dial.), funk (slang), flinch; spec. | gabble, start; see SHY.

shroud, n. 1. See GARMENT, DISGUISE, SHELTER.

2. cerecloth, cerement (rare), winding sheet, sheet (short for "winding sheet"), sindon (hist. or archaic).

**shrub**, n. bush, frutex (rare; tech.).

shrubby, a. 1. bushy, frutescent (tech.), fruticose (tech.), fruticous (rare); spec. fruticulose (rare), suffruticose.

2. See BUSHY.

shudder, v. i. shake (contextual), quiver, horror (chiefly med.), shiver.

shudder, n. shake (contextual), quiver, horror (chiefly med.), shiver. shuddering, n. shaking, quivering, hor-

rent (rare or literary), horrescent (rare). shuffle, n. 1. See EXCHANGE, TRICK, PRE-

VARICATION, EVASION, PUSH. 2. Referring to the gait: scuff, scrape; see

shuffle, v. i. 1. scrape, scuff.

2. See PREVARICATE, DODGE.

shut, v. t. 1. Referring to a door, gate, etc.: close; spec. snap, slam, clap; -these last specific synonyms being contextual senses. Antonyms: see OPEN, UNFOLD.

2. See CLOSE, OBSTRUCT.

shy, v. i. shrink, skit, skew, boggle.

shy, n. shrink, boggle;—referring to horses. sick, a. 1. See AILING, DISEASED, DEPRESSED, SPOILED.

2. qualmish, nauseated; spec. seasick.

3. tired (used with "of"), weary (used with "of"), disgusted (used with "with").

sicken, v. i. 1. fail, invalid; see LANGUISH. 2. Referring to a becoming weary of a thing: tire (used with "of"), weary (used with "of")

sicken, v. t. 1. indispose, craze (archaic); see NAUSEATE.

2. tire, weary; see disgust.

sickle-shaped, a. falciform (tech.), falculate (rare).

sickly-looking, a. peaky (colloq.), peaked (chiefly colloq.), peakish (colloq.; rare). sickness, n. 1. illness, ill health, morbidity, invalidship (rare), invalidism, indisposedness (rare); see NAUSEA.

2. See AILMENT, DISEASE.

side, n. 1. pleuron (anat.), paries (anat.);

spec. flitch, flank.

2. surface (contextual), face (contextual); spec. aspect, lee, leeboard, broadside, front, bottom, top, interior, exterior, slope, shore.

Antonyms: see POINT.

8. hand; -as in "on either side" or "hand." 4. cause, part, party (now rare), behalf.

5. See LIMIT, EDGE, PARTY, ALTERNATIVE, DIRECTION, PLACE.

sideboard, n. Spec. cellaret, buffet, dresser. sideway, a. lateral, sidelong, sideling, sideways (colloq.), sidewise, sideward; see BROADSIDE.

sideways, adv. sidelong, sidewise, laterally, sideward, sidewards, sideway, collaterally; see BROADSIDE, CROSSWISE, OB-LIQUELY.

Antonyms: see Lengthwise.

siding, n. track (contextual), sidetrack (orig. U. S.); spec. pass-by.

sidie, v. i. side (rare), edge, skew; spec. crabsidle.

siege, n. investment, beleaguerment, leaguer (literary), besiegement (rare), blockade (chiefly spec.).

siesta, n. rest (contextual), nap; spec. meridian (rare).

sieve, n. tense (obs. or dial.; chiefly spec.) search (obsolescent), cribble (obsolescent); spec. screen, bolter, colander, drum, grate, grating, riddle, griddle, grizzly, harp (Scot.); see STRAINER.

sievelike, a. cribriform (tech.), cribrate (tech.), cribrose (tech.), coliform (rare);

spec. ethmoid.

sift, v. t. 1. separate (contextual), sieve, searce (obsolescent), cribble (obsolescent), spec. bolt, screen, riddle, garble; see STRAIN.

2. See discover, examine, discuss.

sigh, n. breath, suspiration (rare); spec. heigh-ho, sob, aspiration (rare). Antonyms: see LAUGH.

sigh, v. i. 1. breathe (contextual), suspire (rare), sough (literary or dial.); spec. heigh-ho, sob.

2. See LONG, SORROW, MOURN.

sight, n. 1. Referring to that which is seen: vision, view, show, beholding (archaic),

Cross references: see Note. shrivel: contract, wrinkle. shriveled: contracted, wrinkled. shroud, v. t.: disguise, hide. shrunken: contracted. shuck: hull. shuffle, v. t.: push, mix, manipulate.
shun: avoid. shunt: switch. shuttle: reciprocate. shy, a.: distrustful, timid, bashful, elusive.

shy, n. & v. t.: throw.
sibilant: hissing.
sibilate: hiss.
sibilation: hiss.
sibyl: prophet, witch.
sibylline: oracular.
siokening, a.: nauseous, disquating

gusting.
slokish: ailing, nauseous, dis-

sicklied: ailing, emotional.
sickly: ailing, faint, diseased, unhealthy, nauseous.

side, a.: lateral. sideling, adv.: sideways. sideling, a.: sideway. sideling, a.: sideway.
sidelong, adv. sideways.
sidelong, a.: sideway.
sideward, adv.: sideways.
sideward, ac: sideways.
sideward. sigh, v. t.: mourn. sightless: blind, invisible. sightly: good-looking, viewy. spectacle; spec. gawk, fright, eyesore, guy; see SPECTACLE, VIEW.

2. Referring to the act of seeing something: perception (contextual), vision, view, spectacle, look, glimpse; spec. notice, contemplation.

3. Referring to the faculty or power of seeing: vision, eyesight, seeing, view (rare), light (poetic or rhetorical).

Antonyms: see BLINDNESS.

4. Referring to the area open to sight: range, eyeshot, view, eye (now only fig., as in "out of one's eye").

5. Spec. target, vane, housse (French), dispart, pinnule, notch, leaf.

sightsee, v. i. Spec. lionize, slum. sign, n. 1. See GESTURE, VESTIGE.

2. indication, signification (rare or learned), mark, significative (rare or learned), token, note, signal (chiefly spec.), denotation (rare), ensign (archaic), signature (rare or tech.), significant (rare), signum (Latin); spec. direct, diæresis, collar, charact (archaic); see BADGE, NOTICE, COUNTERSIGN, PASSWORD, SYMBOL.

3. Referring to a business sign: spec. device, signboard, shingle (colloq.), post, bush (chiefly hist.), winebush (chiefly hist.), pole. 4. Referring to what indicates coming

events: omen, portent, auspice (chiefty spec.), augury (rare), prognostication, presage, token, foretoken, presignification (rare), prognostic, boding, bodement (rare), prodigy (rare), ostent (rare); see SYMPTOM.

sign, v. t. 1. See SIGNAL.

2. confirm (contextual), subscribe; spec. countersign, letter, cross, initial, indorse. signal, n. 1. See SIGN.

22. sign, token (rare); spec. beacon, whis-tle, cry, cue (theatrics), catchword (chiefly theatrics), enunciator, flare-up, light, tar-get (U. S.), telegraph, semaphore, wave, wigwag, balk, assembly, reveille, taps, tattoo, beat, flam, chamade (French), troop, watchword; see GESTURE, ALARM.

signal, v. t. 1. inform (contextual), notify (contextual), sign (rare), signalize (rare), signify; spec. fugle, flame, whistle, flag.

2. See ANNOUNCE, DISTINGUISH.

signaler, n. signalman; spec. flagman, trumpeter, operator, sentinel, etc.

signaling, n. Spec. beckoning, waft (rare), wafture (rare), etc.; spec. heliography, telegraphy, etc.

signature, n. 1. Referring to the mark: sub-

signatory, a. signing, signatary; spec. co-

scription, subscript (rare), autograph, sign manual, hand (chiefly tech.); spec. mark, cross, frank, countersignature; see INDORSEMENT.

2. Referring to the act or action: subscription, signing, signation (rare), indorse-

significant, a. 1. See EXPRESSIVE, IMPOR-TANT, EMPHATIC.

2. expressive, indicative, suggestive, significative; spec. presageful, ominous, prognostie, boding, bodeful, oracular, portentous, sinister, consignificant; see THREATENING.

Antonyms: see EMPTY, MEANINGLESS. signify, v. t. 1. See EXPRESS, INDICATE,

MEAN, ANNOUNCE, SIGNAL.

2. indicate, denote, mean, betoken, augur, omen, portend (esp. evil), presignify (rare), preindicate, promise, foretoken, foreshow, foresignify (rare); spec. bode, symbolize, forebode, nod, announce, harbinger, prognosticate; see FORESHADOW. silence, n. 1. speechlessness, silentness, mumness, hush (imposed or enforced si-

lence); see RETICENCE.

Antonyms: see Speech, talk.

2. noiselessness, silentness, quiet, quiet-ness, quietude, stillness, still, hush; spec. dead (of night).

Antonyms: see NOISE, DIN, SOUND, SOUND-

ING, UPROAR.

silence, v. t. 1. Referring to speech: hush, quiet, dumb, mum (collog. or rare), muzzle (spec. or fig.), throttle (spec. or fig.).

2. Referring to the prevention of noise or of the perceptibleness of noise: still, hush, quiet, quieten (rare), deafen or (archaic) deaf, drown.

Antonyms: see ROUSE.

3. See DISABLE, SUPPRESS, CONFUTE.

silence, v. i. quiet, hush.

silencer, n. Spec. mute, sordino (Italian), sordine, silentiary (rare), choker (slang), muffler.

silent, a. 1. speechless, mute (primarily spec.), voiceless, dumb, quiet, mum (colloq.), husht (archaic), whist (archaic or rare), tacit (rare), conticent (rare), wistful (rare); spec. tongueless; see RETICENT.

Antonyms: see UPROARIOUS, CLAMOROUS,

BOISTEROUS, NOISY.

2. noiseless, quiet, still, dumb, inaudible, stilly (poetic), hush (archaic), dumb (emphatic); spec. hushful, echoless (poetic or rhetorical), tuneless.

Antonyms: see LOUD, BOISTEROUS, NOISY, SILENT.

Cross references: see Note.

sign, v. i.: gesture.
signal, a.: conspicuous.
signal, v. i.: gesture.
signalize: signal, distinguish,

signalment: description. signet: seal

significance: portance.

signification: expression. meaning, sym.
significative: significant, symbolic, expressive, indicative.
signory: lordship, domain.

# SINCERE

8. See NONVOCAL.

speechlessly. silently, adv.dumbly, mutely, noiselessly, etc.

Antonyms: see ALOUD, NOISILY.

siliceous, a. silicious (less usual).

silky, a. 1. silken, sericeous (tech.), flossy; spec. satiny.

2. See INGRATIATING. SMOOTH. SOFT. DOWNY.

sill, n. Spec. threshold.

silly, n. featherhead, goosey;—all three collog.; see SIMPLETON.

silver, n. argent (archaic, poetic, or her.). silver, a. argental (learned or tech.), argentine (rare), silvern (archaic or poetic),

white (obs. or archaic). silver-haired, a. white-haired, silvered.

silvery, a. 1. silver (chiefly poetic), argent (literary or tech.), argenteous (rare), argentine (rare).

2. See CLEAR, MELODIOUS.

simian, a. apelike, apish; spec. baboonish, catarrhine.

simian, n. ape (chiefly spec.), monkey, jackanapes (archaic); spec. Jocko, baboon, gorilla, catarrhine, etc.

similar, a. resembling, resemblant (rare); spec. like, alike (a predicative), such, consimilar, conspecific, conformable; ANALOGOUS.

resemblance, similitude similarity, n. (rare); spec. likeness, alikeness (rare; a predicative), consimilarity (rare), parity; see ANALOGY.

similarly, a. likewise (as in "to do likewise," etc.; archaic).

simple, a. 1. See ARTLESS, INSIGNIFICANT,

MERE, UNAFFECTED.
2. simple-minded, innocent, unsophisticated, onefold (rare), guileless, inartificial, silly (archaic); see UNSUSPECTING. Antonyms: see Affected, ARTFUL.

3. plain; spec. homely, homelike, russet, rustic, rural, frugal, natural, native, homespun (fig.), Attic.

Antonyms: see ambitious, showy, lux-URIOUS, ELABORATE, FANTASTIC, GAUDY, ORNAMENTAL.

4. uncompounded, unmixed, incomposite (learned or rare), single, elemental or elementary, incomplex (rare); see PURE, UNADULTERATED.

Antonyms: see COMPLEX, COMPOSITE 5. easy, plain, uninvolved, straightforward.

Antonyms: see UNSOLVABLE.

simpleton, n. lighthead, simple, stupid, wantwit (archaic or literary), jay (slang or colloq.), nincompoop (contemptuous; colloq. or slang), geck (obs. or dial.), gaby (colloq. or dial.); spec. gawky or (undignified) gawk, greenhorn (collog.), gander, gulpin, gull, noddy, gump (U.S.; vulgar), tony (rare or archaic), spoon (slang or colloq.), spoony (slang or colloq.), ninny, ninnyhammer, idiot (colloq.), soft or softy (slang), ass, simpkin (rare), clown, Gothamist or Gothamite (rare; fig.), booby (colloq. or slang), juggins (slang), jobbernowl (colloq.), innocent (euphemistic), goose (colloq.), noodle; see BLOCK-HEAD (referring esp. to the lack of understanding), FOOL (referring to extreme deficiency of the faculty of understanding). simplicity, n. 1. Spec. artlessness, humbleness, lowliness, unaffectedness.

2. simple-mindedness, simpleness, serie (French), innocence, unsophisticatedness, unsophistication, naiveté, simplesse (archaic), silliness (archaic); spec. unsuspiciousness, ignorance.

Antonyms: cf. the adjectives mentioned under SIMPLE, 2.

3. plainness, simpleness, homeliness, simplesse (archaic), rusticity, frugality, naturalness.

Antonyms: see LUXURY.

4. uncompoundness (rare), incompositeness (rare); see PURITY.

5. easiness, plainness, straightforward-

simplify, v. t. disintricate (rare); spec. abbreviate (math.).

Antonyms: see COMPLICATE.

sin, n. transgression (formal), offense (contextual), wrong, wickedness, crime, piacle (rare), iniquity, debt (Biblical), trespass (rare or Biblical), error (contextual), peccancy (rare); spec. peccadillo.

sin, v. i. transgress (formal or literary), offend, trespass (Biblical), err (esp. in "to err is human, to forgive divine").

since, adv. 1. See AGO.

2. subsequently, later, afterwards.

sincere, a. 1. See PURE.

2. In the sense of "not containing any element of insincerity": real, true, genuine, unfeigned, single (literary), unaffected, simple, honest, deceitless (rare).

Antonyms: see INSINCERE, SPECIOUS,

TRIFLING.

3. In the sense of "characterized by sincer-

Toross references: see Note. silly: foolish, imbecile, unwise, absurd. silt: deposit.

ness, comparison, allegory. simmer: stew. simony: traffic. simper: smile. simple, n.: ignoramus, simple-

similitude: counterpart, like-

simpleness: artleseness, simplicity.
simulate: pretend, resemble.
simulation: pretense, resem simulative: resembling. [ous. simultaneous: contemporane-

ity," and referring to persons, their actions, etc.: honorable, hearty, cordial, simple (rare or literary), single (literary), direct, straight (colloq.), straightforward, undeceitful, fraudless (rare), single-hearted, whole-hearted, single-minded, heart-whole (rare), single-eyed (rare), heartful (rare), unaffected; spec. devout. Antonyms: see Affected, Insincere.

sincerity, n. 1. See PURITY.

2. reality, truth, trueness, genuineness, singleness (literary), simplicity, honesty, sterlingness.

Antonyms: see Insincerity.

3. honesty, honorableness, heartiness, cordiality, cordialness, singleness (literary), single-heartedness, single-mindedness, whole-heartedness, devotion, simplicity (rare or literary), integrity, directness, straightforwardness.

Antonyms: see Insincerity

sinewy, a. 1. wiry, stringy (colloq.), whipcordy (rare), nervous (rare), nervy (rare).

2. See STRONG, FORCIBLE.

sinful, a. transgressive (rare), wicked, wrong, wrongful, piacular (1 are), peccant (literary), sinning, peccable (literary); spec. blamable, corrupt.

Antonyms: see SINFUL, BLAMELESS, HOLY,

INNOCENT.

sing, v. i. 1. Spec. lilt, melodize (rare), descant, warble, chant (archaic or poetic), Spec. lilt, melodize (rare), carol (chiefly poetic), melody (rare), choir (poetic), trollol (rare), yodel, hum, troll, singsong (rare), hymn, psalmodize, lullaby (rare)

2. Referring to birds: flute, whistle, pipe;

spec, warble, lilt, carol, crow.

3. See CRY, HUM, RING. sing, v. t. 1. utter (contextual), raise (contextual), spec. lilt, chant (archaic or poet-ic), carol (chiefly poetic), warble, bear (in "to bear a part"; archaic), modulate (rare), choir (poetic), yodel, troll, intone, cantillate (rare), monotone, succent (rare), hum, timbrel, lullaby, psalm,

quaver. 2. See INTONE, CELEBRATE, PROCLAIM.

singer, n. 1. Referring to males or females: vocalist (rare), voice, songster; spec. descanter (rare), chanter (chiefly poetic), melodist (rare), warbler, caroler, chorister, precentor, orpheonist.

2. Referring to males: songman (rare), cantator (rare); spec. bass, barytone, tenor, falsetto, warbler, yodler, minstrel, bard, minnesinger, troubadour, gleeman, hymner, hymnist, Iliadist (fig.), rhapsodist, psalmodist, cantor, succentor.

3. Referring to females: songstress, cantatrice (Italian); spec. chantress (poetic or archaic), soprano or (rare) sopranist, alto, contralto, nightingale (fig.), siren, prima

4. Referring to birds: song bird, songster, songstress (fem.); spec. warbler, whistler.

singing, a. cantatory (rare)

singing, n. 1. Spec. modulation (rare), charm, cantillation (rare), intonement, humming, minstrelsy, hymnody.

2. See INTONATION.

single, a. 1. See ALONE (as being apart from others), INDIVIDUAL (as being considered separately), ONE (as being the only one), SIMPLE (as being made up of one part only), SINCERE, MERE.

2. sole; spec. celibate.

sink, n. 1. Spec. cesspool, hollow, drain. basin.

2. Referring to a place where things sink in and are lost: spec. slough, mire, quicksand, hole.

3. Referring to a place of moral degradation: cloaca (fig.), sewer (fig.).

sink, v. i. 1. submerge (rare), subside (rare); spec. founder. poach (in walking).

Antonyms: see EMERGE, FLOAT. 2. Referring to a giving way, as under emotion, etc.: fail, collapse, subside (chiefly spec.); spec. drop, lapse; see FALL.

3. See Subside (referring to the lowering. as of a body of water, etc.), PENETRATE, DESCEND, FALL, DEGENERATE, LANGUISH, DISAPPEAR, CHANGE.

sink, v. t. 1. submerge, submerse (rare); spec. plunge, founder, swamp: see DROWN.

Antonyms: see RAISE, FLOAT. 2. See LOWER, INSERT, IGNORE, DEPRESS, LOSE, DEGRADE, ABASE, PAY, RUIN.

sinklike, a. colluvial (rare).

sinless, a. innocent, righteous, impeccable, blameless, unspotted; see HOLY. Antonyms: see WICKED, SINFUL, BLAM-

ABLE, CORRUPT.

sinner, n. transgressor (which see), trespasser, offender, wrongdoer, malfeasant; spec. reprobate.

Antonyms: see INNOCENT.

sinuosity, n. curve (contextual), crook (contextual), sinuation (rare), bend (contextual); spec. undulation, wave, wind, winding, flexuosity, crinkle.

EF Cross references: see Note, sinew: ligament, strength. singe: burn. single, v. t.: separate, distin-

single-handed: unaided. single-hearted: sincere. singleness: sincerity, celibacy.

singletree: whippletree. singsong, n.: monotone. singsong, a.: monotonou singular: one, individual, odd, extraordinary, unique, singularity: oneness, individu-ality, oddity, quality. singularize: distinguish, individualize.
sinister: dishonest, harmful,
wicked, significant, threatening,
unfavorable, ill-omened, left.
sinistral: left.
sinistrous: ill-omened.
stopate: sinuous.

**sinuous,** a. crooked, curved, curving, sinuate, sinuated (rare), sinuose (rare), winding, undulating, wavy, zigzag (contextual); spec. flexuous (chiefly tech.), flexuose, vermicular, vermiculate, tortuous, circuitous, serpentine, anfractuous (rare).

Antonyms: see STRAIGHT.

sip, v. i. & n. sup.

sister, n. 1. Spec. cadette.

2. associate (contextual); spec. nun. sisterhood, n. 1. sistership.

2. association (contextual), sisternity (rare; a barbarism); spec. nunnery.

sit, v. i. 1. Spec. set (referring to a hen; commonly considered bad usage), incubate (tech.), squat; see PERCH.

Anlonyms: seestand, kneel, lie, bustle. 2. Referring to a body convening for business: meet.

3. See STAY, LIE, POSE.

sit, n. Referring to the act: sit-down (rare). "Sit" is rare.

sit, v. t. Spec. ride.

sitting, a. sedent (rare).

sitting, n. 1. Referring to the act: session (rare).

Antonyms: see STANDING.

2. See SESSION, SEAT.

situation, n. 1. See PLACE, POSITION, STATE.

2. juncture, scene.

six, a. senary (rare). six, n. 1. Spec. sise or size (archaic or rare).

2. sextuplet (chiefly spec.), hexad.

six-angled, a. hexagonal or (rare) hexangular (learned).

six-columned, a. hexastyle (architecture). sixfold, a. sextuple (learned).

sixfold, v. t. sextuple (rare), sextuply (obs.

sixpence, n. kick (slang), tizzy (slang), size (slang; obs. or rare)

six-sided, a. hexahedral (learned or tech.). sixty, n. threescore; spec. sexagenary.

size, n. 1. magnitude, bulk, volume, bigness, greatness, grossness (archaic or obs. quantity (cbs., exc. math.), amplitude (chiefly spec., formal or literary); spec. measure, measurement, content, folio; see WIDTH.

2. See extent, area.

size, v. t. 1. Spec. adjust, gauge.

2. See CLASSIFY, ARRANGE. skein, n. Spec. bottom, hank, hasp. skeleton, n. 1. anatomy (archaic, exc. spec.), atomy (archaic).

2. Referring to a very thin person or animal: scrag, gangrel (archaic), anatomy (archaic), atomy (obs. or jocular).

3. See STRUCTURE, OUTLINE.

**skeptic,** n. doubter, freethinker, minimifidian (rare); spec. Pyrrhonist. Antonyms: see BELIEVER (cf. BELIEVE).

skeptical, a. doubtful, skeptic, spec. Pyrrhonian or Pyrrhonic.

Antonyms: see BELIEVING.

skepticism, n. doubt; spec. Pyrrhonism, nihilism.

Antonyms: see Belief.

skill, n. 1. ability, expertness, dexterity, proficiency, cleverness, address, expertness, mastery, mastership (rare), master-hood (rare), technique (tech.), featness (archaic), cunning (archaic), sleight (archaic); spec. perfection, science, art, craft (rare), handicraft (rare), adroitness, handiness, deftness, adeptness, virtuosity.

Antonyms: cf. skillful.

2. See TACT.

skillet, n. saucepan, stewpan.

skillful, a. able (contextual), skilled, expert, habile (literary), canny (Scot.; ar-chaic), clever, proficient, slick (slang), facile (chiefly literary), dexterous, good (contextual); spec. adept, masterly, clean, neat, perfect, deft, adroit, handy, ingenious, feat (archaic), cunning (archaic), artful (archaic), crafty (archaic), knacky (collog.), wise, workmanly, workmanlike, scient (rare), sleighty (archaic), tight (chiefly dial.), dædal (chiefly poetical), Dædalian; see Tactful, Trained.

Antonyms: see UNSKILLFUL, AWKWARD, CLUMSY, CRUDE.

**skim**, v.  $\dot{t}$ . **1.** scum (rare), despumate (rare); spec. cream.

2. See COVER, SLIGHT.

skimmed, a. Referring to milk: fleet (chiefly dial.).

skin, n. 1. Referring to the integument of a vertebrate: covering (contextual), integument (tech. or learned); spec. membrane, coat, hide, pelt, fell, rind, leather (slang) case (rare), jacket (colloq.), buff, felt (dial.), peltry (a collective), derma or (less usual) dermis, epidermis, cutis, cuticle, corium, scarf skin, sheath, parchment, mort, crop, kip, shagreen, butt, woolfell, parfleche, lambskin, deacon; see FUR.

Cross references: see Note. sir: master. sire: father

siren: monster. sirrah: master. siss: hiss.

site: place.
situate, v. t.: place.
situated: circumstanced.

sizable: considerable. sizz: hiss. sizzle: hiss, glow. skate: glide. skeletal: thin. skelter: rush. sketch, v. t.: outline. sketchy: unfinished. skew, a.: inclined.

skew, n.: inclination. skewer: pin. skid: slide. skilful: variant of skillful. skilled: skillful. skim, n.: glance. skim, v. i.: glance, glide. skimp, a.: scanty. skimp, v. i.: economise.

2. Referring to the skin of various animals other than the vertebrates: covering (contextual), coat, integument; spec. tunic.
3. Referring to the covering of fruits: spec.

integument, peel, rind, epicarp (tech.), jacket (collog. or slang), parings (pl.); see HULL, BARK.

Antonyms: see FLESH.

4. See FILM, FACING, ENVELOPE, MEM-

BRANE, EXUVIUM. skin, a. dermal (tech.; often spec.), cuticu-

lar (often spec.), integumental, cutaneous (often spec.); spec. epidermal (tech.), epidermic (tech.), epidermatous (rare; tech.).

skin, v. t. 1. strip (chiefly contextual), flay, bark (slang); spec. hide (rare), excoriate, decorticate (fig.), pelt (obs.), case (cant or obs.), scalp.

2. Spec. peel, pare, pill (archaic), rind (rare), bark; see DECORTICATE.

3. See COVER.

skinlike, a. dermatoid, dermoid, dermoidal; -all three tech.

skinned, a. bare (contextual), excoriated (learned or tech.), raw.

skinny, a. 1. cutaneous, membranous.

2. See THIN.

skirmish, v. i. fight, pickeer (archaic).

skirmisher, n. fighter, tirailleur (French);

spec. sharpshooter.

skirt, n. 1. Spec. overskirt, petticoat, crin-oline, hoopskirt, jupe (French), basque, lappet, kilt, draggle-tails or (obs. or dial.) daggle-tails (pl.), fustanella.

2. See BORDER, EDGE, SUBURB. skittish, a. 1. See FROLICSOME.

2. Of a horse: shy (rare), bogglish (rare). skull, n. head (contextual), headpiece (archaic or colloq.); spec. cranium (tech.), brainpan (archaic or tech.), braincase, skullcap, death's-head.

slag, n. 1. cinder, clinker, clink.

2. See LAVA.

slant, n. slope, inclination; spec. bias, steep; see SLOPE, INCLINATION slap, n. 1. stroke (contextual), blow (contextual); spec. smack, cuff, clap, dab, box, sidehit, spank (chiefly spec.).

2. See CLAP, REPROOF.

slap, v. t. 1. strike (contextual), hit (contextual); spec. smack, cuff, clap, box,

2. Spec. reprove, clap.

slap, v. i. Spec. slipslop, slipslap; see FLAP. dowdy, dab (rare; colloq.), trapes (colloq. or dial.), draggle-tail (colloq.), dolly (colloq.), slammakin (chiefly dial.).

slatternly, a. slovenly (which see), sluttish, drabbish, dabbish (rare).

slaughter, n. 1. Referring to the killing of animals for food: butchering, butchery (now chiefly or only as an attrib., as in "butchery business").

2. killing (contextual), butchery, carnage, slaughter; spec. bloodshed, massacre, holocaust, hecatomb.

slaughter, v. t. 1. See BUTCHER. 2. kill (contextual), massacre

slaughterer, n. butcher, butcherer, flesher (chiefly Scot.); spec. knacker.

slaughterhouse, n. butchery, abattoir (French; chiefly spec.), shambles (pl.; ob-

solescent or fig.). slave, n. 1. bondman, bondsman, neif (hist.), serf (chiefly spec.), bondmaid (fem.), bondwoman (fem.), bondslave, (fem.), bondwoman (fem.), bondwoman (fem.), thrall (literary or hist.), theow (archaic or hist.); spec. contraband (U. S.), black bird (colloq.), galley slave, native (hist.), (fare), odalisque, hierodule (Greek hist.), mameluke (hist.), villein (hist.), carl (obs. or hist.), vassal (hist.), helot (Greek hist.), peon (Spanish American), captive (hist.).

Antonyms: see MASTER.

2. See SUBJECT.

slavery, a. 1. bondage, servitude, serviture (rare), thralldom (literary), enthrallment (rare), enthralldom (rare; chiefly fig.), thrall (archaic), yoke (fig.), slavedom (rare), serfdom or serfage or serfhood

Toss references: see Note. skinflint: niggard. skip, n.: jump, caper, glance, in-termission, interval, interspace, omission.

skip, v. i.: jump, caper, glance, depart. skip, v. t.: omit, ignore, jump. skipper: captain.

skipper: captain.
skirmish, n. fight.
skirt, v. t.: border, edge, pass.
skit, n.: satire. rain.
skive, n.: paring.
skive, v. t.: pare.
skulk, v. t.: turk, sneak.
skulk, n.: shirk.
skunk: wretch.

sky: heaven. skyward: heavenward. slab: plate, flag, board, table.

slack, n.: coal. slack, v. t.: moderate, loose, re-lax, slow, appease, abate. slack, v. i.: moderate, relax, slow,

slacken, v. t.: retard, moderate,

relax, loose, abate.
slacken, v. i.: moderate, loose,
relax, abate.
slake, v. i.: moderate.
slake, v. i.: moderate, appease,
extinguish.
slam, v. kley.

slam, n.: blow, impact.
slam, v. t.: dash, shut, sirike.
slander, n.: disparagement, slander, n

slander, v. t.: disparage. slanderous: disparaging. slang, n.: jargon, language, slant, a.: inclined.

slant, v. i.: glance, fall, diverge, slant, v. l.: incline, slope. slant, v. i.: incline, slope.
slanting: inclined.
slantwise, adv.: obliquely.
slantwise, a.: inclined.
slash, n.: blow, gash, slit, switch.
slash, v. i.: strike.
slashed: gashed, slit.
slashing: sarcastic.
slat, n.: rod.
slat, n.: rod.
slat, n.: dv.: flap.
slate: tablet, list.
slave, v.: servile.
slave, v.: enslave, drudge.
slaver, n.: slober, nonsense.
slaver, v.: dt.: slober.
slavish: servile, base, object. slavish: servile, base, abject. slay: kill. sleazy: flimsy.

(chiefly spec.); spec. villeinage (hist.), vassalage (hist.), helotism (Greek hist.), peonage (Spanish Amer.), captivation. Antonyms: see FREEDOM.

2. See DRUDGERY.

**sled,** n. 1. sledge, drag, boat (chiefly in "stoneboat").

2. sledge (chiefly British), sleigh (chiefly spec.); spec. bobsled, bobsleigh, carriole (Canada), cutter (U. S.), pung (U. S.), train (Canada), toboggan, jumper (U. S. and Canada).

sleep, n. 1. rest (contextual), repose (contextual), slumber (chiefly spec. or used in pl.), balmy (slang), dormancy (rare or learned), sopition (rare), hypnosis; also (giving forms of profound sleep, in order of increased intensity) sopor, coma, stupor, lethargy, carus.

2. [cap.] Referring to the personification of sleep: Morpheus, Somnus, Hypnos (Greek myth.), Dustman (colloq. used with "the"), Sandman (colloq.; with "the").

3. Referring to a time or occasion of sleeping: rest (contextual), doss (slang or cant); spec. slumber, drowse, doze, nap, snooze (colloq.), nod, wink (colloq.), dog sleep, catnap, siesta.

4. See DEATH, NUMBNESS.

sleep, v. i. 1. rest (contextual), repose (formal or affected; contextual); spec. slumber, doze, drowse, nap, nod, snooze (collog.), bundle, lie.

2. numb (rare).

sleepiness, n. sluggishness (contextual), drowsiness, heaviness, lethargy (literary or spec.), dullness (contextual), somnolence or somnolency (rare), oscitation (rare); spec. doziness, hypnæsthesis (med.), kef or keif or kief (literary or Oriental).

sleeping, a. asleep; spec. slumbering, doz-ing, dead, unwakeful (rare), dormant (lit-

erary or learned).

sleeping, n. slumbering, dozing, etc., dormition (rare); spec. incubation (Greek religion).

sleepless, a. slumberless, wakeful, insomnious, insomnolent (rare)

sleeplessness, n. wakefulness, insomnia. sleepwalker, n. somnambulist, somnambule (rare), somnambulator (rare).

sleepwalking, a. somnambulant.

sleepy, a. slumbery, slumberous, drowsy, heavy, heavy-headed, lethargic or (rare) lethargical (literary or spec.), Morphean (fig.), oscitant (rare); spec. dozy, nodding, dozing, etc., comatose (rare), somno- pery (contextual), lubricous (literary), lim-

lent or somnolescent (literary), dull (contextual).

Antonyms: see WAKEFUL.

sleeve, n. 1. arm; spec. gigot, mousquetaire (French), union (tech.), manche (obs. antiquarian, or her.), mancheron (her.).

2. In machinery: tube; spec. gland, thimble, bush.

slender, a. 1. Referring to spare or poor animals: see thin.

2. Referring to an object: attenuated (literary), small, thin, slim; spec. slimmish, slight, gracile, lithe, fine, exile (archaic), delicate, tenuous, exiguous (rare), elongate, linear, waspy, spindling, thread-like.

Antonyms: see BIG, COARSE.

3. See MEAGER, SCANTY.

slenderness, n. 1. See THINNESS.

2. attenuation (literary), thinness; spectenuity, tenuousness, slimness, slightness, gracility (rare), fineness, exility (archaic), delicacy, exiguity (rare).

3. Spec. meagerness, scantiness.

slice, n. 1. piece (contextual), section (contextual), cut (contextual); spec. shaving, cantle, collop, bard, steak, rasher, flitch, chop, divot (Scot.), plit; see PARING. 3. See KNIFE, BAR, SHOVEL

slice, v. t. section (contextual), cut (contextual), sectionize (rare); spec. leach (archaic); see PARE.

sllde, v. i. 1. move (contextual), pass (contextual), glide, slip; spec. coast (U. S.), skid, toboggan, avalanche, glissade.

Antonyms: see ENGAGE.

2. See STEAL.

slide, v. t. move (contextual), pass (contextual), slip; spec. skid.

slide, n. slip, glide; spec. coast (U. S.), skid, glissade.

slight, a. 1. See SLENDER, GENTLE, SMALL, MEAGER, UNIMPORTANT.

2. weak, frail, flimsy, delicate, unsubstantial.

slight, v. t. 1. See disregard.

2. Referring to failure in doing something: neglect, scamp, skim, slur.

3. Referring to treatment of others: neglect, snub, cold-shoulder (colloq.); spec. cut, ignore.

slime, n. 1. mud, ooze.

2. Referring to animal or vegetable substances: glair, gleet (rare, exc. spec.); spec. mucus, semen.

slimy, a. viscous (learned or tech.), slip-

@ Cross references: see Note. sledge, n.: sled. sleek: smooth, plump. sleigh: sled.

sleight: trick, skill, trickery.
slick, a.: smooth, plump, skillful. slick, v. t.: smooth, polish.

slighting: disrespectful, disre-gardful, disparaging. slim: slender. slime, v. t.: muddy.

ous (rare); spec. slobbery, mucous, muculent (rare), oozy.

sling, n. 1. slingshot; spec. catapult (British), shanghai (Australia), staffsling.
2. See THROW.

sling, n. loop; spec. parbuckle. slipper, n. pantofle (chiefly hist.); spec. mule, papoosh or papouche or pabouch,

slipper-shaped, a. soleiform, calceiform, calceolate; -all three tech. or learned.

slippery, a. 1. smooth, lubricous (literary), slippy (colloq.), gliddery (dial.), slithery (dial.), slither (dial.), sliddery (colloq.), lubric (rare), lubricate (rare); see SLIMY. 2. See UNCERTAIN, ELUSIVE, DISHONEST,

EVASIVE.

slit, n. 1. cut (contextual); spec. (in a dress) slash, pane, pink, jag (hist.). 2. See CLEFT.

slit, a. cut (contextual), slashed, jagged (hist.), pinked.

slobber, v. i. slaver, drivel, slabber, drib-ble, drool (dial. or collog.; U. S.).

slobber, v. t. 1. dirty (contextual), slaver, slabber, beslobber (an intensive), beslaver (an intensive; chiefly dial.), drivel (rare), bedrivel (an intensive; rare).

2. See UTTER.

slobber, n. Spec. saliva (learned or tech.), slaver, drivel, dribblings (pl.), slabber, dribble, drool (dial. or colloq.; U.S.).

slope, n. 1. slant (contextual), ramp (chiefly tech.); incline, inclination (rare as applied to the surface), cant (chiefly tech.); spec. pitch, declivity (considered as sloping downward), acclivity (considered as sloping upward), grade (U. S.), gradient (Eng.), bevel, batter, bezel, talus, esplanade, counterslope, glacis, calade, hillside; see DESCENT, ASCENT.

2. Referring to the fact or condition: see INCLINATION.

slope, v. i. incline, slant, cant (chiefly tech.); spec. recede, tilt; see DESCEND, ASCEND.

sloping, a. inclined, slant, sloped, aslant, aslope (rare; only predicative), declivi-tous (chiefly spec.); spec. shelving, shelvy, bevel, descending, ascending.

sloven, n. slouch (collog. or slang), slob

(collog. and inelegant), Grabian (literary; rare); see SLATTERN.

Antonyms: see DANDY.

slovenliness, n. untidiness, frowziness, sluttishness (contemptuous), sluttery

(obs.), slatternliness, etc.

slovenly, a. 1. untidy, unkempt, frowzy, blowzy, blowzed, sloppy (colloq.), slobbery (colloq.), slouchy (colloq.), grubby (colloq.), slipshod (primarily spec.), sluttish (very contemptuous), tacky (collog.); see SLATTERNLY.

2. See CARELESS.

Antonyms: see DANDY.

slow, a. 1. See DULL, SLUGGISH, LATE, DE-LIBERATE.

2. unready, unhasty (rare), behindhand, behind.

Antonyms: see READY.

3. sluggish, slack, tardy, dilatory, lazy, unspeedy (rare), testudinous (rare; fig.); spec. gradual.

Antonyms: see SUDDEN, RAPID. slow, v. t. slacken, slack; see RETARD.

Antonyms: see QUICKEN.
slow, v. i. slacken, slack. "Slow" is chiefly used with "up."

Antonyms: see QUICKEN.

sluggard, n. slug (rare or archaic), do-little (colloq.), drone (fig.), slugabed (archaic), lurdan (archaic).

sluggish, a. 1. inactive, dull, inert, slow, listless, sluggard, heavy, sleepy (fig. or spec.), drowsy, dopey (slang), torpid, torpent (rare), logy (U. S.; colloq.), sullen (literary), languid (fig. and literary), languishing (fig. and literary), lentitudinous (rare), lymphatic (rare; fig.), sheepeti (rare), lymphatic (rare; fig.), phlegmatic (rare or fig.).

Antonyms: see active, alert, nimble, RAPID.

2. See DULL, INSENSIBLE, SLOW.

sluggishness, n. inactivity, dullness, torpor, inertness, elc.

sluice, n. 1. gate; spec. hatch, waste, floodgate.

2. See CHANNEL.

slush, n. sludge, slosh; see MUD.

slushy, a. sludgy, sloshy (rare), plashy, sloppy, slipsloppy (rare); see MUDDY.

Cross references: see Note. IF Cross references: see Note.
sling, v. t.: throw.
sling, n.: loop, hoist.
slink, v. i.: steal, sneak.
slip, n.: clay.
slip, n.: graft, youth.
slip, n.: leash, gown, inattention, error, slide, glide, misstep,
avalanche, blunder.

avalanche, bunder.
slip, v. i.: glide, slide, steal, pass,
escape, err, misstep, blunder.
slip, v. t.: slide, place, remove,
withdraw, free, loose, displace,
miss, omit, avoid.
slipshod: slovenly.

sliver: fragment.
sloop: ship.
slop, n.: garment, trousers.
slop, n.: spill, food.
slop, v. t.: spill.
sloppy: wet, slovenly, slushy.
slopps: drink.
slot: hole.
sloth: laziness. slouch, n.: clown, sloven, gait, droop, stoop, slouch, v. i.: droop, walk. slouch, v. t.: incline. slough, n.: sink, marsh, pool. slough, n.: scab, exuvium.

slough, v. t.; shed.
slough; scabbed.
sloughy; scabbed.
sludge: mud.
slue: turn, devate.
slug: missile.
sluggard, a.: lary, sluggish,
sluice, v. t.: drain, wash.
slumber: sleep,
slumberous, slumbrous:
sleepy. slumbery: sleepy.
slump, v. i.: fall, depreciate.
slur, v. t.: disparage, slight.
slush, v. t.: muddy.

small, a. 1. See slender.

Referring to physical size: diminutive, little, lilliputian (fig. or allusive); spec. smallest, petite, dapper, pygmy or pigmy, fine, puny, elfin (fig.), minikin, miniature, lesser, toyish (rare), comminuted; MINUTE, DWARF.

Antonyms: see LARGE, IMMENSE, BIG, COARSE, ENORMOUS, GRAND.

3. Referring to quantity or to some mental aspect or consideration: slight, narrow. limited, trifling, inextensive (rare), slender, little, light; spec. least, faint or (less emphatic) faintish, inconsiderable, dribbling, smallest, infinitesimal, petty, remote, less, nice, evanescent, skin-deep.

Antonyms: see LARGE, GREAT, CONSIDER-

ABLE, GRAND, ENORMOUS.

4. See FEW, LOWLY, FAINT, SHRILL, IN-SIGNIFICANT, WEAK, MEAN.

small-headed, a. microcephalic, microcephalous;—both tech.

smallpox, n. pox (obs.), variola (tech.). smart, a. 1. See Brisk, Vigorous, Rapid, INTELLIGENT, CLEVER, SHARP, STYLISH.

spruce, trim, fine, dapper, showy, natty (colloq.), chic (French), gallant (archaic); spec. smartish, stylish, saucy, rakish, perk (colloq.), elegant (colloq.), nobby (slana).

smatter, n. knowledge (contextual or euphemistic), smattering, smatch.

smatter, v. i. dabble.

smear, v. t. 1. See ANOINT.

2. Spec. smirch, smudge, smutch, smut, stick, splotch, daub, bedaub (intensive), plaster, beplaster (intensive), besmear (intensive), besmutch (rare), besmudge (intensive), blur, gum, moil (archaic), coat, gaum (dial. or colloq.), clam (obs. or dial.), inunct (rare), oil, grease, begrease, rosin, butter, ruddle, pay, pitch, lime.

Antonyms: see CLEAN.

smear, n. smudge, smirch, smutch; spec. daub, plaster, blur, coat, glair.

smearing, n. smudging, smirching, smutty, etc.; spec. illinition (obs. or rare) unction (literary).

smeary, a. smudgy, smirchy (rare); spec. dauby, splotchy, blottesque, etc.

Antonyms: see CLEAN.

smell, n. 1. Referring to the sense or faculty: nose, scent, flair (French).

2. Referring to the act: sniff, snuff, scent; olfaction (rare).

3. odor, scent (chiefly spec.): spec. stink, stench, fume, mephitis (tech.), malodor, tang, perfume (often in a generalized literary use), aroma, incense, flavor, redolence, fragrance or (less usual) fragrancy, nosegay, savor, essence (archaic), bouquet, hogo (obs. or dial.), drag, nidor (obs. or rare), empyreuma.

4. See TRACE.

smell, v. t. 1. scent, nose (rare), savor (rare); spec. snuff, sniff.

2. See DISCOVER, SUSPECT.

smell, v. i. 1. nose (rare); spec. sniff, snuff, scent.

3. savor (archaic), scent (rare); spec. reek, stink, draw.

smelt, v. t. fuse, melt, reduce, run. smile, v. i. grin (spec. or depreciatory); spec. smirk, simper, fleer, sneer.

Antonyms: see CRY, FROWN smiling, a. grinning (spec. or depreciatory);

spec. smirking, etc.

smith, n. worker (contextual), forger, Cyclops (fig.; classical myth.), hammerman (rare), hammersmith (rare); spec. striker, tilter, blacksmith, whitesmith, goldsmith, silversmith, locksmith.

smoke, n. 1. fume (archaic), smudge (now U. S.), reck (literary or Scot. & dial.); spec. smolder, smother, suffumigation (rare), pother (rare), funk (slang); see in-CENSE.

2. See haze, exhalation, dust.

smoke, v. i. 1. fume, reek (literary or Scot. & dial.); spec. smolder, smudge (rare), smother (contextual), funk (slang), lunt (Eng.).

2. See RUSH, RAGE.

smoke, v. t. 1. fumigate, fume, reek (literary or Scot. & dial.); spec. besmoke, smudge, suffumigate (rare), tobacconize. 2. Referring to tobacco or opium: puff.

smoker, n. puffer, tobacconalian (nonce word); spec. piper (rare), pipeman (nonce word).

smoky, a. 1. fumy, fuliginous (literary or learned), fumose (rare); spec. reeky, smudgy.

2. See hazy, spraylike.

smooth, a. 1. See EVEN.

2. Referring to absence of physical rough-

Cross references: see Note. slut: slattern, bitch. slut: slattern, bitch.
sluttery: slovenliness.
sly: art/ul, stealthy, hidden.
smack, n.: slap, kiss.
smack, v. t.: sound, slap, kiss.
smack, v. t.: stee, trace.
smack, v. i.: taste, savor.
smack, v. t.: taste.
smallest: minute, small.
small talk: gossip.

smart, n. & v.: pain. smarten, v. t.: spruce. smash, v. t.: shatter, crush, strike, destroy, overwhelm. smash, v. i.: dash, crash, strike, shatter, fail. blow, collision, crash, failure.
smatch, n.: trace, smatter.
smattering: smatter.
smelly: odorous.

smirch, v. t.: soil, stain, smear, duscredit. smirch, n.: s smirk: smile. smear, stain, dissmirking: smiling, affected. smite, n.: stroke, smite, v. t.: strike, kill, affect, affict, enamour. smite. v. 1.: strike. smolder, v. i.. burn, smoke, smolder, n... fire smoke. were to the foreign over where wherethe बोलार बारिन करात करातन करात करा ग्यापन गयन men, grown made from martiner, hear by garrens made 1 to pro-ment sengare nor symmetry megreen has been an element werest

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Astropha: ME EUTGE, BEARP, EUTST. CRAFFEL

4. In reference to the roles or a mission's works expensions bearing or bearing. price clear with liquid training Sixting velocities and fig.; specializations.

Anthropia: we hake the contractions are the contraction

S. See CALM, UNEVENTITIL BLAND.

smooth, t. l. L. See EVEN.

2 surenien vore; spe. slick, sleek sleeken, iron, punice, roll fie, pource. feat, unknit, velure, unwrinkle, dub, place, hammer, planish: see Polish.

Ardiniyma: we schatch, boughen. SCRAPE, CORRUGATE, DISHEVEL, PUCKER. 8. See Givile, Handle, Calm, Flatter. EARE.

smooth-haired, a. leiotrichous, lissotrichange: - both with or barned.

Antimyma: wee wough.

smuggled, a. uncustomed (rare), run (card).

smuggler, n. freetrader (contextual or hist.), runner (cant), contrabandist (rare or literary.

smuggling, n. free trade (contextual or hist., contraband (literary,

smut, n. 1. mark, black (esp. in pl.), strudge, crock; see BMEAR. 3. See HINT.

sname, n. bridle; spec. bridoon.
snail, n. gastropod, hodmandod or dodman (new chiefly dial.).

snail-like, a. limaceous (tech.).

snail-shaped, a, cochleate (tech.).

snake, n. reptile (contextual), serpent (now chiefly used of the larger or more venomous snob, n. flunkey, lackey, toady.

\*\*appeales, or rhetarical, ophidian (tech.), Antonyms: see GENTLEMAN, I

vien erdien : 1700, viper, diana, Hydris Greek night. Printen. Greek night.), CONTRACTOR

saake, e. serjeni, serjenine, mande MON. . DOCUS THE . SUPULCHE.

make-charming a profile Tork's

snakelika a stary sementium week serventine enluterne zeckit dingly exec.); rper riperne errasine.

snake wership. (chillistry.

snap. t. L. L. Set ETTE. SELTE. SKAPON, SETT. FIEL BELAK

2. somil medit specimodie: ne cente. 3. june onsemul, fin film: speci Lytte ... Little Warp.

smap, t. i. L. See BITE. GRASP, UTTER, SPEAK.

2. sound ersekt spec eliek.

2. jerk ordental . fip. filip: epec. fick. Tip.

SHAP, V. L. MC BITTL GRASP, BREAK, PROST, FORCE.

2. sound orskutual, crack, report; spec. cracile: see click.

2. jerk 'contentual', fillip, flip: spec. flick,

whp. snare, n. 1. trap 'ordeniual', nouse, springe, snarl che, or dial.; spec. springe,

2. Fig.: see trap. snare, r. t. L. trap contextual . ensnare, catch, noose (rare), snarl (obs. or dial.);

spec. wire. 2. See TRAP.

snarl, r. i. growl, gnar (rare or dial.). girn Obs. or dial.

sneak, r. í. 1. skulk, slink, lurk, crawl, slip (rare . miche 'obs. or dial.).

Antonyme: see STALK.

2. See CRINGE.

sneak, n. sneaker, skulker, slinker, sneaksby 'rare or obs. 1.

sneaking, a. 1. furtive (literary), sneaky. slinking, skulking.

Antonyms: see FRANK.

3. See ABJECT, MEAN. snell, n. snood. "Snell" is an Americanism. sniff, v. i. 1. spurn (literary), snuff (obsolescent).

2. See INHALE.

snivel, v. i. sniffle; spec. see WHINE, CANT.

Autonyms: see GENTLEMAN, LADY.

Bar Cross references: see Note. smooth, n.: gloss. smooth-faced: beardless. smother, v. l.: sufficate, hide, repress, suppress, deaden, ex-linguish. smother, v. i.: suffocate, smoke, burn smother, n.: smoke, fire, dust, smoulder: variant of smolder. smudge: smear. smudge, n.: smoke, fire.

smudgy: emoky, smeary. smug: tidy, self-satisfied. smutch, v. t.: smear, stain. smutty, a.: blackened, smeary, indecent. snack: lunch, meal. snag: stump, projection, ob-stacle, tooth. snaky: nnakelike, deceitful, treacherous, winding.
snappish: curt, irascible.
snarl: langle.
snarly: irascible, ill-tempered.

song, strain.
sneer: smile, laugh, jeer.
sneering: smiling, contemptu snieker: laugh. snift, v. t.: inhale, examine, perceire, smell, suspect, utter. sniffle: snivel. snigger: laugh. snip, v. t.: cut. snip, n.: piece, particle, cut.

snatch, r. t.: seize, sone. snatch, n.: seizure, piece, med

snobbery, n. Spec. flunkeydom, flunkey-

snort, v. i. snore (dial.), snortle (dial.). Antonyms: see snuff.

**snow**, n. meteor (tech.; contextual), fleece (fig.); spec. flurry, slush, sleet, Firn (German), névé (French).

snowfall, n. snow; spec. snowstorm, flurry (contextual), blizzard, buran.

snowy, a. snowish, niveous (rare).

Antonyms: see CLEAR.

snub, a. Referring to the nose: snubby, retroussé (French), rhinocerical (obs.). Antonyms: see AQUILINE.

snuff, v. t. 1. Referring to a candle: crop, snift (rare).

2. See EFFACE.

snuff, v. i. 1. inhale (contextual), sniff, snift (now chiefly dial.); spec. snuffle. Antonyms: see SNORT.

2. See SMELL.

snuffbox, n. tabatière (French).

snuggle, v. i. snug, nestle, nuzzle, cuddle, hug, crowd, snoozle (rare).

soak, v. i. 1. seethe, steep; spec. souse. Antonyms: see DRY.

2. See DRINK.

soak, v. t. 1. drench (contextual); spec. infuse (rare or tech.), steep, seethe, sodden, souse, sop, sob (Eng. dial. and U. S.), macerate.

Antonyms: see DRY.

2. See DRENCH, ABSORB.

8. Referring to plying with drink: liquor (slang), liquely (slang or jocular).

soaked, a. Spec. sodden, soggy, pappy, poachy, soppy.

Antonyms: see DRY.

soapiness, n. saponacity (jocular; rare) soapy, a. saponaceous (tech. or learned); spec. lathery.

soar, v. i. 1. fly (contextual), plane (rare, exc. of an aëroplane).

2. See FLY, RISE.

sob, n. cry (contextual), singult (archaic), singultus (rare).

Antonyms: see LAUGH.

sobbing, a. singultient (rare).

sober, a. 1. See MODERATE, SERIOUS, AB-STEMIOUS, CALM, DULL, ACTUAL, MATTER-OF-FACT.

2. sedate, serious, staid, grave, solemn, commonplace, demure; spec. matronly, matronal, heavy.

Antonyms: see AMUSING.

3. unintoxicated (formal or rare). Antonyms: see DRUNKEN, INTOXICATED.

snowslide: avalanche.

sober, v. t. 1. solemnize, soberize (rare). steady.

Antonyms: see INTOXICATE. 2. See MODERATE, DULL.

sobriety, n. sedateness, seriousness, solemnity, etc.

sociable, a. 1. See SOCIAL.

2. companionable, social, conversable, vis-à-vis (French), intersocial (rare), intercommunicative (rare); see Affable, con-VIVIAL.

Antonyms: see UNSOCIABLE.

social, a. 1. See SOCIABLE.

2. sociable, gregarious; spec. republican. socialism, n. Spec. collectivism, communism, communalism.

society, n. 1. See COMPANIONSHIP, ASSO-CIATION.

2. Referring to the state: community (rare); spec. democracy, aristocracy.

3. company (now less usual than '), fashion, monde (French); spec. bonton (French; obs., rare or jocular), swelldom (colloq.).

**sock**, n. 1. See shoe.

2. half-hose.

socket, n. hole, pan (rare), nozzle (rare), pit; spec. bucket, alveolus, budget (hist.) tabernacle, step, pad, orbit, gudgeon, pyxis, acetabulum, cotyle, crapaudine.

sod, n. 1. Referring to a piece: clod, turf. divot (Scot.).

2. Referring to the surface of the ground: grass, turf, sward, grassland, greensward (rhetorical or poetic). "Sod" is the ordinary word, which often is used in poetic or emotional contexts.

sofa, n. couch, settee (chiefly spec.); spec. tête-à-tête (French), causeuse (French), squab.

soft, a. 1. See GENTLE, MILD, FAINT, EASY, POLITE, SMOOTH, EUPHEMISTIC, EFFEMI-NATE, FOOLISH, AFFECTIONATE, KIND, IM-PRESSIBLE, COMPLAISANT.

3. yielding (contextual); spec. mellow, mushy, pasty, squashy, waxen, silky, silken, velvet, velvety, crummy, doughy, downy, creamy, fleecy, flabby, flaccid, pulpy, plastic; see CRUMBLY.

Antonyms: see HARD, RIGID. soften, v. t. 1. See MITIGATE.

2. mollify, milden, sweeten, attemper (literary), intemper (rare), mellow, tender (rare), humanify, humanize, melt, touch, dulcify (literary), unstarch (rare; fig.), relax, gentle (rare); see ENERVATE, EF-FEMINATE.

Cross references: see Note.

snood: fillet. snore, v. t.: breathe. snore, n.: breath. snort: laugh.

snout: nose, beak, spout.

snowstorm: snowfall

snub, v. t.: reprove, slight, check. snuffle: snuff. mug, a.: comfortable, compact, hidden. snug, v. i.: enuggle. soaring: ambitious, high, elevated. sob, r. i.: cry. sobriquet: name. sodden: soaked.

#### SOFTEN

A MANYON - NO BUILDING TARDEN. & Reforming in imposition of new Ministers

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Assessment on the care and another william 77

enflow, the L. See ACTIVATE.

2. modify milden experent method men CAMPACA PART OF RELEXT

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2 modification, experential attemperanon tire melloming flumbeation fire PHAZATICS.

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2. See Country.

soil, v. t. 1. dary, vally levely literary or elevated; specifical tests in define tests. I'm intensive, her my an intensive deface, tegrime, poil i'e, mick, wer migar. tar, grease, bespit, thumb, fingermark, finger, track, grease, smear, smirch, stain, muddy, slotter, draggle, daggle. blacken, slop.

Andmyma: see CLEAN, PURIFY.

2. See CONTAMINATE.

thumbed, fingermarked; see SMEARY. MUDDY, DRAGGLED, BLACKENED.

Antonyma: see DIRTY, CLEAN, PURE, SPIRITESS.

solling, n. dirtying, soilure 'rare,; spec. defilement, befoulment (rare), defacement, pollution.

solar, a. heliac or heliacal (rare).

solder, v. t. cement frare; contextual , conferruminate (rare); spec. soft-solder, braze.

Antonyma: see BREAK.

man-of-war (archaic or jocular), man-at- sole, r. t. tap; spec. half-sole, cork. arms (archaic or jocular), sojer (dial. or solicit, v. i. Spec. canvass, drum, tout (cant).

avid ir aviddy dang. British , standarder und Enter soidstesque Table of the state of the second of the seco tion it an -l'anun aunq i effective, fencirmerureur France : bersagliere income forement fisher British in the management of the management tilbier in lityletilbier digitilik. **Hessian**, appure from the . imperial jayhawker parametr e anteary Turkich to parametr jemaiar East Indian), arm antea anter anstrenet, lascar four intern. Inesman lobster slang: Smoot mamei ike tisk , marine, miliunst milet mousqueture French .muskejeer, musketoon, myrmiden, partiran, peinen Grank hut. . peninsular, provinnal, petarteer in petartier, pioneer, pisteleer, pentenner, prætorian Roman rag ranger, rappares, redcoat, regular, misman rather broken saber saper, service Argustation, service service obs. or smaller Argustation service obs. or erman, sawar, spani, spearman, striker Turcur, targeteer, territorial, timariot Turcur, tat., Turco, uhlan, velite (Roman hist. . voltigeur. French . jager, yeoman British . Zouave. Hessian (hist.), amazon. Tommy Atkins or for short)
Tommy British. doughboy (U. S.),
Sammy Singi rare: U. S., boche (slang; a German poilu a French soldier); see INFANTRYMAN. CAVALRYMAN.

soiled, a. dirty, sullied, soily: spec. greasy. soldierly, a. warlike, military, martial. soldiery, n. military, legion primarily Roman hist, and spec. . troops (pl.), forces 'pl.: spc. rank. ranks 'pl.', line, militia, trainband. immortals (pl.), Ironsides (pl., rifle, horse, gendarmery (French), lootie (Anglo-Indian), lashkar (East Indiane, musketry, chariotry, landsturm (Ger., Swedish, etc.), landwehr (Ger., Swedish. etc.), opalchenie (Russia), reserves (pl.), redif (France).

sole, n. tread; spec. insole, outsole, clump;—referring to a shoe.

Bar Cross references, see Note. soll, n : discoloration, stain, con-tamination, sevage, exerement. molzée: reception sojourn, v. 1.: stay, dwell. sojourn, n.; stay, residence,

abode. solace: cheer.
solacement: cheering. solder: cement. soldier, r. i.: malinger.
sole, a.: single, alone, unique, e colunive, mere.

solecism: barbarism, solecism: ourorium; impre-priety, error, blunder. solemn: religious, formal, eari-ous, nober, impressue, solemnise: observe. solloit, v. t.: ask, court, attract, canvass, try, ply.

### SOPRANO

solicitor, n. 1. See LAWYER, ASKER.

2. Spec. canvasser, drummer, runner, tout (cant), touter (cant).

solid, a. 1. cubic (math.); spec. hard, congealed, frozen; see concrete.

Antonyms: see FLUID, LIQUID, VAPOR-OUS.

2. Spec. massive (which see), compact (which see).

Antonyms: see HOLLOW.

3. See firm, strong, uninterrupted, UNMIXED, ACCOUNTABLE.

solidification, n. hardening, concretion, consolidation, etc.

solidify, v. t. 1. harden, concrete (chiefly spec.), set, consolidate, fix; spec. plot; see CONGEAL, COAGULATE, CONDENSE, PETRI-FY, CRYSTALLIZE.

Antonyms: see SOFTEN, EVAPORATE.

2. See UNITE.

solitude, n. Spec. loneliness, seclusion, desert.

solstice, n. sunstead (archaic), standing (archaic).

soluble, a. dissolvable.

Antonyms: see insoluble.

solution, n. 1. resolution (formal or tech.); spec. unriddling, unraveling; see Ex-PLANATION, ANSWER.

2. See END, TERMINATION, DISSOLUTION, DISSOLVING.

3. Spec. decoction, apozem (rare), cremor (rare), sirup, lixivium, alloy.

solve, v. t. 1. resolve, do (contextual), unravel, unriddle, work (colloq.); see AN-SWER, EXPLAIN.

2. See terminate, dissolve, discharge. solvent, a. 1. In finance: sound, solid, good, reliable, responsible.

2. Referring to the dissolving of something: resolvent, dissolvent, resolutive, diluent;
—all tech. or less usual than "solvent."

solvent, n. resolvent, menstruum, dissolvent, diluent; - all tech. or less usual than "solvent."

somehow, adv. someway or someways (now chiefly dial.).

someone, n. somebody, quidam (rare); spec. so-and-so.

Antonyms: see NOBODY.

sometime, adv. somewhen (rare). Antonyms: see NEVER.

sometimes, adv. sometime (now rare), somewhile or somewhiles (archaic or rare). Antonyms: see NEVER.

somewhat, adv. something, rather, slightly, some (now colloq. U. S. or dial.).
somewhere, adv. Referring to motion:

somewhither (rare or archaic).

Antonyms: see NOWHERE

son, n. 1. child (contextual); spec. cadet, dauphin; see INFANT.

Antonyms: see PARENT, FATHER, MOTHER. 2. See DESCENDANT.

sonant, a. sounding; spec. phonetic; see VOCAL.

song, n. 1. chanson (French); spec. carol, descant (literary or poetic), chant (poetic or tech.), ditty, note (poetic), lay, strain, pæan, snatch, canticle, rune, chansonette (French), aubade, canzone (Italian), canzonet, carmagnole, catch, choral, chorus, dithyramb, dithyrambic, epinicion (literary), glee, hunt's-up, jorram lay, lilt (chiefly Scot.), lullaby, madrigal, Marseillaise, matin, noël, Orphic, prothalamium, round, roundelay, scolion, serenade, chanty, sonnet, stornello (*Italian*), villanella (Italian), warble, hymn, dirge; see Ballad.

2. See POETRY, POEM.

sonorous, a. sounding; spec. see RESONANT. soon, adv. 1. presently, quickly, shortly, anon (archaic), forthwith (emphatic), betimes (rare, exc. literary), briefly (obs.).

Antonyms: see NEVER. 2. See EARLY.

soot, n. carbon, smut, crock (rare), coom (Scot. or local Eng.), fuliginosity (rare). sooty, a. 1. corky, smutty, fuliginous (lit-

erary).

2. See dark. sop, n. morsel (contextual), sippet.

student (contextual), soph (colloq.). "Sophomore" and "soph" are now U. S. only. sophomore, a. junior sophister

soportfic, a. somniferous (rare), somnific (rare), somnolent (rare), somnifacient, sleepy (rare), drowsy (rare), slumberous (rare), dormitive (rare), soporiferous, hypnotic (rare), papaverous (fig.), soporous (rare); see NARCOTIC.

Antonyms: see Stimulating.

soprano, n. descant (hist.), canto (cant).

Cross references: see Note. solicitous: anxious, careful. solicitude: anxiety, care.
solidarity: unity, community.
soliloquy: monologue.
solitaire: hermit, gem. solitary, a.: alone, secluded, lonely.
solitary, n.: hermit.
somber: dark, depressed, depressing, dull.
some, n.: part.

some, adv.: somewhat.
somebody: someone, personsomnambulist: sleepwalker. somnolence: sleepiness. somnolent: sleepy. sonant, a: vocal. sonant, a: vocal.
song bird: singer.
songtul: melodious.
songster: singer.
sooner: rather, before.
soothe: pacify, calm, mitigale.

soothing: calming, sedative, mitigating. mungaing.
soothsay, v. i.: predict.
sop, v. i.: soak, drench, absorb.
sophism: argument, fallacy.
sophist: prevaricator.
sophistic: absurd. sophisticate: prevaricate, adul-terate, fake, falsify. sophistry: prevarication, reasoning.
soppy: soaked.

sore, n. Spec. raw, ulcer, abscess, fistula, pimple, canker, gangrene, impostume (rare), fester, felon, boil, carbuncle, exulceration (rare), blain, crepance, etc.

sore, a. 1. See PAINFUL, SENSITIVE, OPPRES-

SIVE, INTENSE.

2. Spec. raw, ulcerated, ulcerous, can-kered, gangrened.

sorority, n. society (contextual), club (contextual), sorosis; spec. Dorcas society,

sisterhood.

sorrow, n. 1. Referring to the mental state, or experience: distress, pain, grief, mourning, lamentation, woe, woefulness, regret, dole (archaic or bookish), dolor (poetic), heartache, heartbreak, bale (literary; rare), disconsolation, disconsolateness, ruth (archaic), rue (archaic), grame (archaic), teen (archaic), discomfort (rare). Antonyms: see REJOICING.

2. Referring to what causes sorrow: distress, grief, pain, heart-sore (rare), heart-

break, discomfort (rare).

3. Referring to the outward manifestation: see MOURNING.

sorrow, v. i 1. Referring to the mental state: grieve, lament, mourn; spec. sigh. Antonyms: see REJOICE.

2. Referring to outward acts: see MOURN. sorrowful, a. 1. sad, grievous, grieved, mournful, sorry (now rare and literary or learned), griefful (rare), lugubrious, heartsore, broken-hearted, woeful, woebegone, this control of the control of th trist (archaic), doleful, dolorous (literary), baleful (rare), lamentable (rare), funereal.

Antonyms: see GLAD. 2. See LAMENTABLE.

sortilege, n. sortition (rare); see DIVINA-TION.

soul, n. 1. spirit, breath (obs. or hist.), pneuma (hist.), shade (obs. or hist.), shadow (obs. or hist.), nephesh (Heb.; hist.), entelechy (rare), psyche (learned or myth.), mind, interior, ghost (archaic). Antonyms: see BODY.

2. heart.

3. See FEELING, ESSENCE, PERSON, SPIRIT. soulless, a. 1. Spec. inanimate, brute.

2. See UNFEELING, BASE, EXPRESSION-

sound, a. 1. See HEALTHY, SANE, VALID, LOGICAL, ORTHODOX, INTACT, HONEST, SOLVENT, DEEP, SWEET.

2. uninjured, unimpaired, incorrupt (rare or archaic).

sound, v. t. 1. Referring to water: examine, plumb, fathom.

2. See EXAMINE.

sound, n. 1. noise; spec. bang, beat, blare, blast, boom, bourdon, buzz, cacophony, chime, chink, chirm, chir, clang, clank, clap, clash, clatter, click, clink, cloop, clunk, crack, crackle, crepitation, creak, crick, crunch, decrepitation, din, ding-dong, discord, drone, drum, dub, flump (colloq.), gluck, glug, guggle, gurgle, har-mony, hem, hurtle, jangle, jar, jingle, jingle-jangle, jow (Scot. or Eng. dial.), klop, knell, lisp, melody, moan, murmur, muffle, pat, phone (tech.), plash, plunk (colloq.), purl, râle (French; med.), roll, shrill, smack, voice (often fig.), splash, souse, stroke, swish, tang, tap, thud, tick, ticktack, toll, tone, toot, trumpet, twang, volley, wash, whistle, word, zip; see NOISE, WHISPER, MURMUR, RUSTLE, HUM, CLICK, NOTE, MELODY, JINGLE, HISS, RING, etc. The foregoing list is but a few of those that might be given or referred to.

Antonyms: see SILENCE. 2. See HEARING.

sound, v. i. go (contextual), consonate (rare), speak (fig. or transferred sense); spec. bang, beat, blare, blow, boom, buzz, chime, chink, chirm, chir, clang, clank, clop, clap, clash, clatter, click, clink, crack, crackle, crepitate, creak, crick, crick-crack, crump, crunch, decrepitate, din, ding-dong, drone, gluck, guggle, gurgle, hum, jangle, jar, jingle, jow (Scot. or Eng. dial.), knell, lisp, moan, murmur, outring (poetic), pat, plash, plunk (colloq.), purl, roll, roop, shrill, smack, speak, splash, strike, swish, tang, tap, thud, tick, toll, toot, trumpet, twang, volley, whistle, hiss, ring, etc.

sound, v. t. 1. Spec. bang, beat, strike, blare, blow, boom, bugle, buzz, chime, chink, chirm, clang, clank, clap, clapper, click, clink, crack, creak, crunch, decrepitate, drone, gurgle, hum, jangle, jar, jingle, jow (Scot. or Eng. dial.), lisp, pat, play, pluck, plunk (colloq.), roll, shrill, smack, speak, tap, tick, toll, toot, twang, whistle, wind, ring, hiss, etc.

2. See ANNOUNCE, CELEBRATE. sounder, n. 1. leadsman (tech.).

2. See LEAD.

sounding, a. 1. sonorific (learned or rare); spec. crepitant, crepitating, horrisonant, drony, ringing, melodious, jingling, etc.; see NOISY.

Antonyms: see SILENT.

2. See Bombastic, Pretentious.

EF Cross references: see Note. sorcerer: magician. sorcerer: magical. sorcery: magic, bewitchment. sordid: foul, filthy, mean, self-ieh, stingy, mercenary, base.

sorrel: red.
sorrily: poorly.
sorry: sorrowful,
mean, contemptible. regretful, sort, v. t. : classify, pick. sort, v. i.: associate.

sort, n.: kind, class, manner. sortie: issue. sot: drunkard. sottish: drunken. sough: murmur, sigh. sound, n.: channet.

sounding, n. sonation, sonifaction;—both rare and tech.

Antonyms: see SILENCE.

soup, n. potage (French), pottage, broth; spec. purée, consommé, bouillon;—all French.

sour, a. 1. acid, tart, sharp; spec. vinegarish, vinegary, vinaigrous (rare), foxy, dry; see ACID.

Antonyms: see SWEET, SUGARY.

2. See ILL-TEMPERED, ROUGH, DISAGREE-ABLE, ACRIMONIOUS.

sour, v. t. 1. turn; spec. prick, vinegar (rare), verjuice, fox (cant), acidulate (tech. or learned).

2. See EMBITTER.

Antonyms: see SWEETEN.

source, n. 1. Referring to the place from which water flows: origin, spring, head-spring, springhead, fountainhead, fountain (rare), head (contextual), wellspring (rhetorical or rare), wellhead (rare), issue (rare).

2. Referring to that which affords or gives rise to something: origin, original (rare), beginning (rare); spec. parent (fig.), birthplace, cradle (fig.), cunabulum (literary), nidus (fig.; literary), root, radix (rare), fountain (rare), fountainhead (rhetorical; fig.), wellspring (poetic; fig.), provenance or provenience (learned or tech.), seminary (rare or tech.), derivation, hand (fig.), primordium (rare).

Antonyms: see OUTCOME.

southern, a. south, southerly, austral (literary), southron (chiefly Scot.), meridian (rare), meridional, high (contextual); spec. southward.

Antonyms: see NORTHERN.

southerner, n. southron (chiefly Scot.). south wind, n. south (chiefly poetic), Notus (rare).

sovereign. n. 1. See RULER, MONARCH.

2. Referring to the British coin: shiner (slang), chip (slang), James (slang), gold-finch (slang), quid (slang).

sovereignty, n. 1. See SUPREMACY.

2. Spec. referring to the position, power, etc., of a monarch: sporanty (poetic), crown (fig.), royalty, scepter (fig.), regality (rare), throne (fig.), reign, principality (rare), kingship, despotism. Antonyms: see DEPENDENCY.

sow, v. t. 1. Referring to the depositing of seed: scatter, seminate (archaic); spec. cast, drill, dibble, broadcast.

Antonyms: see HARVEST.

2. Referring to the land: seed (often used with "down").

3. See SCATTER.

space, n. 1. See time.

2. Referring to the generic idea: place (now archaic or rhetorical, and chiefly in contrast to "time"), expansion (obs.), extension (learned or tech.).

8. Often admitting of being used with the article "a" or "an": place, region; spec. plenum, infinity, heavens, ether.

4. See DISTANCE, GAP, PLACE, ROOM, AREA.

spacious, a. 1. wide, broad; spec. vast, vasty (rare), extensive; see ROOMY.

Antonyms: see NARROW. 2. See ABOUNDING.

spade, n. shovel; spec. slice, spud, didle (local), loy (Anglo-Irish).

spadelike, a. palaceous (tech.). span, v. t. 1. See measure, encircle. 2. extend (contextual), overspan (rare), overreach (rare); see ARCH.
spangle, n. paillette (tech. or rare); spec.

star.

spar, n. pole; spec. (naut.) mast, boom, gaff, bowsprit, yard, sprit.
spare, a. 1. additional (contextual), extra

(colloq.), subsecive (rare); see EXCESSIVE, UNNECESSARY.

Antonyms: see DEFICIENT.

2. See LEISURE, SCANTY, THIN, MEAGER. spare, v. t. 1. Referring to refraining from injuring or destroying a thing: forbear (archaic or rare), respect (contextual)

2. Referring to avoidance of inflicting or visiting upon: save (as in "save him all you

can").

3. See save, economize, withhold. sparrowlike, a. passeriform (tech.).

spasm, n. 1. Referring to muscular contraction: paroxysm, convulsion, throe, cramp, crick, seizure, grip, gripe; spec. eclampsia, hiccup, entasia, flurry (a collective), laryngismus, tetanus, holotony.

2. Referring to sudden convulsive action: see FIT.

TP Cross references: see Note. souse, v. t.: pickle, dip, drench, soak, pour.
souse, v. i.: soak.
south, a.: southern. souvenir: reminder. sovereign, a.: supreme, royal.
space, v. t.: separate.
spade, v. t.: dig.
spall: chip, span, n.: team.

span, v. t.: harness. span, n.: period, width, arch, range.

range.
spangle, v. i.: twinkle.
spank, v. t. & n.: slap.
spank, v. i.: drive, ride, sail.
spanking: rapid, lively, fine.
spar, v. i.: box, contend.
spare, v. i.: conomize.
spareness: cf. thin. sparing, n.: economy.
sparing, a.: frugal, economical,

meager, moderate, scanty, forbearing. spark, n.: fire, trace, particle, spark, n.: pre, trace, particle, flash.
spark, n.: blade, lover.
sparkle, n.: flash, trace, witti-cism, brightness, twinkle.
sparkle, v. i.: flash, bubble, twinkle. sparkling: lively, witty. sparse: infrequent, few.

spasmodic, a. 1. paroxysmal, convulsive, paroxysmic (rare), spastic (lech.), catchy (rare).

2. See INTERMITTENT.

2. spot (contextual); spec. bespatter (intensive), sprinkle, besprinkle (intensive), oversprinkle (rare), splash, splutter (rare). spawn, n. 1. eggs (collective pl.), spat, roe;

spec. brood, redd (Scot. or dial.).

2. See offspring. 3. Mycelium (tech.).

speak, v. i. 1. talk, word (rare); spec. outspeak (rare), snap, pipe, dulcify (humorous), sputter, splutter, drawl, sniff, sniffle, snuffle, perorate, lisp, wharl (rare), whisper, murmur, shout, intone, sing.

2. discourse, oration (colloq.; rare), patter (slang or cant), orate (usually humorous or sarcastic), oratorize (rare equiv. of "orate"), stump, speechify (contemptuous), speechmake (rare), spout (colloq.); spec. lecture, platform; see CONVERSE, DECLAIM.

3. See SOUND, BARK.

speak, v. t. 1. utter (contextual), say, pronounce (formal or spec.); spec. mutter, mumble, discourse, enunciate, sputter, sniff, snuff, snuffle, splutter, dictate.

2. Referring to the use of a tongue as a

spoken language: talk, use.

3. See STATE, EXPRESS, PRONOUNCE, DIS-CLOSE, ADDRESS, PROVE.

speaker, n. 1. talker; spec. drawler, lisper, etc.

2. discourser, speechifier (contemptuous), voice (fig.), orator, rhetorician, oratress (fem.), oratrix (fem.; rare), concionator (rare); spec. elocutionist, droner, lecturer, lecturess (fem.), demagogue, spouter (colloq.), patterer (cant or colloq.), Boanerges (fig.), valedictorian, thunderer; see DE-CLAIMER, SPOKESMAN.

3. See CHAIRMAN.

speaking, n. utterance (contextual), talk, discourse; spec. patter (slang or cant), longiloquence, mumble, prolocution (rare), dictation, declamation, pronunciation.

speaking, a. loquent (rare); spec. dulciloquent (rare; chiefly humorous).

Antonyms: see SILENT.

spear, n. lance; spec. bourdon, gaff, pike, leister, trident, harpoon, dart.

spear-shaped, a. hastate (technical or lit- speed, n. 1. See RAPIDITY.

erary), hastiform (rare); spec. lanceolate (chiefly tech.), lanceolar (chiefly tech.).

special, a. 1. exceptional, peculiar, par-ticular, express, especial (not now used predicatively), marked; spec. intimate. Antonyms: see ORDINARY, USUAL.

2. See PARTICULAR, INTIMATE.

specialize, v. t. 1. See MENTION. 2. Referring to a rendering specific or investing with a specific character: separate, individualize, differentiate (chiefly biol.), distinguish (rare), specificize (rare), specify (rare).

specially, adv. express, expressly.

specious, a. colorable, flimsy, colored (rare); see PLAUSIBLE.

Antonyms: see SINCERE. spectacle, n. 1. See show.

2. sight, object, gazingstock (chiefly depreciatory); spec. guy.
3. giglamps (slang), barnacles (pl.; col-

loq.); spec. preserves, goggles.

spectator, n. beholder, onlooker, observer, seer (rare), viewer, gazer, witness, spectatress (fem.); spec. bystander, groundling, gallery god.

speculation, n. 1. See CONSIDERATION,

2. venture; spec. flyer (U.S.).

speculative, a. speculatory, (tech.); see INFERENTIAL, ACADEMIC.

speculator, n. 1. See REASONER.

2. Spec. bear, bull, lamb, lame duck, long, short.

speech, n. 1. Referring to the act: utter-ance (contextual), talk, loquency (rare); spec. declamation, sputter, splutter, par-lance (archaic), parle (archaic), whisper, shout, roar, sing, etc.

Antonyms: see SILENCE.

2. Referring to what is said: utterance (contextual); spec. word, talk, discourse, palabra (Spanish; depreciatory), locution (rare), parle (archaic), palaver (chiefly spec. or contemptuous), whisper; see con-VERSATION.

3. Referring to the faculty or power: tongue, language (rare).

4. Referring to a more or less formal discourse to others: address, oration, rhesis (rare); spec. declamation, dithyramb, exhortation, speechlet (dim.; colloq.), defense, eulogy, dirge; see HARANGUE.

5. See LANGUAGE.

T Cross references: see Note. spat, n.: quarrel, tap. spat, v. i.: quarrel, tap. spawn, v. t.: generate, bear. specialist: expert.

specie: money.
species: class, group, kind.
specific, a.: particular, definite.

specific, n.: remedy. specification: mention, desig-

specify: mention, indicate. specimen: example. speck, n.: spot, dot, particle, im-perfection.

speck, v. t.: apot, dot.

speckle: spot, dot. spectacular: showy. specter: apparition, ghost, fancy, boyy,
spectral: ghostly, pale, immaterial, unreal.
speculate: consider.
speculam: mirror.

### SPIRITUAL

2. Referring to the rate of motion or action: | spinal, a. Spec. vertebral. rate, velocity (chiefly tech.; mech.), pace (spec. or fig.); spec. music, tempo, time, haste.

Antonyms: see DELAY.

ramp, scud, skirr (Eng.), scurry, pelt (colloq.), peg (colloq. or dial.), lick (dial. or colloq.; U. S. and Australia); see RUSH. Antonyms: see DELAY.

spelling, n. orthography (properly spec.); spec. transliteration, homography, phonography (rare), cacography, misspelling.

spendthrift, n. 1. spender (contextual), prodigal, spend-all (rare), scapethrift (archaic), scattergood (archaic or rare), unthrift (rare).

Antonyms: see NIGGARD.

2. See WASTER.

spent, a. Referring to a fish: shotten, spawned.

sphere, n. 1. See BALL, RANK, SCOPE.

2. Referring to the place or domain in which something acts or prevails: realm, domain, province, kingdom, circuit, round (rare), arena, element, field, scope, range, walk, department, bound; -mostly spec. or fig.

spherical, a. sphere-shaped, orbicular (rhetorical or technical), round or rounded (contextual), globose (tech.), spheral (rare), spheric (rare), rotund (rare), orbed (literary or spec.), globy (rare), globous (rare); spec. globoid (rare), globulous (rare), orbiculate (rare), orbic (rare), spherular, spheroid, spheroidal or (rare) spheroidical, bulbous, circular.

spider, n. arachnid, spinner (now dial. or rhetorical).

spike, n. gad (obs. or hist.), spec. nail, spikelet, dag, gadling, boss.

spike-shaped, a. spiciform.

spill, v. t. 1. Referring to blood: shed, let, broach.

2. slop, drip, drop, bespill (intensive), overflow.

3. See SCATTER.

spill, n. 1. slop.

2. See FALL.

spindle-shaped, a. fusiform:—tech. or learned.

spine, n. 1. point (contextual), thorn; spec. spinula, thornlet, quill, ray, neurapophysis; see PRICKLE.
2. See BACKBONE, RIDGE.

spinner, n. spinster (usually fem.), spinstress (fem.).

spiny, a. 1. spinous, spinose (tech.), thorny, spinescent; see PRICKLY.

2. spine-shaped, thorny, spinose; spec. spinulate.

3. spinigerous (tech.), spiniferous (tech.), spinose (tech.), thorny.

spiral, n. 1. Referring to a curve in a single plane: curl, coil (tech.), helix (rare), winding.

2. Referring to a screwlike coil: helix, twist, screw, coil.

spiral, a. 1. curled, winding, coiled, helical (rare)

2. helical, twisted, screw-shaped, coiled. spire, n. 1. See GROWTH.

2. Referring to a conical or tapering end or body: spec. steeple, branch, broach, flèche (French), aiguille.

spirit, n. 1. See soul, ghost, deity, de-MON, ANGEL, GENIUS, FORCE, ENERGY, MEANING, DISPOSITION, ESSENCE, PERSON, BRAVERY, QUALITY.

2. liveliness, soul, vigor; spec. spice, morale or (the proper French form) moral, mind, dash, pith, mettle, ésprit (French), sprightliness, enterprise, go (colloq.), ginger (slang), spunk (colloq.), devil (colloq.), clan (French), heart, bravura.

3. Referring to strong distilled alcoholic liquid: spec. proof; also in pl. form (spirits) whisky, gin, brandy, faints (pl.), schnapps (pl.), etc.

spirited, a. high-spirited, animated, highstrung, mettlesome or mettled, eager, keen, sharp, crank, cocky (slang), lusty, strenuous, proud (chiefly poetie), beany (colloq.), galliard (archaic), spunky (colloq.), fiery, enterprising; see LIVELY.

Antonyms: see APATHETIC.

spiritual, a. immaterial, supersensible (contextual), psychical, ethereal, ghostly

Toross references: sec Note. speed, v. t.: send, hasten, adpance speedy: rapid, ready, quick.
spell, n.: magic, influence, bewitchery. wucnery.
spell, n.: round, period, turn.
spell, n.: fit.
spell, v. t.: relieve.
spell, v. t.: bewitch.
spellbind: bewitch. spellbound: bewitched, transported. spend: expend, exhaust, pass, bestow. spew, v. i.: vomit, flow.
spew, v. t.: vomit, eject.
spew, v. vomit.
spewy: oozy.
spherule: ball.
sphinx: monster, question.
sphinxilike: unexplainable, mysterious.
sploe, n.: flavoring, dash, admicture.

spice, v. t.: flavor.

spicule: prickle.

spicy: fragrant, sensational.

spigot: faucet.

spike, v. t.: fasten.

spile: pole. spill, n.: splinter, lighter. spin, v.t.: rotate, devise, fabri-cate, attenuate, continue. caue, auentuae, commue. spin, v. i.. rotate. spindle, n.: azie. spindle, v. i.. grov. spindling: elender, thin. spindless: smooth, weak, irreso-tute. spinous: epiny.
spinster: epinner, celibate.
spire, v. i.: coil.
spire, v. i.: rise, jet.
spiritless: lifeless, dull.

(literary or archaic), inner, interior, internal, inward, high-minded, pneumatical (rare), pneumatic (rare), unworldly; spec. Platonic; see DIVINE, REFINED.

Antonyms: see ANIMAL, WORLDLY, COARSE, EARTHLY, BODILY, SENSUAL,

SENSUOUS.

spiritualist, n. spiritist (rare), rappist

spiritualize, v. t. enspiritualize (rare), etherealize, uncarnate (rare); see IDEALIZE. Antonyms: see MATERIALIZE, BRUTALIZE,

EMBODY, SENSUALIZE.

spit, v. i. 1. spawl (obs.); spec. splutter, drivel, drool, slobber, salivate (tech.), expectorate. It is not good usage to use "expectorate. It is not good usage to use "ex-pectorate" as a general synonym of "spit." 2. See EJECT.

spit, n. spawl (obs.); spec. spittle, saliva (tech.), water (contextual), froth, slobber, drivel.

spit, n. Referring to the depth of earth that is turned up by a spade or plow: cut (contextual), graft.

spit, n. broach.

spittoon, n. cuspidor (U.S.); spec. spitbox.

splash, v. i. plash (less usual than "splash"), splurge (U. S.), splodge, splotter (chiefly U. S. or dial. Eng.), slush, spatter (rare); spec. dabble, swash, swish, wash, dash, squatter, swish-swash, plap, plop; see SPATTER.

splash, v. t. 1. wet (contextual), plash (less usual than "splash"), dash (contextual), splatter (chiefly U.S. or Eng. dial.), slush;

spicter (chiefly U.S. or Eng. tatt.), stust, spec. squash, swash, wash; see SPATTER.

2. Referring to the liquid acted upon: plash (less usual than "splash"), splatter (chiefly U.S. or dial. Eng.); spec. dash (contextual), bedash (rare), squatter, slush, swash, swish-swash; see SPATTER.

splash, n. plash (less usual than "splash"), splatter (chiefly U. S. or dial. Eng.), splurge (U. S.); spec. dash (contextual), slush, swash, swish, wash, swish-swash.

spleen, n. 1. entrail (contextual), milt (rare). 2. See ILL TEMPER, ILL WILL, DEPRESSION.

splenic, a. splenetic, lienal (rare).

splice, v. t. join, marry; spec. plank. splinter, n. fragment (contextual), sliver (often spec.), shiver, spill, splint (now rare or dial.), chip, flinder (chiefly in pl.); spec. spall, spillikin.

splinter, v. t. & i. split, sliver, shiver, chip; spec. spall.

split, v. i. divide (contextual), cleave; spec. fissure, rend, rive; see CRACK, SPLINTER.

split, v. t. divide (contextual), cleave; spec. rend, rive, rift, fissure, wedge; see CRACK, SPLINTER

split, n. division (contextual), cleft; spec. rent, fissure, rift; see CRACK, BREACH (in a fig. sense).

splitting, n. division (contextual), cleav-

age, rending, fission (tech.).
spoil, v. t. 1. See PLUNDER, DEPRIVE, DE-STROY, IMPAIR, DEFORM, DEFEAT, IN-DULGE

2. Referring to destruction or impairment of the good qualities of a thing: mar, ruin, vitiate (formal), butcher (colloq.), murder (colloq.), mangle (colloq.); spec. demolish. Antonyms: see AMEND, IMPROVE.

spoiled, a. damaged, impaired, injured.

sick (spec. or fig.).

spokesman, n. speaker, mouthpiece, mouth (fig.), prolocutor (rare or spec.), spokeswoman (fem.).

sponger, n. sponge, bloodsucker (collog. or contemptuous), sucker (collog.), dead beat (slang, U. S.), deadhead (orig. U. S.), beat (slang); spec. smell-feast, trencher friend sorrer friend, sorner.

Antonyms: see ENTERTAINER, BENEFAC-

TOR

spontaneous, a. natural, free: see INTEN-TIONAL, AUTOMATIC, EXTEMPORANEOUS.

Antonyms: see LABORED. spool, n. reel (chiefly spec. or tech.); spec. bobbin, quill, pirn, cop, bottom, wharve or wherve.

spoon, n. 1. Spec. cochleare, labis, éprouvette (French).

2. See SIMPLETON.

spoon-shaped, a. cochlear, cochleariform, spatulate, spatuliform; -all four tech. or learned.

CFF Cross references: see Note. spirituel: refined. spirituous: alcoholic. spirtuous: alcoholic.
spirt, n.: rush, effort.
spirt, n. & v. i.: spout, jet.
spirt, v. t.: spout, emit.
spirt, v. i.: pointed, tapering.
spit, v. i.: transfix.
spit, v. i.: ill-streat, irritate, offend. fend.
spiteful: hateful.

spittle: spit. splanchnie: visceral.

nous, bright.
splendor, splendour, n.:
grandeur, luster, brightness.
splendrous, a.: bright.
splenetic: splenic.
spline: feather.
splint: splinter. splotch: stain, spot. splotch: stain, spot. splurge: display, splash. splutter, v.: speak, splash. splutter, n.: speech, splash.

spoil: plunder, graft, acquisi spoken: oral. spoliation: plunder, depriva-tion, destruction. spongy: porous, marshy, absorbent.
sponsor: godparent, godfather,
godmother.
spook: apparition, ghost.
spoon, v. i. court.
spoony: amalory, affectionate.
spoor: track.
sporadic: infrequent.
spore: cell.

splendent: bright, beautiful,

splendid: grand, fine, showy, luxurious, impressive, lumi-nous, bright.

### SPRINGTIME

sport, n. 1. See DIVERSION, PLAY, PLAY-THING, FREAK, BUTT, FROLIC, SPORTSMAN,

2. In a generic sense: play, game, fun; spec. joke, jest.

3. In a slang or cant sense, referring to a flashy or dashing young fellow: blood (slang), flash man (cani), swell (slang); see GAMBLER

sporting, a. flash (cant).

sportsman, n. hunter, sport (rare), sports-

woman (fem.); spec. pothunter.
spot, n. 1. mark (contextual); spec. dot, dab, speck, speckle, macula, maculation, dash, cast (rare), daub, drop, blotch, spatter, splotch, moil (literary or archaic), pock, blur, blot, fleck, mottle, clouding, dapple, spangle, patch, facula, blaze, mole, fleece, mottle, smear, discoloration, stain, eye, freckle, pip.

2. Referring to a natural marking on an animal, esp. on the face: spec. snip, cloud, blaze, star.

3. See SULLY, PLACE.

spot, v. t. 1. See SULLY.

2. mark (contextual); spec. stud, speck, speckle, spatter, bespatter (intensive), dab, maculate, dash, daub, dot, drop (archaic), splotch, pock, blur, blot, blotch, fleck, mottle, dapple, sprinkle, besprinkle (intensive), bespot, pepper, measle (rare), smear, stain, discolor, freckle.

3. See SULLY, DISCOVER, PERCEIVE.

spotless, a. 1. immaculate (literary or rhetorical); spec. stainless, smearless (rare); see CLEAN.

Antonyms: see dirty, spotted, stained, SOILED.

2. See Unsullied.

spotted, a. spotty; spec. splotchy, specky, specked, mottled, speckled, dotted, dappled, blotchy, flecky, maculose, maculated, macular, measly, guttate or guttated, fleecy, flecked, fleckered, fleabitten, mealy, ocellated, ocellate, oculated, bimaculate; see PARTY-COLORED. Antonyms: see SPOTLESS.

spouse, n. associate (contextual), consort (chiefly spec. or rhetorical), companion (contextual), partner (chiefly dial. or uneducated), mate (now rare as used of persons), espousal (obs. or rare), fere (archaic); see HUSBAND. "Spouse" is chiefly formal or official.

spout, n. 1. outlet (contextual); spec. pipe,

nozzle, snout, beak, waterspout, monitor, jet, gargoyle; see cock.

2. issue, spirt, spurt, spire (rare), gush, squirt, jet; spec. stufa (Italian), waterspout, sandspout.

spout, v. t. & i. 1. eject, emit (contextual), issue (rare as a v. t.), spirt, spurt, spire (rare), squirt, gush, jet; spec. blow. 2. See DECLAIM.

sprain, n. & v. t. strain, overstrain (emphatic); spec. wrench, rick.

spray, n. mist (contextual); spec. (referring to water blown or thrown up from the waves, etc.) scud, foam, spume, spindrift, drizzle.

spray, v. t. scatter (contextual), nebulize (chiefly spec.); spec. atomize.

spraylike, a. sprayey, misty, smoky, hazy; -the last three contextual uses.

spread, v. t. 1. In a physical sense: spec. open, stretch, roll, unroll, run, drive, couch, ted; see EXPAND, DISTRIBUTE, DIF-FUSE, SCATTER, FLARE.

2. See OVERSPREAD.

**8.** Referring to a report, rumor, etc.: tell, circulate; spec. rumor.

4. Referring to the extending of the parts, esp. of a person or animal, so as to reach out widely, esp. in confusion, aimlessly, or awkwardly: sprawl, splay, display (chiefly spec.); spec. explanate (rare).

spread, v. i. 1. In a physical sense: spec. open, run, stretch, strike, trail, creep, crawl, gape, flange, flare, flanch, mantle, fan (rare); see Expand, diffuse, scatter. 2. To extend or reach out loosely, etc.: sprawl; spec. straddle.

8. Referring to rumors, reports, etc.: circulate, run, go (contextual); spec. canard, fly.

spread, n. 1. See EXPANSE, DIFFUSION, SHOW, MEAL, BEDCOVER.

2. sprawl, splay; spec. straddle (colloq.). spreading, a. diffusive (formal), patent (rare); spec. patulous (literary or tech.), effuse.

spring, n. 1. Spec. source, prime.
2. Referring to a flow of water from the earth, primarily a natural one: fountain (archaic, poetic, or fig.), font (poetic), fount (chiefly poetic), wellspring (archaic), wellhead (rare or archaic); spec. fresh, deerlick, seep (rare), spa, gipsies (pl.; local Eng.), geyser, Castalia or Castalia (fig.), Hippocrene (fig.).

TP Cross references: see Note. sport, v. i.: frolic, play. sportive: jesting, fro froliceome. platiful, gay, freaky.

spotty: spotted.

spousal, n.: marriage.

spousal, a.: matrimonial.

sprawl, v. i. & n.: scramble,

spray: branch.
spree: carouse, frolic. spright: ghost, demon, fairy,

sprightliness: spirit. sprightly: lively, gay. spring, a.: vernal.

spring, v. i.: dart, rush, prance, issue, flow, rise, arise, descend, grow, deform, appear. spring, v. t.: start, displace, de-form, bend. spring: enare. springhead: source. springtime: spring, prime.

3. prime (rare), springtime, springtide (archaic or literary); spec. seedtime.

4. See JUMP, RECOIL, START, DART, MO-TIVE.

springy, a. 1. fountainous (rare), fountful (rare; poetic).
2. See ELASTIC.

sprinkle, v. t. 1. Referring to the thing dispersed: strew, scatter, sparge (chiefly Scot.); spec. spatter, powder, dust, dredge, sand.

2. Referring to that upon which something is sprinkled: strew, scatter, asperse (literary or spec.); spec. besprinkle, spatter,

flour, powder. 3. See DOT.

sprinkled, a. besprent (archaic or poetic); spec. dotted.

sprinkler, n. Spec. dredger, aspergillum. sprinkling, n. aspersion (literary or tech.). spruce, v. t. & i. dress, smarten, titivate (colloq.), perk, plume, prink, prune, preen, trim (chiefly spec.), lick (slang). "Spruce" is chiefly used with "up."

spur, n. 1. The spur of a rider: point,

pricker, prick, ripon (local or hist.).

2. The spur of a fowl or bird: heel, calcar (tech.), claw (rare); spec. gaff.

3. See INCENTIVE, STIMULANT, PROJEC-TION, BRANCH.

spur, v. t. 1. prick (archaic), rowel.

2. See INCITE, HASTEN, URGE. spurlike, a. calcariform, calcarine; -both

tech. spurred, a. spicate, calcarate, spiciferous (rare); -all three tech. or learned.

spy, n. watcher (contextual); spec. intelligencer, scout, shadow, lurcher (literary), tout (slang or cant), smeller (slang), beagle (Eng. cant), plant (slang), nose (slang), emissary, hircarra (East India), mouchard (French).

spy, v. i. 1. watch (contextual), espy (rare); spec. scout, pry, nose (slang), smell (slang or consciously fig.), tout (rare).

2. See OBSERVE, DISCOVER.

square, n. 1. rectangle, quadrate (tech.); spec. pane.

2. Referring to buildings: see BLOCK.

3. Referring to an open area: plaza, piazza, parade (Eng.)

square, a. 1. rectangular (formal), foursquare, quadrate (tech.), quadratic (rare); spec. squarish.

2. See RECTANGULAR, JUST, HONEST.

square, v. t. 1. quadrate (rare).

2. See ADJUST, ADAPT, BALANCE.
squat, a. thickset, stocky, pudgy, podgy,
squidgy (rare), punchy, stumpy, dumpy,
squatty, spuddy (rare), tubby (colloq.),
tubbish (colloq.), squab or squabby.

Antonyme: see LANKY.

Antonyms: see LANKY. squeamish, a. Spec. sick, fastidious, dis-

tant, priggish. squeeze, v. t. & i. 1. press, compass, pinch (chiefly spec.), wring, coarct (rare); spec. nip, clutch, crush; see constrict.

Antonyms: see STRETCH.

2. See FORCE, EXPRESS, OPPRESS, EX-TORT.

squeeze, n. 1. pressure, compression, coarctation (rare); spec. nip, pinch, vise (rare); see CRUSH, CONSTRICTION.

2. Spec. forcing, expression, oppression, extortion.

squelch, v. t. 1. See CRUSH, FLATTEN, SUP-

2. quelch, quash, squatter, squish, squash.

squelch, n. quelch, quash, squatter, squidge (rare), squish, squash.

squelchy, a. squashy, quashy, squishy. squint, v. i. 1. look (contextual), squinny (rare), goggle (rare), skew (rare), slant (rare).

2. See PEEK, REFER, TEND. squint, n. 1. look (contextual), cast (rare or archaic), squinny (rare), goggle (rare); spec. strabismus, cross-eye.

2. Spec. peek, reference, inclination, tendency.

squint-eyed, a. strabismic (tech.), squint (rare), goggle-eyed (rare), squinting; spec. cross-eyed.

squire, n. 1. Referring to the knight's attendant: esquire (archaic), armiger (tech.), henchman (hist.); spec. page.

2. Referring to a landed proprietor: es-

Cross references: see Note. sprinkle, v. i.: rain. sprint: run. sprit: pole. sprite: ghost, demon, fairy, gobsprocket: tooth. sprout, v. i.: germinate. sprout, n.: shoot, bud. spruce, a.: smart. spume: foam. spumy: foamy. spunk: spirit, courage. spunky: spirited, courageous. spur, v. t.: goad, incite, hasten, spurious: illegitimate, false,

pretend.

spurn, n.: kick, rejection.

spurn, v. t.: tread, reject.

spurn, v. i.: object.

spurt, n.: outbreak, effort, increase, advance.

spurt: spout, jet.

spurter, v.: speak, hiss, eject.

squab, a.: fat.

squable: quarrel.

squadic: company, relay.

squalid: foul.

squalid: foul.

squalid: youlness.

squall, n.: wind.

squall, n.: wind.

squally: intermittent, windy. pretend. squally: intermittent, windy.

squalor: foulness squamose, squamous: scaly, scalelike. squander: lavish, waste. squander: lavish, waste.
squandering: waste.
squash, v. t.: crush, flatten,
splash, squelch.
squash, n.: squelch,
squashy: soft, marshy.
squatt, n.: crouch.
squatter, v. i.: splash, squelch.
squawk: scream, cry.
squeak: scream, cry.
squeak: cry, creak.
squeaky: grating.
squeal: scream.
squelcher: settler.
squire, v. i.: escort.

### STANDARD

quire (archaic; Eng.); spec. squireen, squirelet, squireling.

squirrel, n. rodent, sciurine (tech.), bunny, bun (rare), con (Eng. dial.).

**s-shaped**, a. doubly-curved, sigmoid (tech.). stab, v. t. 1. pierce (contextual), stick, job, jab (colloq.), dig (colloq.), pink, broach (literary or fig.); spec. poke, prick, prong (rare), bayonet, dirk, knife, spear, stiletto, creese or crease or kris, poniard, dagger, paunch, gore.

2. See Affect

stab, n. job, jab (colloq.); spec. prick, dig

(colloq.), poke.

**stable**, n. stall (rare as referring to horses); spec. haras (French), mew (a collective), mews (pl.), livery (U.S.).

staff, n. 1. See POLE.

- 2. rod (contextual), wand, baton (chiefly tech.); spec. truncheon, caduceus, crook, crutch. mace, lituus, crosier, cross, crutch, mace, lituus, warder, thyrsus (rare), thyrse, tipstaff, cowlstaff.
- stag, n. deer (contextual); spec. royal, brocket.
- stage, n. 1. See STORY, DEGREE, PLATFORM, ROSTRUM, DRAMA, LEVEL, PERIOD.
- 2. Referring to a division in a journey: post, reach; spec. manzil.
- 3. stagecoach, coach; spec. diligence, omnibus.
- 4. scene (classical antiq.), footlights (cant); spec. proscenium (antiq.), post-scenium (antiq.), parascene (antiq.).
- stagnant, a. 1. still, motionless, dead,

Antonyms: see agitated, flowing.

2. See INACTIVE.

- stain, n. 1. discoloration (contextual), soil (rare), soilure (rare); spec. tarnish, splotch, blur, blot, blotch, cloud, smirch, smutch, crock.
- 2. See SULLY, CONTAMINATION.
- stain, v. t. 1. discolor (contextual), distain (archaic), soil; spec. tarnish, bestain (intensive), splotch, blot, blotch, smirch, smutch, besmutch (intensive), smut, dye, engrain (rare), imbrue (literary), blacken, mildew, ink.
- 2. See sully, contaminate, dye.
- stained, a. discolored (contextual), soiled, imbrued (literary; rare); spec. smudgy, smirchy, spotted.

Antonyms: see SPOTLESS.

stair, n. flight, grece (obs. or dial.), staircase, stairway; spec. winder, companion-way, escalator. In England and America the pl. form "stairs" is now generally used, but in Scotland the sing. form "stair" is still the ordinary form.

stake, n. stick (contextual); spec. bar, rod, stock, post, pale, pile, palisade, picket, palisado (rare), snub.

- stake, n. 1. hazard, prize (chiefly spec.), risk (rare); spec. bank; see PLEDGE, WAGER.
- 2. See VENTURE.
- stake, v. t. hazard, risk; see PLEDGE, WAGER.

stale, v. t. hackney, hack (rare).

stalk, v. i. go (contextual), sweep; spec. strut.

Antonyms: see SNEAK.

- stalk, v. t. hunt (contextual), still-hunt. stalk, n. 1. stem, caulis (tech.), caudex (tech.); spec. spear, spire, shaft, caulicle, culm, helm (Eng. or dial. of grain), haulm (Eng.), bun (dial.), boon, bent, bennet, straw, stipe, stipes, stipule, cane, pedicel, footstalk, beam, castock (Scot.), pedicle, peduncle, petiole, gynophore, funiculus, funicle, scape, tigella or tigelle, stipel. 2. See STEM.
- stalked, a. Spec. pediculated, petiolate, pedicellate, tigellate, pedunculate, pedunculated, stiped, etc.;—all tech.

stall, n. 1. See STABLE.

- 2. Referring to the division or compartment for accommodating one animal: travis (Scot.); spec. crib (obs. or rare), box stall or box, cote.
- **8.** stand, booth, crame (Scot.); spec. bulkhead (Eng.), bulk (Eng.), pandal (Anglo-Indian).
- stalwart, a. 1. strong, stout, sturdy.
- 2. See DETERMINED.
- stand, v. i. 1. There are no direct synonyms: remain (contextual), stay (contextual).

Antonyms: see FALL, LIE, SIT.

- 2. See REST, CONTINUE, BE, HESITATE. STOP, BRISTLE.
- **3.** candidate (rare).
- standard, n. 1. flag (contextual), ensign (mil. or naval; chiefly spec.), oriflamme (spec. or fig.), vexillum (Roman antiq.), gonfalon, labarum.

stallion: horse.

Cross references: see Note. squirm: wriggle. squirt: spout.
squish: squelch.
stabilize: firm.
stable, a.: firm, lasting, con-

stable, n.: livery. stack, n.: heap, group, chimney. stack, v. t.: heap, gather. stage, v. t.: show.

stagger, v. i. & n.: faller, totter. stagger, v. t.: perplex, shake, shock, zigzag, weaken. staggerer: settler. stadi: sober.

stainless: pure. stale, a.: tasteless, moldy, com-

monplace.
stalk, n. & v.: hunt.
stalk, n.: gait.
stall, v.: stop.

stallion: horse.
stamina: vigor, strength.
stampede, n.: rush, flight.
stampede, v.t.: rout.
stanch, a.: strong, firm, constant, courageous.
stanchion: pill.r. [dure.
stand, v.t.: station, place, enstandard, a.: authoritative,
average. average.

# STANDARD-BEARER

2. measure, norm or norma (tech. or learned); spec. canon, scale, gauge, diapason, vernier, metewand (literary), proof, assize, criterion, test.

3. See EXAMPLE, CANDLESTICK, UPRIGHT. standard-bearer, n. ensign, signifer (rare), vexillator (rare); spec. cornet, gonfalonier.

standing, n. 1. Referring to the action or condition: station (now tech.).

2. See Position, Continuance, Endur-ANCE, RANK.

standstill, n. Referring to the fact or state: stand, station (rare), deadlock (only fig.), stay (now becoming archaic).

Antonyms: see RUN stanza, n. stave, staff, strophe (rare); spec. sixain, terzina, tercet, pennill, quatrain, redondilla (Spanish), englyn, envoy, tristich, tetrastich, pentastich, hexastich, heptastich, octastich.

star, n. 1. light (contextual), luminary (literary or rhetorical), twinkler, starlet (dim.), planet (astrol. or spec.); spec. sun, nova, vesper, shooter (rare), primary,

2. Referring to the figure or image: spec. pentacle, pentagram, pentangle, pentalpha, mullet (her.), asterisk.

3. See DESTINY, SPANGLE.

starchy, a. 1. farinaceous.

2. See STIFF.

staring, a. 1. Referring to the look: gazing, glaring, fixed.

2. See CONSPICUOUS. starling, n. cutwater. starred, a. 1. stellular.

2. See CRACKED.

starry, a. 1. Full of stars: constellate (literaru).

2. astral (tech. or formal), stellular, stellar (formal or tech.), sidereal, starlike. 3. star-shaped, stellate, stelliform, stellu-

lar; -the last three tech. or learned.

start, n. 1. spring, shock, startle (rare), jump, braid (obs.); see SHRINK.

2. beginning, go-off (colloq.), outset, offset, setoff; spec. break, breakaway (cant), get-away (cant or slang); see RUSH.

impulse (contextual), send-off (collog.). lead;—referring to an advantage of position, as in racing.

5. See DISPLACEMENT, BRANCH.

start, v. i. 1. spring, jump, startle (rare), braid (obs. or archaic); see SHRINK. 2. break, put (U.S.; collog.), sally (liter-

ary, rhetorical, or humorous), boun (archaic); spec. burst, flash, sail.

3. See BEGIN, ENTER. start, v. t. 1. Referring to game: rouse, spring; see Flush.

2. See BEGIN, SET, DISPLACE.

startle, v. t. surprise, rouse, electrify (fig.),

jump (rare); see FRIGHTEN. state, n. 1. Referring to the circumstances or condition of affairs in which a thing exists: condition, status (learned), situation, estate (archaic or literary), posture (rare), pass, case, plight (rare, exc. spec.), disposition, circumstance or (usually) circumstances (pl.).

2. Referring to the condition in which a person or thing is: condition, estate (archaic or literary), form, shape, fettle, trim (chiefly cant or colloq.), keeping, kelter or kilter (colloq. or dial.), case (rare), tone, order, affection (rare or archaic).

3. Referring to a mode of existence: phase, stage, mode (tech.), modus (tech.).

4. government, commonwealth (chiefly spec.), country, polity (tech. or learned); spec. power, potentate (rhetorical for "power"), democracy, aristocracy, republic, monarchy, toparchy; see REPUBLIC, MONARCHY. Most of the synonyms of "government" are also used for a state having such a government.

state, v. t. 1. See EXPRESS, NARRATE, RE-

PORT, PROPOSE, RESTATE.

2. affirm, have, assert; spec. (or in a transferred sense) declare, insist, asseverate, protest, predicate, aver, allege, expound, avow, avouch, vouch (rare), warrant, profess, say, speak, pronounce, enounce, proclaim, testify (Biblical), premise (logic), preface (rare), plead, bulletin, swear.

Antonyms: see ABJURE.

statecraft, n. diplomacy, policy; spec. courteraft

stated, a. 1. fixed, settled, given.

2. fixed, set.

statement, n. 1. See EXPRESSION, AC-COUNT, PROPOSITION.

2. affirmance, affirmation, assertion; spec. (or in a transferred sense) declaration, insistence, asseveration, protestation, proposition, predication, protest (rare), averallegation, avowal, exposition, vouch (rare), vouchment (rare), predicament (tech. or rare), pretension (rare).

Antonyms: see DENIAL.

EF Cross references: see Note. standardize: regulari standing, a.: upright, stagnant, standpoint: position, view-

staple, n.: product.

staple, a.: salable. staple, a.: suave. staple, n.: loop. staple, n.: fiber, material. starch, a.: fastidious, stiff, formal. starci gazs. starci gazs. stark: absolute, naked, unmitigated, stiff.
started: afloat.
starve: famish.
starved: hungry.
statehouse: capitol.
stately: dignified, imposing,

**3.** Referring to what is stated: spec. allegation, predicate, protest, thesis (tech. or spec.), pronouncement, saying, testifica-tion (Biblical), pronunciamento, platform, affidavit, pleading, scheme, schedule, memorial, case (law), ipse dixit, dictum, theorem, bulletin; see saying, REPORT, PROPOSAL, FORMULATION, NAR-RATIVE.

4. Referring to a document setting forth a status of financial facts: spec. bill, budget, showing (chiefly U.S.).

statesman, n. politician, politicaster (contemptuous), statist (archaic), politico (rare), stateswoman (fem.).

station, n. 1. See PLACE, POSITION, DIG-NITY, RANK.

2. Spec. post, depot (mil.), camp, encampment, garrison, factory.

**3.** stopping place, stop; spec. stand, depot (U. S.), terminal (U. S.), stationette (a nonce word).

station, v. t. place, post, stand, plant; spec. garrison, quarter, lodge, picket.

statue, n. image, piece (contextual); spec. statuette, sculpture, bronze, colossus, term, terminus, figurine.

stay, v. i. 1. remain, rest, stop (not in good usage in this sense), continue, abide (literary or rare), bide (chiefly archaic), lie, sit, keep, swell (chiefly archaic); spec. hang, sojourn, nestle, sist (Scots law); see DELAY.

Antonyms: see DEPART, FLEE.

2. See CONTINUE, DESIST.

stay, n. 1. remain (rare), continuance, rest, stop (not in good usage in this sense), abode (literary or rare); spec. sojourn; see DELAY.

2. Spec. continuance, desistance.

steal, v. t. 1. appropriate (contextual; often euphemistic), thieve (rare), lift, purloin, crib (colloq.), take (contextual), convert (contextual), snatch (contextual or slang), rifle, plunder, filch, cabbage (slang or tailors' cant), cly (thieves' cant), convey (a euphemism), nobble (slang), nim (archaic), pinch (slang), abstract (slang), bob (slang or cant), prig (slang or cant), hook (slang or cant), rob (rare or spec.), bone (slang); spec. misappropriate, pilfer, peculate (rare), finger. 2. See MOVE.

steal, v. i. 1. thieve, lift, purloin, rob (rare or spec.), crib (colloq.), filch; spec. pilfer. peculate, shoplift.

2. move, slip, slide, slink, sneak, creep, lurk (rare).

stealthy, a. 1. See THIEVISH.

3. secret, furtive, surreptitious, sly, underhand, clandestine.

steamer, n. puffer (colloq. or contextual), steamboat (chiefly spec.); spec. steamship, tug, propeller, sidewheeler, grey-hound. "Steamer" is chiefly spec.

steep, a. hilly (contextual), declivitous, high-pitched, brant (obs. or dial.), steepy (rare, arduous (fig.), heavy, abrupt, bold, proclivous (rare), spec. hanging (as in "hanging gardens"); see PRECIPITOUS.

Antonyms: see MODERATE.

steeplechase, n. grind (Eng. university

steer, v. t. 1. guide (contextual), direct, navigate, con or cond or cund (tech.), helm (chiefly spec.), pilot (often spec.).

2. See GUIDE.

steer, v. i. stand, course (rare), point. steerage, n. 1. steering, guidance, direction, pilotage (often spec.), pilotism (rare), pilotry (rare).

2. See GUIDANCE.

steersman, n. steerer, helmsman, pilot (often spec.); spec. coxswain, hoveler or hoveller (Eng.), manjee (Anglo-Indian), nobbler (Eng.), patroon (rare), patron (rare), wheelman, sluer.

stem, n. 1. stock, caudex (tech.), axis (tech.); spec. cane, kex (obs. or dial.), creeper, runner, brier or briar, pedestal, caulome (tech.); see STALK, TRUNK.

2. bow, cutwater.

3. In philology: base, theme (tech.), thema (rare).

4. shank, shaft, stalk, pillar.

5. See RACE.

step, v. i. 1. tread; spec. tramp, clamp, clump, stride, trip, pace.

2. See GO, WALK.

step, n. 1. tread, footstep; spec. tramp, stride, pace, clamp (chiefly dial.), footstep, trip.

2. Referring to dancing: spec. pas (French), flicflac (French), chasse, whirl, coupee (dancing), grapevine, drag, etc.

3. Referring to a rest for the foot, as in

Le? Cross references: see Note. stationary: immovable, motionless. statuary: sculptor, sculpture statue: state, position, rank. statuet: law. staunch: variant of stanch. stave, n.: strain. stave, n.: t.: break, ward. stay, n.: support, brace. stay, v. t.: hold. stay. n. stangage stay. n. stangage stay. n. stangage stay. statuary: sculptor, sculpture. stay, n.: stoppage, stop.

stay, v. t.: stop, fix, restrain, de-tain, defer. stead: place. steadqs: fixed, constant, uni-form, sober. steady, v. t.: firm. stead, n.: 'theft. steam, n.: 'vapor, exhalation. steam, steamy. steamy: vaporous. steed: horse.

steel, v. t.: harden. steep, v.: soak.
steep, v.: soak.
steep, n.: hill, diff.
steer, n.: beef.
stellar, stellate: starry.
stelliform: starry. stellular: starry. stem, v. t.: oppose. stench: smell. stentor: shouter. stentorian: loud.

#### STEPFATHER

stairs: tread, pace (rare), degree (obs., exc. heraldry); spec. flyer, gradin or gradine, half-pace, winder, rung, stile.

4. See GAIT, MARCH, FOOTPRINT, ACTION, DEGREE, INTERVAL.

stepfather, n. good-father (Scot.).

stepmother, n. good-mother (Scot.). The adjective for "stepmother" is "novercal."

sterilize, v. t. asepticize, aseptify (rare); spec. disinfect.

stern, a. 1. unyielding, grim, grimmish (rare), grimly (archaic), gaunt (literary or archaic), dour (Scot.), hard; see RELENT-LESS, REPELLENT.

Antonyms: see AFFECTIONATE, GENTLE,

KINDLY.

2. See Austere, severe, sharp, fierce, RELENTLESS, MERCILESS.

stern, n. Referring to a vessel: buttocks

(rare); spec. counter, poop. stevedore, n. Spec. roustabout (U. S.), hobbler (Eng.).

stew, v. t. cook (contextual), boil, coddle,

seethe, simmer; spec. curry. stew, n. 1. Referring to the action: boil,

seethe, simmer.

2. Referring to the dish: spec. hodge-podge, olio, ollapodrida, curry, colcannon, lobscouse, pepperpot.

3. See FRET.

steward, n. 1. agent (contextual), stewardess (fem.); spec. bailiff, husband, hind (local Eng.), dewan (Anglo-Indian), chamberlain, seneschal, major-domo, khansamah or khansaman, sirkar (Anglo-Indian), maître d'hôtel (French).

2. purser.

stick, n. 1. Referring to a piece of wood, usually one long in relation to its breadth or diameter: spec. spar, billet, cue, rod, walking-stick, cane; see Branch, Twig, STAKE, POLE, SWITCH, MAST, RUNG, CLUB.

2. Spec. hesitation, stickiness, stab. stick, v. t. 1. See STAB, THRUST, PUT, TRANS-

FIX, SMEAR, FASTEN. 2. agglutinate (rare or learned); spec. wafer, cement, freeze.

stick, v. i. 1. adhere, cling, take (chiefly cant); spec. cleave, hold, mire, freeze,

2. Referring to mental action: adhere, hold, cleave, cling, abide, hang, persist.

3. See BIND, HESITATE.

sticky, a. adhesive, tenacious, clingy (rare), clinging, cohesive, viscous (learned or tech.), viscid (learned or tech.), glutinous (tech. or learned), agglutinative (learned); spec. clammy, clam (dial.), gluey, pasty, stringy, ropy, cledgy (Eng. dial.), gummy, dauby, cementitious (rare), fat, strong, tacky (chiefly cant), smeary (rare), clarty (dial.), cloggy, plastery, mucilaginous

stiff, a. 1. firm, rigid, unlimber (rare), unpliant (rare), crisp; spec. stark (obs. or spec.), heavy (chiefly dial.); see UNYIELD-

ING, TENSE.

Antonyms: see FLEXIBLE, LIMP, WIL-LOWY

2. Referring to what is hard to overcome: hard, obstinate, pertinacious; see UN-YIELDING, DIFFICULT.

3. Referring to manners, style, etc.: constrained, cramped, budge (obs. or ar-chaic), buckram (fig.), prim, starch, starched; see FORMAL.

Antonyms: see unconventional, home-LIKE.

4. See HIGH, STRONG, REPELLENT, CON-VENTIONAL.

stiffen, v. t. 1. In a physical sense: rigidify (rare); spec. buckram, bone, size, starch. glue, etc.; see HARDEN, BRACE.

2. Referring to prices: harden.

3. Referring to the mind, feelings, etc.: see HARDEN.

stiffening, a. rigescent (rare). stiffness, n. Spec. firmness, rigidity, hardness, constraint, etc. Cf. stiff.

still, a. 1. motionless.

Antonyms: see AGITATED, LIVELY, REST-LESS, FLOWING.

2. See SILENT, CALM, STAGNANT, LOW. 3. Referring to wines, beer, etc.: dead. still, v. t. 1. quiet, bestill (rare), immobilize (rare).

Antonyms: see ROUSE, AGITATE.

2. See CALM, SILENCE.

still, n. stillatory (rare); spec. retort, worm, serpentary, serpentine. stimulant, n. 1. In a general sense: stimu-

lus (more dignified than "stimulant"), tonic (fig.), stirring; spec. fillip, sting, whet-stone (fig.), incentive, encouragement,

2. In medicine: cordial, tonic, cardiac; spec. restorative.

Antonyms: see NARCOTIC.

3. Intoxicant; spec. liqueur, bracer, pickme-up, eye-opener.

Cross references: see Note. sterile: barren.

sternum: breastbone. stew, r. i.: fret. stewpan: skillet. stickle, v. i.: cavil, bargain, hesi-

stickle, n.: cavil, hesitation.

stickler: precisian.
stiff-necked: obstinate.
stiffe, v. i.: suffocate, extinguish,
repress, suppress.
stifle, v. i.: suffocate:
stifling: suffocative.
stigma: brand, extravasation,
blotch, sully.

stigmatize: brand, sully.
stile: step, upright.
stiletto: dagger.
still, interj.: silence.
still, adv. & conj.: but.
still, n.: silence. [lence, calm.
stillness: motionlessness, sistilly: silent.

stimulate, v. t. 1. excite, stir, goad, prick, actuate (rare), brace, liven, rally; spec. electrify (fig.), sting, pique, fan, rouse, nettle; see ENCOURAGE.

Antonyms: see NUMB, DULL, PARALYZE.

2. See ROUSE.

stimulating, a. 1. stimulant, stimulative, exciting; spec. inspiring, biting, lively, racy, spicy (colloq.), electric (fig.), stinging, bracing, poignant, piquant, inflammatory (fig.), pungent (fig.); see SHARP.

Antonyms: see SEDATIVE, SOPORIFIC. 2. cardiac, cordial, tonic; spec. restorative.

sting, v. t. 1. prick, urticate (rare); spec. nettle.

2. Referring to what causes a sharp tingling, as liquors or cold: bite, nip.
3. See PAIN.

- sting, v. i. 1. prick, prickle, tingle; spec. nettle.
- 2. Referring to the sensation: tingle. sting, n. 1. Referring to a stinging organ: spec. ovipositor, dart, nettle.

2. See STIMULANT, PAIN.

3. Referring to liquor, as wines, etc.: bite, tang, edge, sharpness, zest, nip (Scot. or colloq.).

4. Referring to the feeling of being stimulated, often pleasantly: tingle.

stinging, a. Referring to speech, wit, etc.:

poignant, pungent, salt (rare). stingy, a. 1. illiberal, close, miserly, nig-gardly or (less usual, but more emphatic) niggard, mean, parsimonious, penurious, sordid, close-fisted (colloq.), pinching, cneese-paring (colloq. or contemptuous), near (rare or archaic), economical (a euphemism), miser (archaic), churlish (archaic or literary), sparing, grudging, close-handed (archaic), hard-fisted (colloq.; rare), tight (colloq.), hard, uncommunicative (rare).

Antonyms: see GENEROUS, EXTRAVA-

GANT, WASTEFUL. 2. See SCANTY.

stint, v. t. 1. See LIMIT.

2. economize, save (euphemistic or contextual), scant, scrimp, skimp, pinch. Antonyms: see LAVISH, WASTE.

stipulate, v. t. arrange, provide, bespeak (rare or literary), condition.

stir, v. t. 1. See MOVE, ROUSE, STIMULATE, EXCITE, RAISE.

2. Spec. stoke, poke, pole, spoon, beat, poker.

stirrer, n. Spec. poker, pole, strike, rabble, paddle, swizzle-stick (collog.) stirrup-shaped, a. stapedial (tech. or

learned). stitch, n. 1. See PAIN.

3. Spec. backstitch, cross-stitch, blind-stitch, hemstitch, feather stitch, tent stitch, petit point, tack, diamond, prickseam, overhand.

stock, n. 1. See STAKE, TRUNK, STEM, AN-CESTOR, RACE, FAMILY, BREED, FUND, MATERIAL, CAPITAL.

butt, thick; spec. handle.

3. supply, store, accumulation, budget; spec. repertoire (French).

stocky, a. thick-set, stumpy, stubby, stout, portly (rare), close; spec. bunting; 866 FAT, SQUAT.

Antonyms: see LANKY.

stomach, n. belly (not now in refined usage), maw (now only of animals, exc. ludicrous or contemptuous), abdomen (slang or incorrect), craw (chiefly humorous or derisive, exc. spec.); spec. ingluvies, proventriculus, gizzard, gorge, rumen or paunch, reticulum or bonnet, omasum, psalterium, manyplies, abomasum.

stomachic, a. gastric (tech.), gasteral

(rare).

stone, n. 1. In a collective or generic sense: spec. metal, rubble; see ROCK, GRAVEL.

2. Referring to a stone of any size: rock (Australia and colloq. U.S.); spec. meteorite, megalith, hog, whetstone, grindstone; see GRAVESTONE.

. Referring to a small piece of rock: pebble, cobble, cobblestone, coggle (obs. or dial.).

4. Referring to the stone of a fruit: pyrene (tech.), pit (U. S.).

5. See CALCULUS, GEM.

stone, v. t. 1. Spec. pebble (rare), cobble. pave, gravel.

2. lapidate (rare).

stone, a. lithic (tech.), lithoid (tech.).

stony, a. 1. rocky, petrous (rare, exc. fig.), lapideous (rare), saceous (rare), lapidose (rare or tech.); spec. bowldery, pebbly, gravelly, shingly, gritty.

2. See UNYIELDING, UNFEELING, UNCOM-PASSIONATE, COLD.

stool, n. 1. Spec. tabouret, cricket, commode, nightchair, close, stool, cucking-stool, cutty-stool (Scot.), standrest, footstool.

2. See EXCREMENT.

Toross references: see Note.
stimulating: stimulant.
stink: smell. stinking: odorous, ill-smelling, fetid. stint: limit, task. tintless: generous. stipend: pay.

stipulate: agree, contract. stir, v. i.: move, rouse, busile, act. stir, n.: motion, activity, disturb-ance, commotion, busile, fuss. stirring, a.: exciting, stimulant, stitch, v.: sew stithy: anvil, forge.

stock-still: motionless. stoical: impassive. stoical: impassive, stoker: fireman.
stolid: impassive, stupid.
stomach, v. t.: endure.
stoneware: earthenware.
stool, n.: decoy. stool, v. i.: defecate.

stoop, v. i. 1. lean, bend, incline, bow; spec. cower, slouch; see CROUCH.

Antonyms: see RISE.

2. See YIELD, CRINGE, SWOOP, CONDE-

stoop, n. 1. bend, inclination, stooping; spec. slouch, crouch, cower.

2. descent, condescension, vouchsafement, condescendence.

3. See swoop.

stooping, a. crouching, cowering, slouchy. Antonyms: see ERECT.

stop, v. t. 1. See CLOSE, OBSTRUCT.

2. Referring to action not put forth by the person or thing that causes the stop: check, arrest (formal or literary), hold, stay (now literary); spec. resist (contextual), halt, intercept, bar, block, embar (obs. or archaic), stall, cease (rare), belay (sailors' slang), discontinue, pawl, field (baseball); see PREVENT, INTERRUPT, RESTRAIN, SUP-PRESS, NONPLUS.

Antonyms: see IMPEL.

3. Referring to stopping one's own action: cease, discontinue, quit (U. S.), belay (sailors' slang), drop (slang; chiefly in "drop it"), leave (archaic); spec. arrest, abandon.

Antonyms: see CONTINUE.

stop, v. i. 1. desist (chiefly literary), cease, surcease (literary; rare), stay (now literary or formal and chiefly in the imperative); discontinue (formal); spec. die (usually with "out"), pause, halt, leave, hesitate, breathe (fig.), stall, intermit; see

Antonyms: see CONTINUE.

2. Referring to a cessation of a physical journey or progress: stand, halt, prop (Australia), touch; spec. bait, noon, lodge, tarry.

3. See DELAY.

stop, n. 1. stoppage, check, cessation, stay (now literary or tech.), cease (obs., exc. in "without cease"), discontinuance, surcease (literary); spec. block, desistance, pause, hesitation, halt, hitch (colloq.), cæsura, intermission.

Antonyms: see CONTINUANCE.

2. stand, prop (Australia), jib (rare);

spec. check.

3. In music: register; spec. diapason, cromorna or cremona, tuba, celeste, flauto (Italian), flageolet, flute, dolcan, dital, larigot, gamba, gemshorn, serpent.
4. See STATION, MARK, STOPPER, DELAY.

stop, interj. soft, hold, avast (naut.), quit (colloq., U.S.); spec. silence, whoa.

stoppage, n. 1. stop (rare), stopping, stay

(chiefly legal), arrest (formal), arrestment (rare), discontinuance; spec. check, checking, resistance, interception; see END, PREVENTION, INTERRUPTION, SUPPRES-SION, CLOSURE, RESISTANCE.

Antonyms: see IMPULSE, CONTINUANCE,

CONTINUATION.

2. See STOP.

stopper, n. stop, stopple; spec. cork, bung, plug, spigot, shive.

stopper, v. t. close, stop, stopple; spec. cork, spike, plug.

Antonyms: see OPEN.

storage, n. storing, stowage; spec. warehousing, tankage.

store, n. 1. See STOREHOUSE, STOREROOM, SHOP.

2. supply, stock, accumulation, treasure (literary); spec. mine, reserve, garner, hoard, magazine, cache, clamp (cant); see SAVING, FUND.

store, v. t. 1. See FURNISH, ACCUMULATE, HOARD.

2. deposit, reposit (rare), hive (fig. only), garner, treasure (literary; rare), entreasure (rare); spec. magazine (rare), hide,

bury, cache, reserve, tank (rare), reservoir, bottle, sack, warehouse.

storehouse, n. depository, repository, store (U. S. and British colonies), repertory (literary or rare), repertorium (rare), treasury (literary); spec. magazine (mil.), hive (fig.), golah (Anglo-Indian); see

GRANARY, WAREHOUSE.

storeroom, n. depository, store; spec. loft (U.S.), cellar, larder.

stork, n. crane (local). stork, a. pelargic (rare)

storm, n. 1. tempest (literary or rhetorical), bluster (fig.), rack (obs. or rare); spec. hurricane, cyclone, anticyclone, blizzard, blow (slang or colloq.), gale, brickfielder (Australia), tornado, whirlwind, squall. typhoon, snowfall, rainfall, etc.

Antonyms: see CALM. 2. See OUTBREAK, FLIGHT.

storm, v. i. 1. Referring to the elements: rage, rave (rare); spec. snow, rain, blow, hail, etc.

2. See RAGE, SCOLD, RUSH.

storm, v. t. Spec. see Assail, ATTACK.

stormy, a. 1. foul, rough, severe, tempestuous (formal), wild, dirty (used esp. of wet weather at sea); spec. oragious (rare), breme (obs. or poetic), uproarious, ram-pant, rampageous (colloq.), roaring, rainy, snowy, sleety, etc.; see WINDY, ROUGH. Antonyms: see CALM.

2. See VIOLENT.

Cross references: see Note. stoop, v. t.: bow. stop-gap: expedient.

stopping: stoppage. stopple: stopper. storied: famous, ornamented.

storm: assail, attack. story: account, history, r arra tive, legend, fable.

## STRENGTH

story, n. floor, stage, contignation (rare); strap-shaped, a. ligulate (tech.). spec. basement, clerestory, loft, flat, mez-

stove, n. 1. Spec. heater, range, cockle, furnace, kiln.

2. See GLASSHOUSE.

straddle, v. t. & i. bestraddle (v. t. only; an intensive), stride (rare), bestride (v. t. only), cross (v. t. only; colloq.).

straggle, v. i. 1. See WANDER. 2. draggle, tail, string, stretch.

Antonyms: see CROWD.

straight, a. 1. right, direct; spec. straight-lined, rectilinear, (of hair) lank, lanky. Antonyms: see ANGULAR, BENT, CURVED, CROOKED, DEVIOUS, SINUOUS, ZIGZAG.

2. See ERECT, UPRIGHT, INFERABLE. straight, adv. 1. directly, dead, right, forthright (archaic), outright (archaic). 2. See IMMEDIATELY.

straightedge, n. staff; spec. strickle,

straighten, v. t. straight (rare).

Antonyms: see curve.

strain, n. 1. See RACE, FAMILY, TRACE, NOTE, SONG.

2. In music: diapason (tech.), fit or fytte (rare), stave, snatch, point (archaic).

8. Referring to conduct, way of talking, etc.: passage, flight, movement, vein, tone.

strain, v. t. 1. stress; see STRETCH, BEND, DEFORM, PERVERT.

2. bend, tax, task.

3. overstrain (intensive), try, outstrain (rare), overtax; spec. overexert, screw, rack, wrench, outstretch (rare), overstretch (rare); see SPRAIN.

4. separate (contextual), percolate, transcolate (rare); spec. colander, elutriate; see filtrate.

strain, n. 1. stress, tension, tensity; see FORCE, EFFORT.

2. tax, burden, task.

3. overstrain, overtax; spec. wrench; see SPRAIN.

strainer, n. sieve, colature (rare), colatory (rare); spec. bolter, physeter, colander, filter.

strand, n. 1. string, twist; spec. sliver. 2. See fiber.

stranger, n. unknown.

Antonyms: see acquaintance.

strap, n. band (contextual), strip, strop (chiefly spec.); spec. enarme (armor), crupper, jess (falcoury), martingale.

strategy, n. 1. Spec. generalship, tactics.

2. See ARTIFICE.

stratified, a. stratiform (tech. or learned), layered; see LAMINATE.

stratum, n. layer; spec. (in geol.) post, measure, magma.

straw-colored, a. yellow, stramineous (learned), festucine (rare).

stray, v. i. 1. deviate, exorbitate (archaic), estray (archaic), extravagate (rare), range, err (chiefly fig.; now archaic); see WAN-DER.

Antonyms: see GATHER, CONVENE.

2. See ERR.

stray, a. 1. deviating, strayed, astray, errant (literary); see WANDERING.

2. See ACCIDENTAL.

streak, n. 1. stripe, vein, fleck, flake, stria (tech.), striation (tech.); spec. thread, band, line, interstriation, slick, vitta (tech.), penciling, seam, ridge, furrow. 2. See TRACE.

streak, v. t. stripe, vein, fleck, flake, striate (tech.); spec. pencil, tabby, line, bestreak (intensive; rare), band.

streaked, a. striped, veined, striate (tech.), flecked; spec. lined, rowy, penciled or (tech.) pencilate, brinded, brindled, tabby. stream, n. 1. flow, run, current, rindle (rare or dial.), fleet (local Eng.), flood (obs. or poetic), fresh, kill (local U. S.; chiefly in proper names); spec. coulee, confluent, affluent; see RIVER, RIVULET, BROOK, TRIBUTARY, STREAMLET.

2. See FLOW, SERIES. stream, v. i. 1. flow, run, rindle (rare or dial.), rill (rare); spec. drill (rare or dial.), trickle, discharge, spout.

2. See MOVE, HANG, EXTEND.

streamlet, n. stream, rill, trickle, drill (rare or dial.); see RIVULET, BROOK

street-cleaner, n. scavenger (formal), orderly (Eng.), white-wings (slang; local U.S.).

strength, n. 1. Referring merely to capacity to exert force: see POWER.

2. Referring to the capacity of man or beast to exert force: sinew or (pl.) sinews, nerve, muscle, brawn, stamina, thew or (pl.) thews (archaic), sturdiness (rare), stoutness, foison (chiefly Scot.), main (obs., exc. in "with might and main"), doughtiness (literary; archaic or humorous); spec. arm (fig.); see STALWARTNESS.

Cross references: see Note. stoup: flagon. stout: Jagon. stout: firm, big, fat, brave, cou-rageous, hardy, stalwart, strong. stow: pack, hide, furl, hold. stowage: storage. straighty: immediately. straightway: immediately. straigh.

strand, v. t.: ground. stranded: aground. strange: foreign, unfamiliar, surprising, odd, inexperienced, distant, bashful, distrustful. stranger: foreigner, visitor, instrangulate: constrict. strap, v. t.: thrash, thrash, fasten,

sharpen. strass: paste. stratsgem: artifice. stratw: stalk. strawberry: birthmark. streak, v. i.: move. stream, v. i.: flow. streamer, n.: flag, pennon, ray. street: road.

#### STRENGTHEN

See also the general terms under POWER.

Antonyms: see WEAKNESS.

3. Referring to the mere capacity to resist force: solidity, toughness, stoutness, stanchness, robustiousness (rare or humorous); see FIRMNESS.

Antonyms: see WEAKNESS.

4. Referring to the wind: freshness, brisk-

5. Referring to alcoholic liquors: body, potency (formal), potence (rare); spec.

proof.

6. Spec. adhesiveness, stickiness, effectiveness, hardiness, vigor, determination, activity, decidedness, violence, intensity, acuteness, brilliance, ability, influence, loudness, depth, energy, cogency, emphasis, stress, durability.

strengthen, v. t. 1. Referring to a physical structural strengthening: fortify (rare, exc. spec.), reinforce or reënforce, support, buttress (fig. or spec.); see BRACE.

Antonyms: see WEAKEN.

2. Referring to an increase in power, or capacity to exert force: invigorate, invigor (rare), potentiate (rare), reënforce or reinforce, fortify; spec. recruit, enforce, reman, flank, fortify, gird, freshen.

Antonyms: see WEAKEN, EXHAUST,

BLIGHT, ENERVATE.

3. Referring only to the strength of man or animal: indurate, sinew, nerve, vitalize, harden, brace. See also def. 2, above.

Antonyms: see WEAKEN, ENERVATE, EX-

HAUST.

4. Referring to a making more secure, unchangeable, or probable in respect of ideas, habits, opinions, etc.: confirm, fortify, roborate (rare), encourage, clench, clinch, corroborate (rare); heighten.

Antonyms: see WEAKEN. 5. Referring to the voice: raise, rear (rare or archaic).

6. See AID, INTENSIFY, SUPPORT, CHEER, ENCOURAGE, CONCENTRATE.

stretch, v. t. 1. See EXTEND, EXAGGERATE, EXCEED.

2. strain (contextual), draw (contextual), pull (contextual, exc. as with "out"), tense (rare), tenter; spec. screw, brace, beam, rack, finedraw, wiredraw (often fig.), crane; see EXPAND, DISTEND, BEND.

Antonyms: see CONTRACT, SQUEEZE,

PRESS.

Tross references: see Note. strengthless: powerless, strenuous: energetic, spirited,

vigorous. stress, v. t.: strain, accent, emphasize.

stress, n.: force, constraint, strain, height, effort, impor-tance, accent, emphasis. stretch, v. i.: extend, straggle.

stretched, a. tense, taut, strict. stretcher, n. 1. Spec. tent, tenter, temple.

2. See LITTER.

stretching, a. tensive.

strict, a. 1. See TIGHT, STRETCHED, AC-CURATE, RESTRICTED.

2. unyielding, inflexible, unswerving, uncompromising, stringent, severe, exact, rigorous, rigid, strait (archaic), precise, nice, punctual (archaic), scrupulous, ex-

Antonyms: see LAX.

3. Referring only to morals, religious practices, etc.: strait-laced, puritanical, blue; see SCRUPULOUS, CONSCIENTIOUS, AUS-TERE.

Antonyms: see LAX.

strike, v. t. 1. In the general sense of to cause to be impinged upon: impinge (rare or tech.), hit, smite (archaic or rhetorical),

verberate (rare), take (contextual).
2. With special implications: bang, baste (now colloq.), thwack, bethwack (intensive), belabor, box, buffet, clour (Scot. or dial.), cob (colloq.), crack (chiefly slang), dash, flail, hurtle (rare), job, smash, pash (archaic or rare), pick, plug (slang), punch, rap, slam, slash, slug (colloq.), smack, swipe (colloq.), whang (dial. or colloq.), whop (colloq.), fisticuff, clout, saber, bre, cut, bunt, bowl, dolly, stamp, butt, cane, cannon, foul, nob (boxing slang), knee, brake, beat, cudgel, fist, flap, flip, harpoon, knock, lash, peck, pelt, pound, punch, shock, shoot, slap, percuss, switch, drum, tap, thrash, whip.

3. In the sense of to cause (a thing) to impinge: impinge (rare), hit, smite (archaic or rhetorical), collide (rare); spec. bang, bound, crack (slang), drive, dash, hurtle, rap, slam, slash, smack, stamp, beat, clash, flap, knock, lash, pelt, pound, slap, switch, drum, tap, thrash, whip.

4. See DEAL, IGNITE, HOOK, LOWER, AF-FLICT, BLIGHT, DISCOVER, ASSUME, SOUND,

MAKE, MEET, AFFECT, FLATTEN.

strike, v. i. 1. impinge (rare), hit, smite (archaic or rhstorical); spec. buffet, cannon, clash, clatter, crash, smash, dash, drive, jar, knock, pat, patter, peck, pelt, spat (collog.), tattoo, thud; see GLANCE.

2. To make a stroke (at): spec. smite (archaic or rhetorical), slash, smash.

3. See COLLIDE, GO, HAPPEN, ROOT, SOUND.

stretch, n.: scope, effort, ex-panse, flight. strew: scaller, sprinkle. strewn: scattered. stria: line, streak.

striate, v. t.: streak. striate, a.: streaked. stricken: blighted. stricture: censure. stride, v. i.: step, walk.

stride, v. t.: cross. stride, n.: step, gait. strident: harsh, creaking. strident: harsh, creaking, stridulate: creak, shrill, stridulous: creaking, shrill, strite: emulation, contention, dissension, dispute, striteful: emulous, contentious, dissentious, disputatious. strike, n. 1. See STROKE, DISCOVERY.

2. turnout, walkout (cant), tie-up (U.S.; collog.).

striking, a. 1. percussive, percutient (rare).

2. See NOTICEABLE.

striking, n. strike (rare), percussion, verberation (rare), illision (rare).

string, n. 1. band (contextual), line, cord, snare (chiefly spec.), thread (chiefly spec.), chord (now poetic); spec. twine, cordon, cordonnet, cordeliere, braid, bride, gut, lace, leash, lead, lanyard, mese (Greek music), wire (music).

2. Referring to a series of things: chain,

festoon, rope; spec. chaplet, rosary.

8. Spec. gang, coffle, stud, file. "String" is collog.

4. See ROW, HOAX.

string, v. t. 1. cord, rope; spec. shard, wire.

2. See file, extend, hoax.

string, v. i. 1. rope, fibrillate.

2. See STRAGGLE.

stringcourse, n. table, tablet or tablette (rare), tablement (rare); spec. ledgment or ledgement.

stringy, a. 1. cordy (rare), ropy; see FILA-MENTOUS.

2. See STICKY.

strip, n. 1. slip, ribbon or ribband (chiefly spec. or tech.); spec. ligula (tech.), ligule (rare), counterlath, rand (obs. or dial.), skelp, list, rod, lath, label, welt, tape; see STRAP, THONG.

2. stripe; spec. screed, headland, listel, fillet; see BAND.

strip, v. t. 1. See DEPRIVE, PLUNDER, HULL, SKIN.

2. bare, disfurnish (rare), deplenish (rare), displenish (Scot.), disinvest (rare), divest, skin (colloq. or spec.); spec. dismantle, peel, disgarnish (literary), disarm, defoli-ate, deforest, disflower, deflorate, dismast, plume (rare), displume (rare), glean; see DISMANTLE.

Antonyms: see COVER.

3. bare, undress, disrobe, disvest (literary or tech.), divest (literary), disinvest (rare), denude, disarray (literary), peel (colloq. or slang); spec. uncloak.

Antonyms: see CLOTHE.

strive, v. i. 1. endeavor, strain, labor.

2. See CONTEND, QUARREL.

stroke, n. 1. strike (rare), smite (archaic or rhetorical), impact, hit, percussion (chiefly spec.); spec. see blow, knock, glance, drumbeat, tap, slap, switch, lash, FLAP.

2. With more special implications: spec.

chuck, pick, peck, pat, flick, bob, lick, bunt, touch, tapotement (French; rare), rap.

3. In games: shot, hit; spec. follow, return, fluke, hazard, jenny, massé, screw, string, snick, take-off, roquet, boast, foul, cut, foozle, loft, putt or put, lob.

4. action, coup (French), hit.

5. See ATTACK, PARALYSIS, PULSATION, MOVEMENT, CARESS, LINE, SOUND, FLOUR-ISH, SARCASM.

stroke, v. t. Spec. palm, lick, pat, flick, peck; see RUB, CARESS.

stroll, v. i. saunter, loiter, lounge, troll (rare), spatiate (rare), dander (Scot.); spec. ramble.

stroll, n. saunter, loiter, lounge, spatiation (rare); spec. ramble.

stroller, n. saunterer, loiterer, etc., flåneur (French); spec. boulevardier (French). strolling, n. sauntering, etc., flanerie

(French). strong, a. 1. Referring merely to the capac-

ity to exert force: see POWERFUL. 2. Referring to the strength of man or beast: sinewy, nervy, sinewous (rare), nervous (spec., exc. fig.), muscular (spec., exc. fig.), brawny, sturdy, stout, husky (colloq., U.S.), doughty (chiefly literary; archaic or humorous), robustious (chiefly archaic; often humorous), Herculean (fig.), Atlantean (fig.), buckra (slang, southern U. S.); spec. tough; see STAL-WART. See also the general words under

Antonyms: see WEAK, EXHAUSTED, POW-ERLESS, WEAKLY.

3. Referring to the mere capacity to resist force: solid, tough, stout, stanch, robustious (rare or humorous); see FIRM.

Antonyms: see WEAK, BRITTLE, CRUM-BLY, FLIMSY.

4. Referring to the wind: powerful, lively, smart, virent (rare); spec. brisk, fresh, freshish.

Antonyms: see WEAK.

5. Referring to alcoholic liquors: full, solid (rare), nappy, bodied, stiff, heavy, hard

6. Referring to an odor or smell: spec. gamy, high, hot; see RANK.
7. Referring to the feelings: powerful,

forcible, masterful; see INTENSE.

8. See STICKY, HARDY, VIGOROUS, DETER-MINED, ACTIVE, DECIDED, VIOLENT, ABLE, BRIGHT, INFLUENTIAL, LOUD, DEEP, ENER-GETIC, EMPHATIC, COGENT.

"Strong" can be used as a synonym of very many words that denote more than usual activity, intensity, or the like.

Cross references: see Note. stringent: strict.

stronghold, n. hold, fastness; see FORTI- studio, n. workroom, atelier (French). FICATION, REFUGE.

struck, p. a. smitten (archaic or rhetorical). structural, a. constructional, constitutive (rare, exc. spec.), conformational (rare), textural, organic; spec. geotec-

tonic, tectonic, architectural.

structure, n. 1. make, build, frame, constitution, composition, construction, organization, make-up, texture, conformation, nature (contextual), tissue (chiefly spec.), schematism (rare), physique (chiefly spec.) organism (rare), framing; spec. malconformation; see ARCHITECTURE.

2. frame, framework, fabric, texture, work, shell, case, skeleton, carcass, corpus, machine (rare), erection, compages (literary); spec. contignation (rare), superstructure, network, cradle, trestle, truss, crib, chassis, creel, grillage, cage, gridiron, grid, cortex; see BUILDING.

structureless, a. unformed, unorganized. struggle, v. i. 1. reluctate (rare), sprawl (obs. or rare), reluct (rare), agonize (rare); spec. wrestle, tussle, scramble, scuffle,

wriggle, kick; see CONTEND.

Antonyms: see YIELD. 2. See ENDEAVOR.

struggle, n. 1. reluctation (rare), reluctance (rare); spec. wrestle, scramble, wriggle, scuffle; see CONTEST.

2. See ENDEAVOR, EFFORT. struggling, a. reluctant (rare).

strut, v. i. cock (fig.), prance, swell, major, peacock (fig.), flaunt, bestrut (an intensive), brank (archaic or Scot.), perk; see SWAGGER.

strut, n. cock, prance; see swagger.

stub, n. 1. See STUMP, END.

2. Remainder of a check, etc.: counterfoil. stub, v. t. 1. See CLEAR.

2. Referring to the toe: strike, stump (collog.).

stubble, n. eddish (tech.; Eng.). stubby, a. 1. rough, stubbly.

2. See STOCKY.

stud, v. t. 1. See SUPPORT, SPOT.

2. boss, emboss, bestud (an intensive), set, beset (an intensive), knot (rare).

studded, a. bossy, bossed, embossed, set, beset; spec. naily.

student, n. studier (rare), bookman (rare), lucubrator (rare); spec. bookworm, grind, dig (slang), sap (slang), opsimath (rare); see SCHOLAR.

Antonyms: see TEACHER.

studious, a. 1. booky, bookish.

2. See ATTENTIVE, DILIGENT.

study, n. 1. lucubration (literary); spec. cram, pilpul.

2. See CONSIDERATION, EXERCISE, OB-

JECT, SKETCH.

study, v. i. 1. lucubrate (rare), read (contextual), con (archaic or dial.); spec. pore (chiefly with "over"), grind, sap (school slang), dig (colloq.), cram (slang).

Antonyms: see PLAY. 2. See CONSIDER.

study, v. t. 1. read (contextual); spec. grind (colloq.), dig (colloq. or slang), con (archaic or dial.), cram (slang).

2. See CONSIDER, PLAN.

stuff, v. t. fill (contextual), ram, cram; spec. pad, pack, wad, flock, lard.

Antonyms: see EMPTY stuffing, n. Spec. padding, wadding, excelsior, dressing.

stultify, v. t. besot, duncify (rare), idiotize (literary or fig.).

stumblingblock, n. offense (archaic),

scandal (a religious term). stump, n. 1. stub, snag (chiefly spec.), scrag (chiefly dial.), stool (rare); see LOG.

2. remnant, stub; spec. dock. 3. See CHALLENGE.

stunt, v. t. Referring to growth: check. cramp, nip; see DWARF.

stunted, a. undergrown, checked, nipped,

runtish, scrubby; spec. dwarfish. stupefaction, n. 1. confusion, bewilderment, petrifaction (rare), paralysis (chiefly spec.), dazing, obfuscation (rare), stunning, etc.
2. See STUPOR, INTOXICATION.

stupefactive, a. stupefacient, confusing, etc., torpific (rare), carotic (rare), narcotic, dazing; spec. intoxicating, daz-

stupefied, a. confused, dazed, benumbed. dazy (rare), stupent (rare); spec. comatose, intoxicated.

Antonyms: see ALERT.

stupefy, v. t. confuse, confound (archaic), obfuscate (rare), obstupefy (rare), dull; spec. bewilder, stun, daze, muddle, besot (chiefly spec.), benumb, maze (archaic), bemuse (archaic), dare (obs. or dial. Eng.), daver (Eng. dial.), deaden, petrify, paralyze, dullify (colloq.), entrance, narcotize, opiate (rare), drug, intoxicate, dazzle.

Antonyms: see Rouse.

Cross references: see Note. strow: scatter. strum, v. i.: thrum. strumpet: harlot. stucco: plaster. stud: string. studied: deliberate, elaborate. stuff, v. i.: gormandize. stuff:, n.: matter, fabric. stuffed: full, surfeited. stuffy: close. stumble, v. i.: misstep, falter, blunder, err, happen. stumble, n.: misstep, falter, blunder, error blunder, error. stump, v. i.: walk, speak.

stump, v. t.: stub, defeat, chalstump: stocky, squat. stun: stupefy, shock, deafen, surprise. stunning: fine stunt, n.: feat. stupendous: immense.

stupid, a. unintelligent, witless, thoughtless (rare), stolid, heavy, brainless, va-cant, empty, dull, inept (literary), sense-less, dull-witted, dense, inane, fatuous (a literary term), slow, obtuse, insulse (rare), crass, asinine, doltish, fat (colloq.), fat-headed (colloq.), flat, incapacious, wooden, wooden-headed, headless (rare), dotish or doatish (rare), doting or doating (rare), dumpish, anserine (rare), purblind, cloddish, blockish, oafish (rare), addle (rare), addle-headed, fiddle-headed (rare), pig-headed (colloq.), buffle-headed, sottish (chiefly spec.), donkeyish (rare), heavy-headed, dotardly (rare), daft (obs. or dial.), Bootian (fig.), stockish (rare), hebete (rare), hebetudinous (rare); spec. foolish, idiotic, imbecile, driveling (extremely contemptuous).

Antonyms: see INTELLIGENT, CLEVER, SHARP, SHREWD, PRECOCIOUS, WITTY.

stupid, n. See SIMPLETON.

stupidity, n. witlessness (rare), ineptitude (literary), crassitude (literary), density, opacity (literary or learned; rare), inanity, fatuousness or fatuity (literary), noodleism (contemptuous), noodledom (contemptuous), jackassery (rare; temptuous), jobbernowlism (colloq.), hebetude (rare), senselessness, dullness, etc.

Antonyms: see intelligence, discern-MENT; also cf. CLEVER, SHARP, etc.

stupor, n. stupefaction, daze, confusion (contextual), lethargy, mazement (rare), lazedness (rare), dazement (rare), deadness (rare), lull (rare); spec. narcotism, coma; see SLEEP.

style, n. 1. See POINT, PEN, NAME.

2. mode, fashion, genre (French), manner, character, ton (French), form, taste, gout (French); spec. histrionism, gusto.

3. Relating to expression: diction, wording, phraseology; spec. cacology, euphuism, preciosity, Gongorism, Guevarism, journalese (colloq.), Johnsonese, lylese, Ruskinese, etc.

4. Relating to a conventional standard, esp. in social relations, dress, etc.: spec. fashion, ton (French), pattern, model, vogue, chic (French or slang), fashionableness, bon ton (French or slang), haut ton (French), format, get-up, make, wear (rare or cant), block, cut.

styliform, a. stylate, styloid, pen-shaped. stylish, a. fashionable, modish, elegant,

chic (French or slang), genteel (chiefly sarcastic), tonish (colloq.), high-toned (a cheap or contemptuous term), tony (slang or colloq.; U.S. and colonial Eng.), alamode; spec. dressy (colloq.), smart. Antonyms: see OLD-FASHIONED.

subdivide, v. t. divide (contextual), redivide.

subdual, n. subjection, subjugation, reduction, subduement (rare); spec. downing (colloq.), taming, etc.; see OVERCOM-ING, INTIMIDATION, MITIGATION.

subdue, v. t. subject, subjugate, allay; spec. down, milden, tame, curb, reduce, bend, bow, break; see OVERCOME, INTIMI-DATE, MITIGATE, SUPPRESS.

subdued, a. subjected, reduced, reduct (obs. or rare); spec. chastened, dispirited. Antonyms: see unsubdued.

subject, n. 1. In a political sense: liege, people (a collective; contextual). A "citizen" is not a "subject."

Antonyms: see LORD, RULER, MONARCH. 2. Referring to one subjected to some action, power, or habit: slave, patient.

Antonyms: see actor.

3. In hypnotism, spiritualism, etc.: tient, medium, sensitive, sympathetic; spec. psychic, hypnotic.

4. matter, theme, topic, question, head, subject matter, object matter, text (chiefly spec.), locus (a Latinism; rare); spec. lemma, food, Leitmotiv (German), testo, dux.

5. In logic: premise.

6. In metaphysics: ego.

7. In medicine: see PATIENT

subject, v. t. 1. master, subjugate, break, enslave; see SUBDUE, OVERCOME.

2. expose, submit, surrender, abandon, put; see subordinate.

subjective, a. 1. inner, interior, objective (the use of the older medieval philosophy). Antonyms: see OBJECTIVE.

2. See Introspective, deceptive

sublet, v. t. let (contextual), sublease, underlease, underlet, underset (Eng.). submerge, v. t. 1. See SINK.

2. whelm, drown, bury, submerse (rare); see Overflow.

submissive, a. yielding, passive, meek, tame, slavish, humble; see DEFERENTIAL, COMPLAISANT, RESIGNED, OBEDIENT.

Antonyms: see unsubmissive, defiant, ARROGANT, AUTHORITATIVE.

Cross references: see Note. stupid, n.: blockhead. sturdy: delermined, hardy, stalwart. stutter: faller. sty: pigsty, pen. style, v. t.: name. styptic: astringent.
suavec smooth, agreeable.

subject, a.: servile, liable, con-ditional. subject matter: subject. subjoin: add, attach. subjugate: subdus, subject, sublimate, v. t.: purify, idealsublime, a.: evalted.
sublime, v.t.: purify, idealize.
submarine, a.: underwater.
submerge, v.i.: sink.
submergence: submersion.
submission: yielding, offer.
submit, v.t.: subject, propose,
present, offer, refer.
submit, v.i.: yield.

sublimate, n.: deposit.

subordinate, n. inferior, sub (colloq.), understrapper (contemptuous), underling (depreciatory); spec. subaltern (chiefly mil.), dependent.

ubordinate, a. subsidiary, ancillary (chiefly tech.); ancillary subordinate, a. spec. dependent, understrapping (rare); see SECONDARY, COLLATERAL.

Antonyms: see CHIEF, MASTER, RULING. subordinate, v. t. subject, submit, post-

pone, postposit (rare).

subordination, n. subjection, submission, subservience, servitude (rare), subordinacy (rare); spec. postponement.

subscribe, v. t. 1. underwrite, undersign, postscribe; see sign.

2. See INSCRIBE, PROMISE.

subsequent, a. 1. Referring to order or time: following, sequent, after (chiefly referring to time), posterior, sequacious (rare), sequential (rare), latter, succeeding, successive, attendant (contextual). Antonyms: see FORMER, PREVIOUS.

2. Referring to time only: later, future (a loose usage), postliminary (rare), postliminious (an erroneous use).

Antonyms: see FORMER. subside, v. i. 1. See SINK.

2. lower, sink, settle, fall, drop, lapse. subsidy, n. gift, grant, aid, allowance, contribution, subvention, bounty; -all contextual.

Antonyms: see TAX.

subsoil, n. earth (contextual), substratum, undersoil; spec. pan.

substance, n. 1. See ESSENCE, MATTER, MATERIAL, MEANING, WEALTH, ACTUALITY. 2. matter, substratum, essence (tech.), hyle (obs. or tech.), hypostasis (tech.), stuff.

3. body, sum, gist, heart, core, fullness, volume, gravamen (tech.), pith, content. substitute, n. Spec. makeshift, apology, duplicate, succedaneum (rare), surrogate (rare or spec.), vicar, understudy, representative, change.

substitute, v. t. exchange (contextual), supposite (rare), suffect (rare), substiture, subrogate (rare or spec.), surrogate (rare).

substituted, a. vicarial (rare), vicarious (chiefly spec.; literary or learned), suffected (rare), subrogated (rare or spec.).

substitution, n. exchange or change (contextual), shift, subrogation (rare or spec.). surrogation (rare); spec. enallage, nova-

subtle, a. 1. See ATTENUATED, PENETRA-TIVE, ELUSIVE, NICE, DELICATE, INTELLI-GENT, INGENIOUS, DISCERNING, ARTFUL.

2. profound, fine, refined, fine-spun, wire-drawn (fig.), superfine, nice, delicate, deep, subtile (now rare), astute, sharp, witty (chiefly spec.), serpentine (literary; fig.), keen, exile (archaic).

Antonyms: see CRUDE.

subtlety, n. 1. See ATTENUATION, NICE-NESS, NICETY, DELICACY, INTELLIGENCE. ART.

2. profundity, fineness, refinement, profoundness, delicacy, subtleness, subtileness (now rare), subtility (now rare), nicety, depth, astuteness, sharpness, wittiness (chiefly spec.), keenness, exility

Antonyms: see CRUDENESS; cf. CRUDE. 3. Referring to an argument, distinction, etc.: profundity, quiddity (rare), refinement, subtility (now rare), nicety.

suburb, n. outskirt, skirt (often in pl.), faubourg (French).

succeed, v. t. follow; spec. inherit, replace. succeed, v. i. 1. See FOLLOW.

2. Referring to a person: prosper, speed (archaic), prevail, cotton (obs.), win. Antonyms: see FAIL.

3. Referring to a thing: go, do, take (rare or med.), prevail.

Antonyms: see FAIL.

success, n. 1. See FORTUNE.

2. prosperity, speed (archaic), hit (collog.: often spec.), go (chiefly U. S.; collog.). Antonyms: see DEFEAT, FAILURE.

3. Referring to what succeeds: go (chiefly U. S.; colloq.), hit (colloq.; often spec.). succession, n. 1. following, sequence, con-

secution, consequence, rotation, seriality (rare), procession.

See DESCENT, SERIES.

3. inheritance; spec. reversion, entail (rare).

successive, a. sequent, sequential, consecutive, serial, progressive, successional. contiguous; spec. ordinal; see FOLLOWING. Antonyms: see Preceding.

Cross references: see Note. suborn: induce, bribe.
subsorgate: substitute.
subsoribe, v. i.: accede.
subsoript; posteript, signature,
subsoription: posteript, signature, accession, contribution.
subservient: subordinate, obsequious, obedient, serviceable,
contributory, complaisant.
subsidiary: auxiliary, subordinate, accidental. suborn: induce, bribe

subsidize: bribe, aid subsidize: bribe, aid.
subsist, v. i.: be, continue, consist, inhere, live, presait, apply.
subsist, v. t.: support, feed.
subsistence: being, living.
subsistent: being, inherent.
substantial: essential, important, considerable, massive, actual, influential, virtual, nourishing, pithy.
substantialize: actualize.
substantiate: actualize. emsubstantiate: actualize, em-body, prove, confirm.

substratum: subsoil, substance subterfuge: artifice, pretext, exedient. ous: underground, subtile: subtle. subtilize subtilize, v. i.: refine. subtract: deduct, abstract. subvention: subsidy. subversionary: ruinous. subvert: ruin, abolish. successful: fortunate, prospersuccessively, a. consecutively, serially, | 3. See Extinguish. etc., seriatim.

suck, v. t. 1. draw (contextual), pull; spec. drink, inhale.

2. See absorb.

suck, n. draw, pull, suction (formal or tech.); spec. exsuction.

sucker, n. Spec. suckling, proboscis, haustellum, acetabulum, bothrium, haustorium. surculus.

sucking, a. 1. sugent (rare).

2. suctorial (formal), sugescent (rare; tech.), suctional (rare); spec. haustellate. suckle, v. t. feed (contextual), nurse.

suckle, v. i. draw, suck, nurse, pull (colloq.).

suckling, n. lactation.

sudden, a. 1. abrupt, precipitant (rare), subitaneous (rare).

Antonyms: see GRADUAL, SLOW.

2. See ABRUPT.

suddenly, adv. slap (colloq.), plump, presto, smack (colloq.)

sudorific, a. sudoriferous, sudoriparous, hidrotic;—all tech.

sudorific, n. diaphoretic (tech.), sudatory (tech.), sweater.

suds, n. pl. lixivium (tech.).

suffer, v. t. 1. experience (contextual), bear, endure, sustain, undergo; spec. receive, pay, get, take.
2. See ENDURE, PERMIT.

suffer, v. i. groan, smart, agonize, sweat (slang), smoke (spec. or fig.); spec. pay. sufferer, n. patient (rare); spec. martyr,

protomartyr.

suffering, n. 1. sufferance (archaic), experience (contextual), endurance, bearing, sustainment, undergoing; spec. receiving, etc., passion (obs., exc. of Christ on the cross and of his agony in the Garden of Gethsemane), pathos (learned), teen (archaic), martyrdom; see PAIN.
2. Spec. endurance, permission.

suffice, v. i. serve, do, satisfy.

suffix, n. affix (contextual), ending, termination, postfix, addition (contextual), terminant (rare).

Antonyms: see PREFIX.

suffix, v. t. affix (contextual), postfix.

suffocate, v. t. 1. choke, smother, strangle (chiefly spec.), stifle, asphyxiate (tech.), spiflicate (slang), scomfish (Scot.); spec. drown, overlie (v. t. only), charcoal; see CHOKE.

suffocate, v. i. 1. choke, smother, strangle (chiefly spec.), stifle, asphyxiate (tech.); spec. gulp.

2. See DIE.

suffocation, n. choking, smothering, asphyxiation, etc.

sufficative, a. choky, choking, stifling, smothery, strangly (colloq.), pothery (rare).

suffrage, n. 1. See ACCESSION.

2. vote.

sugary, a. sweet, saccharine (tech.), saccharous (rare); spec. honeyed.

Antonyms: see sour.

suggest, v. t. present, prompt, inspire; see INTIMATE, ADVANCE.

suggestion, n. 1. presentation, prompting, inspiration, prompture (rare); see INTIMATION, ADVANCE.

2. Referring to what is suggested: inspiration, cue (chiefly spec.), prompt (rare); see INTIMATION.

suicide, n. 1. homicide (contextual), selfdestruction, self-murder, self-homicide (rare), felo-de-se (a loose use; Latin), selfslaughter (rare); spec. hara-kiri (not "hari-kari"), seppuku (rare).

2. self-murderer, felo-de-se (tech.; Latin), self-destroyer.

suit, v. i. agree, fit, serve (chiefly spec.), sort (archaic).

suite, n. 1. See RETINUE.

2. Referring to rooms: set, suit; spec. apartment, flat, conclave.

sultor, n. 1. lover (contextual), beau, attendant (contextual), wooer, protestant (rare), steady (slang or dial.). "Suitor" is formal; "beau" is the ordinary familiar word.

2. See LITIGANT.

sulk, v. i. pout, pet, mope, mump (rare), grump (rare; colloq.), boody (rare).

sulk, n. fit, pout, pet. sullen, a. ill-tempered (contextual), sulky, glum, grum, glumpy (rare), morose, moody, mumpish, dogged, doggish (rare), cloudy.

Antonyms: see GOOD-NATURED, GAY, CHEERFUL, VIVACIOUS.

sullenness, n. ill temper, sulkiness, sulks (pl.; colloq.), sullens (pl.; colloq.), glumness, etc.

sully, v. t. 1. In a physical sense: see soil, FOUL.

Toss references: see Note. succinct: concise. succor: aid. succulent: juicy.
succumb: yield, die, surrender.
such: similar.
suction: suck. suctorial: sucking.

sue, v. t.: prosecute, court. sue, v. i.: ask, court, appeal. sufferable: permissible, endur-

sufferance: endurance, pa-tience, suffering, permission. sufficiency: adequacy, ability, fortune, conceit.

sufficient: adequate, able. suffuse: diffuse, bathe, fill, oversuit, v.t.: adapt, answer, become.
suit, v.t.: adapt, answer, become.
suitable: agreeable, appropriate, becoming, applicable,
worthy, ready.
sulky: ill-tempered, sullen.

2. In an immaterial sense: stain, soil, blemish, tarnish, stigmatize (rare or literary), blot, blur, spot, cloud, blacken, darken, defile, foul, smirch, defame, asperse (rare), denigrate (rare), disluster or dislustre (rare), dusk (rare), attaint.

Antonyms: see PURIFY.

3. See CONTAMINATE.

sully, n. stain, stigma, blemish, tarnish, blot, blur, spot, cloud, smirch.

sullying, n. staining, soiling, defilement,

sulphurous, a. sulphury, brimstony (rare), hepatic (tech.)

sum, n. 1. See AGGREGATE, QUANTITY. HEIGHT, SUBSTANCE.

2. amount, purse.

summarization, n. abridgment, summarizing, recapitulation, summing (chiefly with "up"), resumption.

summarize, v. t. abridge (contextual), sum (chiefly with "up"); spec. resume, ab-

stract, recapitulate.

summary, n. abridgment, brief; spec. résumé - (French), précis (French), abstract, capitulation, breve, breviate (rare), breviary (obs. or rare), continent (archaic), conclusum (a term of diplomacy).

summer, n. summertime, summertide

(literary); spec. midsummer.

Antonyms: see WINTER. summer, v. i. æstivate (tech. or learned; chiefly spec.).

Antonyms: see WINTER.

summer, a. æstival (tech. or learned). summerhouse, n. Spec. mahal (East In-

dian), kiosk. summon, v. t. 1. call, bid (archaic), cite, invoke (rare, exc. spec.), summons (collog.), demand (rare), ask; spec. drum, preconize (rare), motion, bugle, muster, knell, lure, ring, subpæna, avoke, pipe; see CONVOKE, INVOKE.

2. See ROUSE, CALL (in law).

summoning, a. citatory, invocatory;both tech. or learned.

summons, n. call, bid (archaic or slang). invocation, citation, calling; spec. alarum, larum (archaic), roll-call, subpœna; see CONVOCATION, INVOCATION.

sumptuary, a. expense.

sun, n. 1. sol (mythol. or poetic), Phœbus (fig. or Greek myth.), daystar (poetic), Titan (fig. or Greek myth.); spec. mock sun, parhelion.

2. See SUNLIGHT, SUNRISE.

sun, v. t. solarize (rare), insolate (tech.). Sunday, n. Lord's Day, Sabbath, First

sunlight, n. sunshine, sun (fig.), daylight, day (contextual), shine (contextual), light (contextual).

Antonyms: see Shade.

sunny, a. 1. sunshiny; see CLEAR. Antonyms: see SHADY, RAINY.

2. See CHEERFUL.

sunrise, n. sun (contextual), sun-up (collog., U. S.).

sunset, n. sundown, nightfall, night, evensong (archaic), set (poetic).

sunstroke, n. coup-de-soleil (French), insolation (rare; tech.).

sunwise, a. clockwise.

superficial, a. 1. See SURFACE.

2. Referring to mental qualities: shallow, meretricious; see cursory. Antonyms: see DEEP.

superfluity, n 1. See EXCESS.
2. A superfluous thing: neednot (rare), fifth wheel (fig.).

Antonyms: see NECESSARY.

superhuman, a. preterhuman (rare), transhuman (rare); spec. seraphie (literary), angelic, divine.

Antonyms: see HUMAN.

superior, a. 1. See HIGHER, FINE, BETTER, ADVANTAGEOUS.

2. Referring to superiority in general: supreme, preëminent, paramount, palmary (rare), topping, supereminent.

Antonyms: see Inferior.

3. Referring to superiority in rank or office: higher, upper, over, above; see DIS-TINGUISHED.

4. Referring to precedence of rights: precedent, senior, elder, preferent, prior. superior, n. chief, head, top-sawyer (col-

loq.), higher-up (slang); spec. mahaut (East Indian), suzerain, lord, liege or liege lord, domina, major, prior, prioress guardian.

Antonyms: see Inferior.

TE Cross references: see Note sultan: monarch. sultry: hot, close. sum, v. t.: add, summarize. summary, a.: concise. summation: addition, aggregate.
summit: top, height.
sumptuous: luxurious.
sumptuousness: luxury.
sunder, v.: separate.
sundown: sunset. sundry: various. sunken: deep-set.

sunshiny: sunny, cheerful. sup, v. t. & n.: sip. sup, v. i.; sip, eat. superabundant: excessive, abundant. superadd: add. superannuate: disqualify, resuperb: fine, grand, imposing, supercilious: proud, haughty, contemptuous.

sunshine: sunlight, cheerful-

supererogatory: unnecessary. superficies: surface. superfine: fine, subtle. superfluou: unnecessary, excessive.
superimpose: superpose.
superimpose: overlying.
superinduce: cause.
superintend: oversee
superintendence: overseeing.
superintendency: overseeing.
superintendency: overseer.
superintendent: overseer.
superintendent: highest.
superinal: higher, heavenly.

#### **SUPPRESS**

supernatural, a. preternatural (formal or learned), supranatural (rare), transnormal (rare), marvelous, unearthly, hyperphysical, miraculous, metaphysical (rare); spec. superhuman, superorganic.

Antonyms: see NATURAL.

**supernumerary**, n. supe or super (colloq.); spec. figurant (masc.), figurante (fem.). **superpose**, v. t. impose, superimpose.

supersensible, a. metaphysical; spec. spiritual, supernatural.

supersensual, a. supersensuous, supersensory.

superstition, n. believingness (contextual), belief (contextual); spec. (and contextually) tradition, idea, fear.

superstitious, a. believing (contextual); spec. (and contextually) fearful.

supplement, v. t. supplete (rare). supplementary, a. additional, supplemental, suppletive, suppletory, parergal

(rare); spec. accessory. supply, n. 1. See store, stock, furnishing, fund, substitute.

2. Chiefly in pl.: stores, material (French), crop, provision, stock; see AMMUNITION. support, v. t. 1. bear, sustain, carry, up-

hold (chiefly literary), hold; spec. corbel (used with "out" or "off"), cradle, pillow, truss; see PROP, BRACE, FLOAT.

2. Réferring to gwing aid or favor to a person, cause, etc.: strengthen, uphold, sustain, maintain, second, back (colloq. or cant), champion (primarily spec.), reenforce or reinforce (rare), float (fig.), tide (with "over"), sustentate (rare); spec. grubstake, prop, bolster, patron (rare), favor; see APPROVE, AID, DEFEND, AD VOCATE, JUSTIFY.

3. Referring to provision of the upkeep of a person or thing: maintain, subsist, keep;

spec. winter, feed.

4. Referring to making more probable by evidence, etc.: strengthen, uphold, sustain; see EVIDENCE, CONFIRM, PROVE.

5. See ENDURE, STRENGTHEN, ACT, CON-

5. See ENDURE, STRENGTHEN, ACT, CON TINUE.

support, n. 1. Referring to the action of physically supporting: sustentation, upholding, upbearing, sustenance (rare), sustainment (formal or rare), bearing.

2. Referring to what supports physically: rest, base; spec. bearing, bottom, seat, underpinning, bolster, prop, brandreth (dial.), stay, guy, potent (archaic), buttress, undersetter (rare), pier, pillar, pedestal, bed, bedding, back, stud, tread, trestle, leg, stilt, block, dog. triangle, yoke, easel, buoy, float saddle, hanger, trammel, truss, straddle, shore, stirrup, step, bush, skid, ran (chiefly Scot.), cushion, pillow, cant, caryatid, atlantis, cantilever, horse, gantry or gauntry, footman (dial. Eng.), chaplet; see foundation, bearing.

2. Referring to the act of supporting a person, cause, etc.: strengthening, backing, maintenance, behalf, championship (primarily spec.), sustentation (formal); spec. reënforcement or reinforcement (rare), prop (rare), patronage; see Approval,

AID, DEFENSE, ADVOCACY.

4. Referring to the person or thing from which one receives support: strength, pillar, prop, stay, mainstay, dependence, trust, reliance; spec. understudy (cant).

5. Referring to the act of upkeep: main-

tenance, upkeep, keep.

6. Referring to that which is supplied for upkeep: upkeep, keep; see LIVING.

7. See EVIDENCE, CONFIRMATION, ENDUR-

supporter, n. maintainer, upholder, seconder, stand-by (colloq.), patron (chiefly spec.), patroness (fem.; chiefly spec.); spec. espouser, champion, partizan, defender, approver, countenancer; see ADHERENT.

Antonyms: see HANGER-ON.

supposed, a. 1. See Assumed.

3. suppositive (rare), suppositious (formal or learned), suppositional (rare), suppositionary (rare), believed (rare), putative (chiefly tech.), reputed, reputative

(rare); spec. conjectural.

Antonyms: see ACTUAL.
suppress, v. t. 1. subdue, destroy (contextual), stop, check, quell, quench, squelch, quelch (rare), quash (rare), stiffe, strangle, repress, allay, extinguish, smother, cushion (rare), retund (rare), kill, burke (rare), hush, eliminate, silence; see SWALLOW, HIDE;—mostly fig. uses.

ET Cross references: see Note.
supersumerary: excessive.
supersoribe: inscribe.
supersoribtion: inscription.
supersoription: inscription.
superstitious: fearful, believing, timid.
superstructure: structure,
building.
supervenien: accessory.
supervenient: accessory.
supervision: oversee.
supervision: overseeing, overseesupervision: overseeing, overseeing, overseeing, overseeing, overseeing, overseeing, overseeing, overseeing.

sight.
supervisor: overseer.
supino: prostrate, negligent.
suppine: replace, displace.
suppine, a.: fexible, complaisant, obsequious.
supple, v. t.: limber.
supplement: addition, counterpart.
supplement: asking.
suppliance: asking.

supplicant, a.: asking.
supplicant, n.: asker.
supplication: asking.
supplication: asking.
supplicatory: asking.
supplicatory: asking.
supportable: endurable, defensible.
suppose: assume, imagine, believe, imply.
suppositional: conjectural.
suppositional: supposed, conjectural, false.
suppositiory: assumptive.

suppliant, n.: asker.

Antonyms: see ADVANCE.

2. See ABOLISH, REPRESS, MURDER.

suppurate, v. i. maturate (tech. or learned), mature (rare), ripen (rare or dial.), fester, putrefy (rare), gather.

suppuration, n. maturation, fester, pyosis (rare), diapyesis (rare), impostumation (rare or obs.), purulence or purulency. suppurative, a. 1. festery, running, purulent.

2. See PURULENT.

supremacy, n. 1. supremity (rare), supremeness, sovereignty, sovranty (poetic), principality (rare), principate paramountey, primacy; see HEADSHIP.
2. authority, sovereignty, paramountey,

primacy, scepter.

supreme, a. 1. highest, sovereign, sovran (poetic), paramount, hegemonic (rare); spec. imperial.

2. See EXTREME.

surety, n. 1. See CONFIDENCE, SECURITY. 2. sponsor (formal), guarantee, guarantor, security; spec. gage, warrantor, insurer (rare), voucher, fidejussor (rare or spec.), pledge (historical), mainpernor (historical), bond, bail.

surf, n. breach (rare), breakers (pl.). surface, n. 1. exterior, face, superficies (tech. or learned), periphery (tech.), rind (rare or spec.); spec. top, outside, inside, brim (archaic), bosom, flesh, flat, concav-

ity, convexity; see SIDE, FINISH. Antonyms: see INTERIOR.

2. See APPEARANCE.

surface, a. exterior, superficial (formal), superficiary (rare), peripheral (tech.); spec. peripheric (rare), epigene, epipolic. Antonyms: see INTERIOR, DEEP.

surfeit, n. 1. feeding, satiety, glut, gorge, cloy, engorgement (rare), crapulation (rare), gorging, cramming, etc.

2. fullness, satiety, cloy, crapulence; see NAUSEA.

Antonyms: see APPETITE, HUNGER.

surfeit, v. t. feed, overfeed, sate (chiefly literary), satiate (formal), cram (colloq. or spec.), stuff, overcram (intensive), cloy (literary; often used fig.), overcloy (intensive), gorge, engorge (rare), overgorge (intensive), glut, englut (archaic), crapulate

surfeit, v. i. overeat, cram, gorge. Antonyms: see HUNGER, THIRST.

surfeited, a. satiated, crapulent (literary), stuffed.

Antonyms: see HUNGRY, UNSATISFIED. surge, v. i. 1. See BILLOW.

Cross references: see Note. sureingle: girth. sure: confident, reliable, un-questionable, unquestioning, unerring, certain.

surfeiter: glutton. surging, a.: billowy. surmise, n.: guess, suspicion. surmise, v.t.: guess, suspect. surpassing: fine.

2. sway, sweep, swing, rush. surgeon, n. doctor (contextual), chirurgeon (archaic), sawbones (slang); spec. orthopedist, laparotomist, etc.

surgery, n. Spec. orthopedy or orthopædy, orthopraxy, autoplasty, laparotomy, etc. surly, a. ill-tempered (contextual), ungra-cious, churlish (literary or bookish), cyn-ical or cynic (rare), grumpy (colloq.), grum (rare), doggish (rare), dogged (rare), snarling, rusty (rare).

Antonyms: see SMOOTH-SPOKEN, AFFA-

BLE, AGREEABLE, GRACIOUS.

surmount, v. t. 1. overmount (rare), rise (chiefly U. S.), overpass (rare), overget (rare), overclimb (primarily spec.).

2. See TOP, OVERCOME.

surpass, v. t. exceed, excel, beat, cap (fig.), top, ding (archaic or dial.), transcend, overtop, outmatch, distance, better, outvie, outrival, outclass (sporting), pass (archaic), lick (slang), outpeer (rare), overpeer (rare), best (collog.), overpass (rare), outpass (rare), outpeer brace (rare), overcome (archaic), pretergress (rare), outdo, outnumber. surprise, v. t. 1. See ATTACK, STARTLE.

2. astonish, astound, stound (obs. or ar-

chaic), astony (archaic), steen. surprise, n. 1. See ATTACK.

2. surprisal, surprisement (rare), astonishment, astoundment (rare), amazement, mazement (rare), wonder, marvel (archaic).

surprised, a. 1. startled.

2. astonished, thunderstruck, thunder-stricken (rare), wonderstricken (rare).

surprising, a. astonishing, astounding, mazing (rare), marvelous, strange (con-textual), miraculous, tremendous, mirific (rare and jocular); spec. startling.

surrender, v. t. 1. yield, render, deliver, betray, sacrifice.
2. See RELINQUISH, ABANDON, SUBJECT,

DEDICATE.

surrender, v. i. yield, capitulate (chiefly mil.), flinch (now obsolescent), fall (chiefly mil.), succumb.

surrender, n. 1. yielding, rendition, delivery. capitulation (chiefly mil.), fall (chiefly mil.), dedition (rare).

2. Spec. relinquishment, subjection, abandonment, dedication.

surround, v. t. encircle (primarily spec.), circle (now chiefly poetic), inclose, enclose,

encompass, compass, girdle, beset, invest, hem (chiefly used with "in" or "round"); spec. sphere, ensphere, skirt, hedge, clip surplus, n.: excess, remainder. surplus, a.: excessive, remaining. surplusage: excess, remainder. surreptitious: hidden, stealthy,

(rare or spec.), cincture (rare), encincture (rare), enwreathe or inwreathe (often fig.), embay, enring (rare), girth (rare), gird, begird (intensive), begirt (intensive), beleaguer, round (rare), invest, circumvent (rare or learned), brace (rare), collar, twine, ring, rim, orb (elevated), loop, necklace, inorb (rare), inarch (rare), enwind or inwind, cordon, circumsept (rare); see INCLOSE, INVEST.

surrounded, a. inclosed; spec. cinct (rare), girt, circumcinct (rare), bestead (literary).

surrounding, a. inclosing, encompassing; spec. ambient, circumjacent, circumambient.

surrounding, n. 1. surroundal (rare), inclosure, enclosure, encompassment, etc.

2. In pl.: environs, environment (a collective), entourage (French), externality (rare), milieu (French), neighborhood.

survey, v. t. 1. examine, view; spec. sweep, reconnoiter, scout, pickeer (archaic), perambulate.

2. See SEE, EXAMINE.

survey, n. examination, view; spec. sweep, reconnoissance, reconnaissance, reconnoiter, scout, panorama (rare), conspectus, perambulation.

survive, v. t. 1. outlive, overlive (rare).

2. outlast, outlive (fig.), outwear, outgrow; spec. outride.

susceptible, a. receptive, susceptive (rarc), capable, open, passionate (literary).

Antonyms: see insensible, apathetic. suspect, v. t. 1. surmise, imagine, think, mistrust, smell (fig.), suspicion (dial.), doubt (archaic), misdoubt (archaic), jalouse (Scot.), sniff; see guess.

2. See distrust. suspend, v. t. 1. See HANG, INTERMIT, AD-JOURN, DEFER.

2. dismiss; spec. rusticate.

suspenders, n. pl. braces, gallows, gallowses (Scot., dial., or U. S.);—all pl. suspicion, n. 1. surmise, imagination (rare), mistrust, smell (fig.; colloq.), inkling, jealousness or jealousy (now dial., exc. spec.), misdoubt (archaic); see GUESS. 2. See distrust, trace.

suspicious, a. 1. doubtful, distrustful; spec. thunderstruck.

Antonyms: see Unsuspicious.

2. See QUESTIONABLE.

sutlery, n. canteen.

swagger, v. i. 1. strut, roll, swash, swell, renown (rare), flourish, brandish, ruffle (archaic); spec. prance.

Antonyms: see CRINGE.

2. See BLUSTER.

swagger, n. 1. strut, roll, flourish, brandish, ruffle (archaic), swashing, swash. Antonyms: see CRINGE.

2. See BLUSTER.

swallow, n. progne (poetic).

swallow, v. t. 1. gulp, ingurgitate (literary), englut (archaic), take (contextual), consume (contextual), slabber (chiefly dial.), deglute (rare), bolt (colloq.), paunch (rare), gobble (collog. or humorous as used of human beings), swill (contemptuous) regorge (rare); spec. pouch.
Antonyms: see vomit.

2. engulf or ingulf, involve, devour, gulf (rare).

Antonyms: see EMIT, ERUPT.

3. See ENDURE.

swallow, n. 1. deglutition (tech.), ingurgitation (rare), gulp, bolt (colloq.), gobble (colloq. or humorous of human beings), glutition (rare).

2. Referring to what is swallowed: gulp. 3. engulfment or ingulfment, involution,

devourment.

swallowing, a. deglutitious, deglutitory, deglutitive (rare);—all tech.
swan, n. cygnet (rare, exc. literary); spec.

pen (female), cob (male).

swanlike, a. swanny, cygneous (rare), cycnean or cygnean (rare).

swarm, n. 1. crowd, brood; spec. (referring to bees) colony, hive, cast. 2. See CROWD.

swarm, v. i. 1. See CROWD, FLOCK.

2. abound, teem, swim, formicate.

swarming, a. abounding, teeming, swimming (fig.); spec. crawling, full, alive.
swastika, b. gammadion, fylfot, triskele, cross cramponee.

swathe, v. t. bind, enswathe, swaddle, bandage (chiefly spec.), cocoon (fig.); spec.

sway, v. t. 1. swing; spec. roll, rock, wag, waggle; see swing, wave.

2. See TURN, INFLUENCE, CONTROL.

sway, v. i. swing; spec. roll, rock, reel,

Terross references: see Note. suspensive: hesitating. suspensory: hanging sucricious: distrustful. sustain: support, act, approve, aid, defend, maintain, prove, suffer, continue, confirm, endure. sustainable: endurable. sustained: continued, constant. sustenance: support, aid, con-tinuation, endurance, suffering.

sustentation: support. suture: seam suzerain: lord. swaddle, v. t.: swathe. swamp, n.: marsh. swamp, v. t.: sink, over swamp, v. i.: fail, sink. swamped: afoot. swampy: marshy. swap: barter. sward: sod.

swardy: grassy. swarm, v. t.: crowd, climb. swart: dark. swarthy: dark. swartness: dark. Doguet swash, v. i.: splash, snagger, swash, v. t.: splash, snagger, swash, n.: splash, snagger, channel, bar. swashbuckler: boaster. swath: row.

SWING, SURGE, WAVE

swear, v. i. 1. affirm, depone (tech.).

2. curse, oath (rare), cuss (vulgar or euphemistic; U.S.), objure (rare). swear, v. t. 1. affirm, depone (tech.), de-

pose; spec. vow. 2. bind (contextual), objure (rare).

3. See PROMISE.

sweaty, a. sudorous (rare).

sweep, v. t. 1. besom (rare; literary), brush. 2. See TOUCH, MOVE, FLOURISH.

3. Referring to guns or gunfire, etc.: scour, rake, enfilade (tech.).

4. See SEARCH, PLAY, CLEAR, SURVEY. sweep, n. 1. brush (collog.); spec. whisk,

brush-up.

2. See MOVEMENT, FLOURISH, SURGE, DRIVE, RANGE, COMPASS, AMPLITUDE, LEVER, CURVE, OAR.

sweet, a. 1. mellifluous (rare), dulcet (archaic), honey (rare, exc. spec.), honeyed or honied (rare, exc. spec.); spec. candied; see SUGARY.

Antonyms: see SOUR.
2. Of the voice, etc.: pleasant, soft, mellifluous (literary), honeyed or honied (fig.), sugared (fig.), Hyblæan (fig.; poetic), Hyblan (rare); see PLEASANT, KINDLY, MELODIOUS.

3. Referring to food, fruits, etc.: sound,

wholesome; see FRESH.

Antonyms: see DECOMPOSED, TAINTED.

4. See FRAGRANT, FAIR, FRESH. Antonyms: see HARSH, SHRILL.

sweetbread, n. burr (rare); spec. pancreas, thymus.

sweeten, v. t. 1. dulcify (literary or rare), sugar, saccharize (tech.), honey (rare or spec.), disembitter (rare), disacidify (rare); spec. candy, sirup.

Antonyms: see BITTER, SOUR.

2. See SOFTEN.

sweetheart, n. lover (always masc. exc. in pl.), love (chiefly feminine), flame (now jocular); spec. valentine; see LOVER, LADYLOVE.

sweetmeat, n. titbit, dainty, confection, confectionery (a collective), confectionary (rare), goody (chiefly in pl.), sucket (obs. or dial.), comfit, confect, confiture (French), candy, tuck (slang), sweeties (pl.), bonbon; spec. conserve, sugar plum, ice, compote, caramel, preserve. sweetness, n. 1. dulcitude (rare); spec.

honeyedness, sugariness, honey.

2. See MELODY.

wag, waggle, wabble, wobble, waddle; see swell, v. i. 1. See ENLARGE, INCREASE, RISE, PROTUBERATE, BILLOW, BLUSTER, SWAG-

2. expand, bulk, volume (rare), distend, turgesce (rare), puff (spec. or fig.), plim (rare or dial.), tumefy (rare); spec. bloat, intumesce, heave.

Antonyms: see WITHER, SHRINK.

3. Referring to swelling with pride: peacock (rare).

Antonyms: see CONTRACT.

swell, v. t. Spec. see INCREASE, DISTEND, INFLATE.

swell, n. 1. See INCREASE, PROTUBERANCE,

HILL, BILLOW.
2. Corinthian (rare or humorous). "Swell" is collog.

swelling, a. 1. See PROTUBERANT.

 tumescent, intumescent (rare), tur-gent (rare), turgescent (rare), bulging; spec. swollen, puffy, bloated, baggy, tumefacient (rare), bunting (dial.), bouf-fant or bouffante (French), surging, surgent (rare).

swelling, n. 1. See INCREASE, INFLATION,

PROTUBERANCE.

2. tumefaction (rare or tech.), intumescence (rare or tech.), turgescence (rare or tech.), ebullience (rare).

3. In medicine: spec. gathering, bump, clour (Scot. and north Eng. dial.), wen, tumor, goiter, boil, carbuncle, capelet. swim, v. i. 1. Spec. paddle, overhand.

2. dizzy (rare). swine, n. grunter (collog. or humorous), porcine (rare), baconer (rare), grice (ar-chaic or Scot.); spec. hog, pig, piggy (dim. or humorous), gruntling, brawn (dial.). pigling, hogling, hoggery (a collective), sow, boar, farrow (now dial.), galt or gilt (now dial.), shoot or shot or shote (Eng. dial. and U. S.), hogget, razorback.

swineherdship, n. sybotism (rare). swing, v. i. 1. Referring to a movement of a body, as a pendulum, a horse's tail, a play swing, etc., about or as if about a center at one end of it or beyond it: sway, switch, swish, pendulate (rare), sweep; spec. dangle, dingle-dangle, flap, flop,

gybe.

2. See REVOLVE, ROTATE, MOVE.

3. Referring to a regular back-and-forth, or reciprocating, motion, between regular or fixed limits: fluctuate, vibrate, oscillate, wave, pendulate (rare), undulate.

swing, v. t. 1. sway, switch, swish, sweep;

spec. dangle; see FLOURISH.

T Cross references: see Note. sweat, n.: exudation, perspiration. sweat, v. i.: perspire. sweat, v. i.: exude, perspire, fleece, work. sweep, v. i.: rush, stalk, surge.

sweeten, v. i noften. sweeten, v. i.; soften. sweet-sounding: melodious. swelter: perspire, glow. sweltry: hot, close. swerve: deviate, turn. swift: rapid, ready. brief. swill, v. t.: drink, swallow. swim, n.: dizziness. swimming: floating, swindle: cheat. swindler: cheat. swindlery: cheating.

2. See manage, hang.

3. wave. vibrate, oscillate, fluctuate, undulate (rare).

swing, n. 1. sway, sweep, swish, switch; see flourish.

2. See MOVEMENT, GAIT, RHYTHM, FREE-DOM.

3. fluctuation, vibration, oscillation, wave, undulation, pendulation (rare).

4. Spec. trapeze.

swinish, n. 1. hoggish, piggish, porcine (rare), suilline (rare); spec. boarish.

2. See COARSE, CRUEL.

switch, n. 1. rod, twig, stick, wattle, withe, wand; spec. birch, hickory, rattan or ratan; see WHIP.

2. stroke, slash, scutch (dial.), cut.

3. shunt (chiefly British); spec. by-pass (elec.).

4. See swing.

switch, v. t. 1. strike, whip, cut, scutch (chiefly dial.), slash; spec. birch.
2. shunt (chiefly British), turn (context-

ual); spec. sidetrack.

8. See swing.

swollen, a. 1. big (contextual), swoln (chiefly predicative), tumid (learned or tech.), turgid (learned or tech.); spec. puffy, bloat, bloated, gouty (fig.), blown (fig. or spec.), gummy, baggy, plethoric, varioose, proud, blowzy, blobber.

Antonyms: see WITHERED.

2. See PROTUBERANT, SWELLING, IN-FLATED, ELATED, BOMBASTIC.

swoop, v. i. 1. descend (contextual), stoop (rare), pounce, souse; spec. fly (contextual). 2. See RUSH.

swoop, n. 1. descent, stoop, pounce, souse.

2. See RUSH.

sword, n. brand (archaic or poetic), glaive (archaic or poetic), falchion (poetic, exc. spec.), slasher (colloq.); spec. rapier, cutlass, scimitar or scimiter, saber, sabre, foil, estoc (French), hanger, broadsword, backsword, point, verdun, damascus, wafter, bilbo, Balmung, Colada, Caliburn, Excalibur, Toledo, diego (obs. or hist.), Durendal.

sword-shaped, a. ensate, gladiate, ensiform;—all three tech. or learned.

swordsman, n. spadassin (rare);

syllabify, v. t. syllabicate, syllabise (rare), syllable (rare).

syllogism, n. Spec. elench or elenchus. sorites, enthymeme, epicheirema, trilemma, prosyllogism.

symbol, n. representation, sign, significative (rare), emblem, figure, type, token, shadow (fig.), ensign (learned), presentation (rare), sacrament (rare); spec. palm, pictograph, totem, badge, character, letter, exponent, word, image, picture.

symbolic, a. representative, significative,

typical, emblematic, emblematical; spec. sacramental (rare), figurative, mystical or mystic (a term of religion), ideographic or ideographical, hieroglyphic or hiero-

glyphical.

symbolise, v. t. represent, present (rare), signify, mean, typify, figure, emblemize, emblem (rare), emblematize (rare), shadow (fig.), symbolify (rare), similise (rare); see Signify, Express.

symmetrical, a. 1. symmetral (rare), regular, even; spec. radiate.

2. See PROPORTIONATE

symmetry, n. regularity, evenness; spec. radiation, radium (rare), peloria. sympathize, v. i. 1. condole. 2. See HARMONIEE.

sympathiser, n. compassionator (rare), condoler, sympathist (rure).

sympathy, n. communion, compassion. symptom, n. indication, sign, prognostic (rare).

synonym, n. equivalent (contextual), duplicate (rare), polyonym (rare), poscilonym

frare).

An "antonym" of any word is a word of opposite meaning; a "homonym" of any word is word having the same sound but a different meaning; a "heteronym" of any word is a word having the same spelling but a different sound and a different meaning. Thus, intelligent is an anonym of stupid; it is also an antonym of dull as said of a boy, but not of dull as said of a knife; pair, pear, and pare are homonyms; and the noun sow, a female pig, is a heteronym of the serb sow, to scatter seed.

system, n. 1. See organism, organiza-TION, UNIVERSE.

2. regimen, régime, scheme; spec. dis-pensation, economy (used chiefly in theology); see Plan, Method, Order. Antonyma: see CONFUSION.

Cross references: see Note. swinge: whip, lash.
swirl: whirl, eddy. swish: rustle, splash. swivel, v. t.: turn. swoon: faint. sycophant: fawner.
sycophantic: obsequious.
syllabus: abstract.
syllogize, v. i.: reason.

syllogine, s. t. infer. sylph: demon. sylphine: graceful. sylvan: variant of silvan. sylviculture: foresty, sympathetie: compass harmonious. symphony: A symposium: synchronous:

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systematize, v. t. 1. See ORGANIZE, AR-

2. systemize, regularize, regiment (rare or tech.).

# T

table, n. 1. slab, tablet (dim.); spec. board; see TABLET.

2. board (contextual), tabling (a collective); spec. stand, teapoy (Anglo-Indian), tabaret, mahogany, credence, desk, mensa (eccl.), Pembroke, dresser (now rare), tripod, toilet, sideboard.

3. statement (contextual), tabulation, chart, scheme, schema (rare); spec. ephemeris, tariff, schedule.

4. See PANEL, FARE, FACET.

tablecloth, n. cover, cloth (colloq.), tapis (only in "on the tapis").

tablet, n. 1. See TABLE.

2. table (contextual), tablature (rare), tabula (antiq.), slab (rare, exc. spec.); spec. slate, palette or pallet, board (contextual), brass, cartel, cartouche, plaque, plaquette, medallion, diptych, pax, diglyph, parapegm, tessera, pad.
3. tabula or tabella (chiefly med.); spec.

cake, lozenge, wafer.

tabular, a. tabulary, tabulate, tabuliform;

—all tech. or formal. tabulate, v. t. schematize, chart.

tack, v. t. 1. See ATTACH, ADD.

2. beat, ply, stay, claw, board (rare), busk (obs. or archaic), lave (obs., exc. literary); spec. boxhaul, clubhaul, gybe. tack, n. 1. See NAIL, COURSE.

2. trip (contextual), beat, board, leg, reach; spec. gybe.

tackle, n. 1. purchase; spec. fish, cat, garnet, whip, jigger, jeer, fall, burton, halliard or halyard.

2. See CORDAGE, EQUIPMENT.

tact, n. skill, address, diplomacy, savoir faire (French)

tactful, a. skillful, diplomatic; spec. adept. Antonyms: see AWKWARD.

tactual, a. tactile, tactic (rare).

tag, n. 1. tab, tail, taglet (dim.); see LABEL, PENDANT.

2. See ADDITION, REFRAIN.

tail, n. 1. rear, back. Antonyms: see HEAD.

Toross references: see Note. systematic: methodical, orderly systemize: organize, arrange, methodize, systematize.

tab: flap, tag. tabernacle: dwelling, temple, church. table, v. t.: play, defer.

tableau: scene, picture.
tableland: plateau.
taboo, a.: inviolable, forbidden.
taboo, n.: forbiddance.
taboo, v. t.: forbid.
taelt: implied, silent. taciturn: reticent.

tackle, v. t.: grapple, attack. tactics: strategy, tactile: tactual, tangible.

2. appendage (humorous), tailpiece (humorous), narrative (humorous); spec. flag. fud, flap or flapper, trundletail, brush, fantail, dock, scut, bunt (Eng.), single, pole, wreath.

3. end (contextual); spec. train, liripipe (hist.); see TAG, END, CUE, RETINUE.

4. See REVERSE.

tailor, n. tailoress (fem.), sartor (humorously pedantic), needleman (rare), snipper (contemptuous), whipcat (colloq.), pricklouse (derisive; dial.).

tailor, a. sartorial, sartorian (rare); -both

learned or literary.

tail-shaped, a. caudiform, caudate;both tech, or learned.

taint, v. t. 1. See CONTAMINATE.

2. In a physical sense, and implying some deleterious change; affect (contextual), infeet, touch, corrupt (rare), spoil; spec. mildew, cork, flyblow.

taint, n. 1. See CONTAMINATION, IMPER-

FECTION.

2. touch, infection; spec. haut-gout (French).

tainted, a. touched, infected, strong, spoiled or spoilt; spec. corked, flyblown, decayed.

Antonyms: see SWEET.

take, v. t. 1. grasp, seize; spec. pocket, reave (archaic), whip ("out," as a knife), sack (slang); see SEIZE, RECEIVE, STEAL.

Antonyms: see Bestow.

2. See APPROPRIATE, WITHDRAW, ACCEPT, NEED, ADOPT, GET, ASSUME, QUOTE, RE-MOVE, CHOOSE, ATTRACT, AFFECT, ACT, PLEASE, STRIKE, MAKE, JUMP, MOVE, CATCH, CAPTURE, BUY, EXACT, DERIVE, CONSUME, COPY, CONSIDER, CONTRACT, IN-HERIT, BREATHE, OCCUPY, USE.

take, v. i. 1. See GO, STICK, WORK.

2. cotton (Eng. or colloq.).

taking, n. 1. take (rare), grasp, seizure, caption (rare); see SEIZURE, RECEPTION.

2. See ACCEPTANCE, DERIVATION, SUMPTION, CAPTURE, APPROPRIATION. talk, n. 1. Referring to the act simply or to

what is said: see SPEECH.

2. In the generic sense: discourse (formal). palaver, parley (literary or rare), gas (slang), vapor (slang), buzz (colloq. or slang), haver (Scot.), jaw (slang or colloq.; contemptuous and usually inelegant), gab (inelegant and contemptuous), chin (slang

tactless: awkward.
tag, v. t.: attach, add, follow.
tail, v. i.: straggle.
taint, v. i.: decompose. taking: attractive, catching, talebearer: gossip. talent: ability, intellectual, talented: able, talisman: charm. talismanie: magical.

and contemptuous), talkation (dyslogistic: a nonce word), tongue (contemptuous); spec. loquacity, slackjaw (vulgar slang), chatter, gossip; see CONVERSATION, AD-DRESS, BABBLE.

Antonyms: see SILENCE.

3. See REPORT, CONFERENCE.

4. proverb, byword, fable (rare), fame (rare).

talk, v. i. 1. See speak.

2. palaver, jaw (slang and often contemptuous), parleyvoo (humorous or slang), gab (inelegant and contemptuous), chin (slang and contemptuous), noise (contextual), gammon (slang or colloq.), chirp, patter (slang); spec. splutter, smatter, honey (archaic or U. S.), snarl, mince, babble, chatter; see CONVERSE, GOSSIP.

3. See CONSULT, COMMUNICATE.

talkative, a. loquacious (literary or learned), garrulous, voluble, babbly, tonguey (colloq. or vulgar), lubrical (rare), windy (colloq.), mouthy (slang and coarse), gaggling (contemptuous), gabby (vulgar or Scot.), irreticent (rare), multiloquent (rare), narrative (rare), conversable (a dignified term); spec. glib (colloq.), conversational, leaky.

Antonyms: see RETICENT.

talkativeness, n. loquacity, garrulity, volubility, polylogy (rare), etc.

Antonyms: see RETICENCE.

talker, n. 1. See SPEAKER.

3. palaverer, palaverist (rare), mag (colloq.), gabber (undignified and contemptuous), blatherskite or bletherskite (dial. or collog.; U. S.), blatterer (collog.), chatterbox, windbag (colloq. or slang); spec. babbler, chatterer; see CONVERSATIONALIST. tambourine, n. drum (contextual); spec.

timbrel, tympanum. tame, a. 1. domesticated or domestic, broken, mansuete (archaic), familiar

(rare).

Antonyms: see WILD.

2. See SUBMISSIVE, COMMONPLACE, DULL. tame, v. t. 1. domesticate, domesticize (rare), break, bust (horse-training cant; western U. S.), reclaim (rare or literary), man, gentle, meeken (rare), entame (rare). 2. See SUBDUE.

tangible, a. 1. sensible, material, palpable, touchable, tactile.

Anionyms: see intangible. 2. See actual, perceptible.

tangle, n. 1. See ENTANGLEMENT, CONFU-SION.

2. tanglement, snarl, snare; spec. knot, maze, ravel, twist.

tank, n. 1. See POND 2. Spec. cistern, boiler.

tap, n. stroke (contextual), touch (contextual), spat (collog.), pat, tip; spec. peck, sick, dab, patter, chuck; see CLICK. tap, v. l. & i. strike (contextual), touch (contextual), pat, tip; spec. tick, peck, dab, spat (colloq.), bob, dib, chuck, bepat, virginal (v. i. only; nonce use), percuss; see CLICK

tape, n. Spec. inkle, ferret.

tapering, a. taper, spiry, fastigiate (tech.), conical; spec. pyramidal.

tapestry, n. drapery (contextual), arras; spec. verdure

tapster, n. skink (rare), skinker (archaic),

spec. bartender, barmaid. tarry, v. i. 1. abide, bide (chiefly archaic), sojourn, stop (colloq.), harbor (archaic), rest, stay, lodge; spec. camp; see DWELL, STYOP.

Antonyms: see DEPART.

2. See DELAY.

task, n. 1. labor, work, stint, business, chore (chiefly spec.), job, lay (slang); spec. duty, lesson, exercise, assignment, pensum (rare; a school term), imposition.

2. See STRAIN.

taskmaster, n. tasker (rare), exactor (rare), taskmistress (fem.); spec. overseer.

tastable, a. gustable.
taste, n. 1. Referring to the act: gustation,
gust (rare), degustation (rare).

2. Referring to the sense or faculty: palate, tooth (fig.), gusto, gust (archaic), goût (French).

S. Referring to the quality of what is tasted: sapor (chiefly tech.), savor, smack, smatch (rare), gust (rare), goût (French); spec. tang, relish, flavor, piquancy, subflavor. 4. Referring to a little that is eaten: smack,

smitch, soupgon (French), taster; spec. sip.

5. See Pondness, Experience, Trace, JUDGMENT, STYLE.

taste, a. gustative, gustatory, degustatory (rare);—all learned.

Toss references: see Note. tall: high. tallness: height.

tally, v. i.: check, brand.
tally, v. i.: correspond, agree.
tally, n.: check.
talon: nail, claw.
tamp: ram.

tamper: interpose.

tang: tooth. tang: aftertaste, sting.

ingeney: contact. angent: louching. angle, v. l.: enlen trap. tantalize: deceire, t antamount: equal.

tantrum: Al. taper, n.: candle, nution. per, a.: tapering. per, v. i.: diminish 227 E G iam: plaid b, v. l.: abr rel: panda taste, v. t. 1. savor, smack, degust or degustate (rare), palate (rare); spec. sip.
2. See feel, experience.

taste, v. i. savor, relish, smack, smatch (archaic).

tasteless, a. 1. insipid, flat, savorless, vapid, mawkish, unsavory, dead, stale; spec. silent, watery, waterish.

Antonyms: see Palatable.

2. See CRUDE.

tattle, v. i. 1. See GOSSIP.

2. inform, tell, blab (coarse or contemptuous), babble, snitch (slang), peach (slang),

round, buzz (rare).

tattle, v. t. tell, divulge (contextual), blab (coarse or contemptuous), blat (coarse or contemptuous), babble, buzz (rare), betray.

tattle, n. 1. See Gossip.

2. babble, tittle-tattle.

tattler, n. 1. See GOSSIP.
2. informer, telltale, talebearer, blab (inelegant or coarse), clatterer (rare), blabber, cackler (contemptuous), whisperer, pickthank (archaic), tittle-tattle (rare), snitcher (slang).

taunt, v. t. reproach, twit, upbraid, mock,

flout, jeer.

taunt, n. reproach, twit, scorn (archaic),

tax, n. 1. charge, assessment, due, taxation (rare), rate, toll, levy, mail (obs. or Scot.), gild (hist.), duty, impost (obs., exc. as equiv. to "duty"), gabelle (obs., exc. spec.), cess (archaic or local, exc. as equiv. to "rate" in Eng.); spec. capitation, carnatch (Arabian), carucage (feudal), chancer, choky (Anglo-Indian), contribution, danegeld, decimation (rare or hist.), fitteenth, fumage, geld, groundage, hidage (hist.), jeziah, kharaj, lastage, lockage, poll, poundage, quarterage, quint, quinzième (hist.), rate (chiefly in pl.), saladine, sayer (India), scavage, scot, seignorage, surtax, supertax, tallage, tithe, tribute, tonnage, tunnage; see DUTY.

Antonyms: see SUBSIDY.

2. See STRAIN.

tax, v. t. 1. assess, rate (chiefly spec.), cess (obs. or local, exc. spec.); spec. tariff, excise, surtax, tonnage, tithe.

2. See ACCUSE, BURDEN, STRAIN.

taxable, a. assessable, ratable (chiefly spec.); spec. customable, dutiable, tithable. taxation, n. assessment, imposition; spec. decimation (rare, exc. hist.), capitation, pollage (rare), tollage.

Torss references: see Note.
tasteful: palatable, asthetic.
tasty: palatable, asthetic.
tatter, n.: rag.
tatter, v.: fray.
tatterdemailon: ragamuffin.

tattoo, n.: drumbeat. tattoo, v. l.: mark. taut: tight. tautological: repetitive. tautology: repetition. tavern: saloon, inn.

taverner: innkeeper, taw: alley, tawdry: gaudy, tawny: fulcous, red, dark, teamster: driver, teary: tearful.

teach, v. t. 1. See INFORM.

2. instruct, educate, inform (rare), lesson (literary), learn (obs. or vulgar); spec. school, show, indoctrinate or (archaic) doctrinate, catechize, ground, regent (rare), tutor, dry-nurse (colloq. or cant), lecture, cram (colloq.), coach, college.

 Referring to an inculcation of knowledge in: inculcate, preach, indoctrinate (rare);

spec. profess.

teachable, a. 1. instructible (rare), docile, docible (rare), educable (rare), disciplinable, tractable.

Antonyms: see UNTEACHABLE.

2. See COMMUNICABLE.

teacher, n. 1. See INFORMER.

2. instructor (masc. or fem.), instructress (fem.); spec. schoolmaster, schoolmistress, preceptor, preceptress, pedagogue (now usually hostile or depreciatory), educator, dominie (largely local), doctor (archaic), master, mistress, governess, inculcator, professor, dame (obsolescent), tutor, tutoress, coacher, crammer (colloq.), mystagogue, usher, drillmaster, guru (India), principal, pædotribe, khoja, lecturer, catechist, sophist, sophister, Sopherim (pl.), rhetor, docent, oracle.

Antonyms: see STUDENT.

teaching, n. 1. See INFORMATION.

2. instruction; spec. tutelage, tuition, inculcation, grounding, discipline, education, edification, catechesis, catechizing, tutory (rare), indoctrination, lesson, lecture, etc.

3. The art or science: pedagogy (tech.), pedagogics (tech.), didactics or didascalics (rare and tech.), didacticism (rare), protreptic (rare); spec. mystagogy.

4. That which is taught: doctrine, lore.

team, n. 1. rig; spec. span, line, tandem, swing.

2. Spec. nine, eleven, fifteen, four, etc.

tear (pron. ter), n. 1. See DROP.
2. drop, pearl (poetic), brine (a collective), dew (poetic; a collective).

tear (pron. tair), v. t. 1. rend.

2. pull, draw, rip, rend; spec. wrench, claw, shred.

3. See distress.

tear (pron. tair), n. 1. tearing, rending, pull, rip; spec. wrench, laceration, dilaceration (rare).

2. rent, rip.

3. See RUSH.

tear bottle. lachrymatory. tearful, a. watery (contextual), teary (col-

taverner: innkeeper.

#### TENSITY

loq.), mournful (contextual), lachrymose or lachrymous (both learned or tech.), liquid, maudlin (archaic), wet (contextual), moist (poetic; contextual), larmoyant (rare); spec. swimming.

Antonyms: see TEARLESS. tearless, a. dry (contextual).

Antonyms: see TEARFUL.

tear-shaped, a. lachrymiform (tech.). tease, v. t. 1. See DISENTANGLE.

2. annoy, trouble, harass, bother, pester, torment, plague, vex; spec. lark, badger, bullyrag, haze (U.S.), tantalize.

technique, n. 1. See EXECUTION, SKILL. 2. technic, technics (pl. or collective sing.), technology.

teeth, n. pl. Referring to artificial teeth: set (contextual), denture (cant).

telegram, n. message (contextual), telegraph (obs. or rare); spec. cablegram, marconigram, radiogram, heliogram, wire (colloq.), cable (colloq.).

telegraph, n. Spec. wire (colloq.), cable (colloq.), heliograph, heliotrope, marconigraph, wireless (colloq.), radiograph, radiotelegraphy.

telegraph, v. i. communicate (contextual); spec. wire (collog.), cable (collog.), radiograph, heliograph.

telescope, n. tube (colloq.); spec. reflector, refractor, glass (colloq.), finder, photohelioscope, equatorial.

tell. v. i. 1. babble, inform: see TATTLE.

2. count, make, act.

temper, n. 1. See CALMNESS, DISPOSITION. 2. Referring to actual frame of mind at a given time: mood, tone, vein, humor, frame, cheer, spirits; see ILL TEMPER.

temper, v. t. 1. See MIX, ALLOY, MITIGATE, MODERATE, RESTRAIN.

2. Referring to metals, glass, etc.: anneal 8. Referring to clay, etc.: work, pug, puddle. temple, n. 1. house (contextual), sanctuary, tabernacle, fane (archaic or poetic), naos (tech.), templet (dim.), delubrum (Latin), church (a loose usage); spec. pantheon, Athenæum, Serapeum, Theseion, Par-thenon, pagoda or (rare) pagod, sacellum, hecatompedon, dipteros.

2. See CHURCH.

temporal, a. 1. Of or relating to time: chronal (rare), temporaneous (rare); see CHRONOLOGICAL, WORLDLY.

2. See TEMPORARY.

temporary, a. temporal (rare), momentary, short-lived, momently (rare), flashing; spec. interimistic; see PROVISIONAL. Antonyms: see eternal, lasting, per-

MANENT. temporize, v. i. 1. Referring to indulgence in opportunism: diplomatize; spec.

trim. 2. See HEDGE.

ten, n. 1. Referring to the number: decad. 2. Referring to a set, group, etc.: decade, dicker (cant), decad (rare).

tenacious, a. 1. firm, strong, holding, holdfast (rare), fast, unyielding.

2. See STICKY, CONSTANT, PERSISTENT, RETENTIVE.

tenant, n. holder, tenantry (collective pl.), tenementer (rare); spec. leaseholder, renter, vassal (feudalism), termor; see OCCUPANT.

tend, v. t. 1. See ATTEND.

2. Referring to cattle, etc.: herd, guard, tail (Australia); spec. shepherd, graze. tend, v. t. 1. See INCLINE, CONTRIBUTE.

3. lean, incline, head, lead, point, gravitate, look, conduce; spec. squint.

tendency, n. 1. See inclination.

2. leaning, inclination, gravitation, gravity, set, tendence (rare); spec. bias. tender, v. t. 1. In law: offer, delate (obs. or

Roman law). Antonyms: see Demand.

2. See OFFER.

tender, n. In law: offer.

Antonyms: see DEMAND. tenfold, a. decuple (chiefly math.)

tenon, s. projection (contextual); dovetail, cog, dowel. tense, a. 1. See STRETCHED, TIGHT, IN-

TENSE, EXCITED.

high-strung, strung-up (chiefly predicative), strained.

ten-sided, a. decagonal (literally "ten-angled"), decahedral;—both tech.

CF Cross references: see Note. teat: nipple. technician: expert. techy: irascible. tedious: dull, tiresome. tedium: ennui. teches: laugh. teem: generate, swarm, abound. teeming: fruitful, abounding, abundant, swarming. ceter: seesaw. cetotal: abstemious.

tell, v. t.: compute, disclose, communicate, mention, narrate, express, report, tattle, useurs, inform, announce, evidence, perceive, distinguish, bid, confess.

temerity: cf. RAI emperament: disposition. pest, n.: plate: palla npt: prose ticement. empting: altractic temple: defensible amey: oupancy.

tent, n. pavilion (chiefly spec.), tilt; spec. marquee, marquise, prætorium (Roman antiq.), canvas, booth, kibitka, tepee, wigwam.

tenth, n. tithe, decima (rare), denary (rare), tithing (obs. or rare).

tenure, n. tenement (rare), holding, ten-ancy, tenantship, tenantry (rare); see OCCUPATION.

term, n. 1. See LIMIT, DURATION, PERIOD, NAME, EXPRESSION.

2. In logic: spec. subject, predicate, major, minor, conclusion.

3. In math .: spec. mean, extreme.

4. In school use: spec. semester. terminable, a. limitable, lapsable or labile, determinable; see FINITE.

Antonyms: see ENDLESS.

terminology, n. nomenclature (tech.), glossology (rare), orismology (rare), tech-

terrestrial, a. 1. earthly (rare, exc. in contrast with "heavenly"), earthy (obs., exc. spec.), tellurian (literary), terrene (literary), worldly (chiefly in contrast to "heavenly"), mundane, sublunar or sublunary, whetel terrengen (rare) telluria (erre) subastral, terranean (rare), telluric (rare), tellural (rare).

Antonyms: see HEAVENLY.

2. See WORLDLY.

territory, n. 1. extent (contextual), region, place, land, tract, quarter, district, locality; spec. division, side, countryside, part, section, terrain, terrane, corner, latitude, confine, ambit, domain, bound (chiefly in pl.), coast (obs.), climate, clime (poetic), fatherland, Cockaigne, El Dorado, realm.

2. politically: domain, dominion, demesne, empire, diocese (obs. or hist., exc. spec.); spec. enclave, exclave; see DIVI-

testator, n. legator (rare), bequeather (chiefly spec.), deviser (chiefly spec.).

Antonyms: see LEGATEE.

testify, v. t. 1. state (contextual), swear, attest, depose, depone (a less usual equiv. of "depose"); spec. witness.

2. See EVIDENCE, AVOW. testimonial, n. 1. credential.

2. See GIFT. tether, v. t. fasten (contextual), tie (contextual); spec. bush, picket, stake.

text, n. 1. composition, wording, scripture (rare); spec. context, mantra (East Indian), hexapla, libretto.

2. See SUBJECT.

texture, n. 1. See FABRIC, STRUCTURE, COMPOSITION.

2. constitution, fabric, fiber, grain, con-

texture (rare); spec. grit. thank, v. t. bless (usually ludicrous or hyperbolic).

thankful, a. grateful.

Antonyms: see UNGRATEFUL, THANK-

thankfulness, n. gratitude, gratefulness. Antonyms: see RESENTMENT

thanks, n. pl. blessings (usually ludicrous or hyperbolic); see GRACE.

thanks, interj. gramercy (archaic), merci (French).

thanksgiving, a. eucharistic (literary). that, pron. & a. thilk (archaic); spec. yonder, yon (poetic). thatch, a. Spec. haulm (Eng.), cadjan

(Anglo-Indian), reed, grass.

theater, n. 1. playhouse, house (contextual); spec. Colosseum.

2. See DRAMA.

theatrical, a. 1. Referring to the stage or stage playing: histrionic (tech, or learned), dramatic, stagy (derogatory), dramaturgic or (rare) dramaturgical (both literary), scenic or scenical.

2. See DRAMATIC, SHOWY, ARTIFICIAL. theft, n. 1. steal (rare), stealing, conversion (contextual), larceny (often spec.), depredation (contextual, often euphemistic), thievery, thiefdom (rare); spec. pilfer (obs. or rare), pilferage (rare), pilfery (obs. or rare), pickery or picking (obs. or Scots law), cribbage (colloq.), robbery, burglary. "Theft" is not properly a synonym of "embezzlement."

2. The thing stolen: steal (rare), filch (rare); spec. pilfer, pilferage (rare), pil-

fery (obs. or rare), crib, mainour (hist.). theist, n. Spec. deist, monotheist, polytheist, pantheist.

Toross references: see Note. tent, n.: pledget. tent, v. i.: dwell, camp. tentacle, a.: feeler. tentative, a.: provisional. tenter, n.: frame. tenter, v. t.: stretch tenuous: slender, thin. term, v. t.: name. termagant: shrew. terminal, a.: final. terminal, n.: end. terminal, n.: end. terminate, v. i.: end. terminate, v. t.: end. termination: ending, end, out-

come, suffix. terminus: limit, end, destinatermless: boundless. terra-cotta: earthenware. terrain, terrane: formation, area, territory.
terrible: fearful, alarming.
terrific: alarming.
terrified: afraid.
terrify: frighten.
territorial: local. terror: fear. terrorize: frighten. terse: concise.

tertlary: third.
tessellate: inlay.
test, n.: examination, trial,
standard, assay.
test, v.t.: examine, try.
testament: will.
testy: irascible.
tether, n.: fastening.
textile: fabric.
textile: fabric.
textural: structural.
thankless: ungrateful.
thankless: ungrateful.
thankless: ungrateful.
theme: subject, composition.
stem. then: afterwards, therefore.

theologian, n. theologer (rare), theologaster (derogatory), theologue (rare), theologist, theolog (slang or colloq.); spec. divine. theology, n. divinity; spec. isagogics, dogmatics, homiletics.

theoretical, a. theoretic, speculative, notional (logic or philos.), doctrinaire, paper (fig.); spec. ideal; see CONJECTURAL, ACADEMIC.

theorist, n. speculator (rare), doctrinaire (often used in reproach), doctrinarian, notionalist (logic or philos.).

theorize, v. i. speculate, doctrinize; see

theory, n. 1. See IDEA.

2. hypothesis, speculation, doctrine, system, ism (chiefly disparaging; colloq.), principle, philosophy; spec. theosopheme; see GUESS.

there, adv. 1. thereat (a formal term).

2. thither (now chiefly literary).

thereabout, adv. 1. thereabouts, therebesides (archaic or poetic), thereby (archaic or dial.). There is no decided choice between the two forms "thereabout" and "thereabouts."

2. thereupon (archaic or formal), thereon (formal), thereanent (rare).

therefore, adv. & conj. thus, consequently, hence, so, ergo (tech. or Latin), wherefore; spec. henceforward, then.

thereon, adv. thereupon (more formal or emphatic or employed for euphony).

thermometer, n. calorific (a loose use); spec. mercury, glass, Fahrenheit, Centigrade, Reaumur.

thick, a. 1. Referring to extension from one surface to the opposite: heavy, crass (obsolescent); see DEEP.

Antonyms: see THIN.

2. Referring to that which consists of visible separate parts or objects, as hair, a forest, etc.: dense, thickset, crowded; spec. see BUSHY.

Antonyms: see Thin.

3. Referring to fluids: stiff, inspissated, viscid, viscous, grumous or (rare) grumose (chiefly tech.), crass (rare); spec. clotted.

Antonyms: see thin.

4. See COARSE, CLOUDY, FOGGY, HAZY, FREQUENT, ABUNDANT, HOARSE, GUTTURAL.

thicken, v. t. thick (rare), stiffen, inspissate (tech. or learned), inviscate (rare), incrassate (rare); spec. embody (paints); see CONDENSE, COAGULATE.

Antonyms: see THIN, DILUTE.

thickening, n. 1. stiffening, inspissation, incressation (rare), inviscation (rare); see CONDENSATION.

2. Referring to what makes thick: stiffening, binding; spec. liaison (cookery).

thickening, a. stiffening, inspissant (rare), incrassative (rare).

thicket, n. brush, underbrush, thickset (rare), bosk (literary), boscage (literary), covert, brake; spec. chaparral (southwestern U. S.), fernshaw (rare), canebrake, jungle.

thickness, n. 1. thick (rare), crassness or crassitude (rare), heaviness; spec. grist,

diameter.

density, crowdedness.

3. stiffness, consistence or (less usual) consistency, spissitude (literary or tech.), viscosity, crassness or crassitude (rare).

thick-skinned, a. 1. pachydermatous, pachyderm;—both tech.

2. See INSENSIBLE.

thief, n. stealer, purloiner (chiefly spec.),
larcener (rare), pilferer (chiefly spec.),
filcher (chiefly spec.), lurch (rare; archaic),
robber (chiefly spec.), lifter, depredator
(contextual), micher (obs. or dial.), prig or
prigger (slang or cant), nimmer (archaic),
snatcher (obs. or rare), snapper (obs. or
rare), hooker (slang, obs., or spec.); spec.
picklock, pickpocket, shoplifter, kleptomaniac, pickpurse (rare or hist.), cutpurse (hist.), light horseman, burglar.

thievish, a. larcenous, furacious (pedantic or humorous), stealthy (rare), furtive (rare), mercurial (fig.; literary), light-fingered, pilfering (chiefly spec.), pitchy (fig.; said esp. of the claws, finger, etc.), sticky (fig., like "pitchy"), thefterous (rare).

thievishness, n. thievery, furaciousness or furacity (rare): see, kleptomania

furacity (rare); spec. kleptomania.
thigh, n. ham (chiefly in pl., exc. spec.),
hock or hough (spec. and chiefly Scot. as
applied to man).

thighbone, n. femur (tech.); spec. crossbones (pl.).

thighpiece, n. In armor: cuisse or cuish. thimble, n. Spec. thumbstall.

thin, a. 1. See SLENDER, SENSITIVE, SHRILL, UNSUBSTANTIAL, FAINT.

Antonyms: see THICK.

2. rare, rarefied, crude (rare), exile (archaic), subtle or (now rare) subtle, tenuous (literary or formal), tenuious (rare), unsubstantial (contextual).

8. Spec. thinnish, dilute; see WATERY.
Antonyms: see THICK, VISCID, CROWDED.

EF Cross references: see Note. theorem: statement, rule. thereat: there. thesaurus: dictionary. thesis: statement, composition, proposition.
thew: muscle, ligament.
thick, n.: stock.

thicken, v. i.: cloud, increase. thieve: steal. thievery: thievishness, theft, robbery.

4. lean, leanish (rare), slim, poor, spare, meager (literary), pinched, slender; spec. thinnish, peaked (chiefly colloq.), spindling, emaciated, spindly (colloq.), gaunt, lank, lanky, scraggy, scrawny (U. S.), hollow, shrunken, macilent (rare), haggard, bony, fleshless, lathy (collog.), skinny (very emphatic or loose and colloq.; often contemptuous), skeletal, scrannel (rare or obs.), raw-boned, squinny (rare).

Antonyms: see fat, Plump.

thin, v. t. 1. rarefy, attenuate, extenuate (rare), subtilize (rare).

Antonyms: see THICKEN.

2. Spec. water, dilute, adulterate.

3. See EMACIATE.

thine, n. tuum (Latin).

thing, n. 1. See OCCURRENCE, DEED, CON-CERN, MATERIAL, ARTICLE, ITEM, OBJECT, IDEA, SUBJECT, CREATURE, PERSON, CHAT-TELS, GOODS.

2. article, affair, arrangement, production, contrivance, concern, commodity, business (colloq.), shebang (slang, U. S.), jiggumbob (collog.), fakement (slang), dodge (collog. or stang).

3. entity (learned or tech.), individuum (tech.); spec. non-ego, monad, something. think, v. i. 1. cogitate (tech. or literary), ween (archaic); spec. misthink; see REA-

2. To form a conception (of): dream (used

with "of").
3. As in "to think well of," "to think a good deal of": reckon (rare).

think, v. t. conceive, ideate; spec. imagine,

understand, realize. thinkable, a. cogitable (literary or learn-

ed), conceivable, possible; spec. imaginable.

thinker, n. mind, intellect, intelligence or intelligency (rare)

thinking, a cogitating (literary or tech.), reasoning, cogitative (literary or tech.), cogitant (learned); see REASONABLE.

Antonyms: see unthinking. thinking, n. 1. cogitation (tech. or literary), thought, brainwork; spec. conception, reflection; see CONSIDERATION, REA-SONING, IMAGINATION.

2. See BELIEF.

third, a. tertiary, ternary, ternal (rare);all learned or tech.

third, n. tierce (obs. or spec.); spec. ditone,

thirst, n. 1. appetite (contextual), longing (contextual), drought or drouth (archaic); spec. dipsomania, polydipsia.

thole: rowlock. thorny: prickly. thoroughgoing: unqualified.

to Cross references: see Note. thin-skinned: sensitive. thirst, v. i.: long. thistle: prickle. thistly: prickly. though: if, although. thought: thinking,

2. See GREED.

thirsty, a. 1. Having thirst: athirst (archaic or literary), thirstful (rare), droughty or drouthy (archaic), dry (collog. or vulgar). 2. Causing thirst: dry (colloq. or vulgar), dipsetic (tech.).

3. See DESIROUS.

thong, n. strip, band, range (rare); spec. riem or rheim (So. Africa), lasso.

thoracic, a. pectoral.

thorn, n. 1. spine; spec. brier or briar; see PRICKLE.

2. See ANNOYANCE

thorough, a. complete, absolute, unqualified, straight-out, regular, ingrained, outand-out, downright, right-down (colloq.), outright (rare), unmitigated (colloq.), good (contextual); . spec. radical; see EXHAUST-IVE, DEEP.

Antonyms: see NEGLIGENT, INCOMPLETE.

PARTIAL.

thoroughly, adv. completely, well, up. good (colloq.), downright; spec. radically. thoughtful, a. 1. considerative, reflective, pensive (rare), cogitabund (rare), deliberate, musing, contemplative.

Antonyms: see BLANK, THOUGHTLESS,

UNTHINKING.

2. See CAREFUL, PRUDENT, ATTENTIVE,

thoughtless, a. 1. unthinking, unreflecting, irreflective (rare), unweighing (rare), vacant, blank, vacuous (literary or learned), unideaed (rare), unideal (rare), lightheaded (rare), inconsiderate (rare).

2. Referring to what is done thoughtlessly:

unthinking, unweighed, casual.

Antonyms: see Thoughtful, Deliber-ATE.

3. See BLANK, CARELESS, STUPID. thoughtlessness, n. unthinkingness, unreflectingness, vacuousness, blankness, etc. Antonyms: see Consideration.

thousand, a. millenary (literary or learned); spec. MILLENNIAL

thousand, n. chiliad (literary), millennium (learned or spec.), millenary (rare), milliad (rare).

thrash, v. t. 1. strike, beat, thresh (obs. or rare), curry (fig.), comb (slang), dust (obs. or colloq.), wallop (slang), whale (colloq.), trim (slang), drub, trounce (colloq.); spec. belt, strap.

2. See DEFEAT.

thread, n. 1. string (contextual), filament (contextual); spec. yarn, cotton, linen, purl, lisle, twine, twist, tram, shute, lingel or lingle (dial.).

> gence, idea, fancy, opinion, in-lention, expectation, considera-tion, attention, care. thrall: slave, thralldom: slavery,

#### THROWING

- 2. The thread of a screw: fillet.
- 3. See filament, streak, series, chan-NEL, COURSE.

thread, v. t. 1. Naut.: reeve.

- 2. Referring to a screw: spec. tap.
- 3. trace; spec. (of dancing) braid.
- 4. See FILE.

threadlike, a. linear (chiefly tech.); see HAIRLIKE.

thready, a. setuliform (tech.); see FILA-MENTOUS.

threat, n. 1. menace, thunder (fig.), thunderboth (fig.), commination (literary or learned); spec. denunciation (learned).

2. Referring to the aspect of the sky: lower or lour.

threaten, v. t. 1. menace, threat (archaic) comminate (rare); spec. denounce (rare)

2. With the thing held out by way of a threat, as object: menace; spec. vow.

3. See FOREBODE.

threaten, v. i. overhang, lower or lour.

threatening, a. 1. significant (contextual), minatory (literary), menacing, sinister, dark (contextual), black (contextual), ominous, comminatory or (rare) comminative (literary or learned), ill-boding, direful, dire, threatful (rare); spec. thundery (fig.), denunciatory (literary).

2. Referring to the sky, clouds, etc.: lowering or louring, lowery or loury.

3. See FOREBODING.

three, n. trio, ternion (literary), triad (chiefly tech.), trinity (literary or spec.), trine (rare); spec. triumvirate (chiefly fig.), triplet.

three-cornered, a. triangular, triangle (rare), triangled;—all three tech. or formal. threefold, a. triple, triplicate, treble, ternary, ternal (rare), triplasic (tech.), triplasian (obs. or rare), trine (rare), triadic, trinary; spec. trimerous.

threefold, adv. triply, trebly.

three-footed, a. tripod, tripodal, tripodic (rare);—all three learned or formal.

three-headed, a. tricephalous (tech.).

three-hundredth, a. tercentennial, tercentenary; -both learned.

three-legged, a. tripod.

three-parted, a. tripartite, triparted; spec. trichotomous;—all three tech. or learned.

three-sided, a. trilateral (tech. or learned), triquetrous (chiefly spec.; tech. or learned). thresh, v. t. Referring to the threshing of grain: thrash (now rare); spec. flail. threshold, n. 1. sill, groundsel, doorsill.

2. See Border, Beginning.

**3.** In psychol.: limen (tech.).

thrill, n. sensation (contextual), shock, flush, tingle, tickle, electrification (fig.), dirl (Scot. & Eng. dial.).

thrill, v. t. affect (contextual), rouse, tingle, tickle, electrify (fig.), dirl (Scot. & Eng. dial.),

thrilling, a. sensational, electric (fig.), tinglish (rare).
thrive, v. i. 1. See PROSPER.

2. flourish, batten, boom.

3. grow, flourish; spec. bloom, vernate. throat, n. gullet (a loose, depreciatory use), throttle (chiefly dial.), thropple (Scot. & dial.), gorge (archaic of the exterior front of the throat; rhetorical of the internal throat) maw (chiefly spec.), lane (slang), hals (Scot.), fauces (tech.).

throat, a. faucal (tech.), guttural (chiefly tech.), gular (200l.), faucial (rare).

throaty, a. hoarse (contextual), guttural. through, prep. 1. thorough (archaic), throughout.

2. See by, during.

throw, v. t. 1. See PROJECT.

3. Referring to projection by the motion of stepers to be be better to the arm or hand: project, cast (chiefly literary or used in games), pitch (chiefly spec.), sling, fling; spec. deliver, hurl, hurtle, launch, skim, lance (rare or poetic), elance (archaic and rare), toss, chuck (often colloq. or slang), dash, shy, jaculate (rare), lob, heave (naut. or colloq.), cob, pelt, pitchfork (fig. or spec.), sky (slang), reject (rare), retroject (rare), jettison, jerk, quoit, fork, flirt, flip, play.

Antonyms: see CATCH.

8. Meaning to throw off or down: cast, tumble, cant, flap (colloq.), flop (colloq.), fling; spec. wrestle (cowboy's cant; western U. S.), hipe; see FELL, UNHORSE.

4. precipitate, fling, plunge.

5. See OVERTURN, DISCHARGE, PUT, BRING, DEFEAT, EMIT, PLAY, SHED.

throw, n. 1. See PROJECTION.

2. Referring to projection by the motion of the arm: projection, throwing, cast (chiefly literary or used in games); spec. delivery, pitch, sling, fling, hurl, toss, chuck,

dash, shy, jaculation (rare), put (Scot. or cant), lob, rejection, downcast, flip.

See PLAY; spec. crab, nick, cast, main.

precipitation, throwing, plunge, pitch.

Meaning a casting off or down: cast, cant, tumble, fall (chiefly spec.), fling; spec. buttock, backcast, nelson, hipe. throwing, a. jaculatory (rare).

Toss references: see Note. threnody: dirge. thrift: economy. thriftless: imprudent.

throb, n.: pulsation.

throb, v. i.: pulsate.
throe: spasm, pain.
throne: seat, chair, cathedra,
sovereignty. [crowding.
throng, n.: crowd, multitude,

throng, v. i.: crowd, congregate. throng, v. t.: crowd. throng, v. t.: crowd, congrego throng, v. t.: crowd. throttle: choke, silence. throw, v. i.: gamble, flounce. throwback: relapse.

thrum, v. i. 1. strum; see DRUM.

2. See HUM.

thrum, v. t. strum; spec. thumb; see PLAY. thrum, n. 1. strum.

2. See HUM.

thrushlike, n. turdiform (tech.).

thrust, n. 1. See PUSH.

2. push, pass (chiefly fencing and pugilism), dub (colloq.); spec. dab, jab (colloq.), job, plunge, lunge. thrust, v. t. 1. See PUSH.

2. push, propel, stick. poke, run; spec. plunge, lunge (rare), ram, jam, jab (colloq.), perk, strike (contextual).

Antonyms: see draw.

3. punch, dig; see POKE.

4. See PROPEL, PUT.

thrust, v. i. 1. push, pass; spec. lunge, poke, job, jab (colloq.), prick, dab, foil (archaic), foin (rare or obs.).

2. push, poke; spec. lunge, pass (chiefly fencing and pugitism), plunge, ram, job,

jab (colloq.), return, remise (French), flanconade, passado, riposte (French), prime, tierce, carte, seconde, quinte.

3. punch, dig (colloq.), dub; spec. stab,

poke.

thumb, n. digit (formal or learned), pollex (tech.).

thunder, v. i. 1. detonate (rare), fulmine or fulminate (rare).

2. See RESOUND, SHOUT,

thunderbolt, n. thunder (poetic or archaic), thunderstone (archaic), thunderstroke.

thunderclap, n. thunder (poetic or rhetorical), thunderblast.

thunderous, a. 1. thundering, fulminatory (rare), thundery.

2. See RESONANT.

ticket, n. 1. Spec. coupon, ballot; see LA-BEL, LIST.

2. Referring to a ticket of admission: pasteboard (slang), billet (archaic or obs.);

spec. ivory (slang or cant).
ticking, n. The sound: tick-tock (colloq.). tickle, v. t. 1. See PLEASE, DIVERT.

2. titillate, curry (fig.); spec. ginnel. tickling, n. titillation.

ticklish, a. 1. tickly, kittly (Scot. and local U. S.).

2. See DANGEROUS.

tidied, a. redd (Scot.; chiefly with "up"). tidy, n. antimacassar (now rare or obs.). tidy, v. t. arrange, groom, redd (Scot. or dial.; chiefly with "up"). Antonyms: see DISARRANGE.

tie, n. 1. See BAND, BOND, FASTENING, OB-LIGATION, EQUALITY.

2. In music, typography, and writing: ligature, slur (music).

tiger, n. cat (in zoölogical classification), pussy (humorous), Johnny (sportsman's cant); spec. whelp.

tight, a. 1. See COMPACT, FIRM, NARROW,

IMPASSABLE, CLOSE, STINGY

2. tense, taut or taught (chiefly naut.). strict (rare or tech.), strait (rare or literary), hard (contextual); spec. snug.

Antonyms: see LOOSE.

tighten, v. t. 1. draw (contextual), tauten; spec. lace.

Antonyms: see LOOSE, RELAX.

2. Spec. flag.

tightness, n. tension, tensity, etc.

tile, n. plate; spec. quarl, head, pantile. timber, n. 1. wood (contextual); spec. lumber (chiefly U. S.), raff, pilework, piling, stumpage (cant, U. S.).

2. See BEAM, MATERIAL.

timbre, n. In music: clang tint or (for short) clang.

time, n. 1. tide (archaic), space (rare, exc. contextual), day (fig.), days (pl.; less fig. than "day"), while (chiefly in "worth while"); spec. long, eve, usance, breathing, bit; see DATE, PERIOD, LEISURE, OP-PORTUNITY, EXPERIENCE.

2. Referring to a particular instant in time, without reference to duration: point, instant, moment; spec. bell; see HOUR.

timely, a. 1. appropriate, seasonable, opportune, tempestive (archaic), convenient (archaic), timeous (obs. or tech.); spec. fortunate, acceptable.

Antonyms: see Untimely, improper.

2. See EARLY.

timely, adv. 1. acceptably, seasonably, opportunely, apropos.

2. See EARLY.

timepiece, n. timekeeper, horologe (tech.). horologium (rare), chronometer (chiefly spec.), clock (chiefly spec.); spec. watch, water glass, journeyman, clepsydra, hy-

Cross references: see Note. thumb, v. t.: handle, read. thump, n.: blow. thump, v. t.: beat. thunder, v. t.: shout. thunderstruck: surprised. thwack, n.: blov. thwack, v. t.: strike, beat. thwart, v. t.: defeat, contravene. tick, n.: account, credit. tick, v. & n.: tap, mark, check. tickle, n.: trill.

tide, n.: flow. tide, v. i.: float, flow. tide, v. t.: transport. tidings: news. tidy: orderly, considerable.
tie, v. t.: bind, fasten, knot,
equal, confine, attach, restrict,
tied: bound. tier: row. tiff, n.: pet, quarrel. tiff, v. i.: quarrel. tiff, v. i.: quarrel. tigerish: fierce.

till, prep. & conj.: until. till, v. t.: cultivate, plow. tillable: arable. tillable: arable,
tillage: cultivation.
tiller: lever, helm.
tillt, v. i.: incline.
tillt, v. i.: anopy, tent.
tillt, v. i.: slope, fight, contend.
tillt, n.: inclination, fight, contest. tilter, n.: fighter, contestant. timeless: eternal.

#### TOLERANT

droscope, regulator, pendule (French), | repeater.

n. opportunist, politique timeserver. (French hist.), temporizer, trimmer.

timeservice, n. opportunism (chiefly politics).

timeserving, a. opportunist, temporizing, politic, diplomatic.

time-table, n. schedule (chiefly U. S.). timid, a. fearful, timorous (literary or pavid (rare), tremulous (obs.), scary (colloq.), pavid (rare), tremulous (rare or spec.), unhardy (rare); spec. shrinking, shy, diffident, faint-hearted, faint, half-hearted, cow-hearted (rare), creepmouse (fg.; chiefly in nursery talk), cowardly, superstitious, heartless (rare), spiritless (rare), spineless (fig.), inadventurous (rare), ghastful (archaic), funky (slang); see BASHFUL.

Antonyms: see ASSURED, BOLD, CONFI-DENT, VENTURESOME.

timidity, n. timidness, fearfulness, timorousness (literary or formal), meticulousness (obs.); spec. shyness, cowardice, cowardliness, diffidence, faint-heartedness, etc.; see Bashfulness.

Antonyms: see Assurance, Boldness, etc.

tinkle, n. ring, tinkling, ting-a-ling (colloa.), tintinnabulation (literary), ting loq.), tintinnabulation (literary), (rare), tingle (rare), tink (rare); see RING. tinkle, v. i. ring, tink (rare), ting (rare).

tinner, n. tinsmith, tinman, whitesmith (rare or obsolescent).

tint, n. color (contextual), shade, tinge, tincture (rare), tinct (archaic or poetic), tone, cast, nuance (French).

tint, v. t. color (contextual), shade, tinge, tinct (archaic or poetic), tincture (rare).
tip, v. t. & i. 1. See TAP, INCLINE, INFORM.

2. fee, remember (euphemistic), pouch (slang or colloq.), dash or dashee (African coast), baksheesh (Oriental).

tip, n. 1. See TAP, INCLINATION.

2. point, pointer (colloq., U.S.), hint.
2. gift, fee, remember (cuphemistic), douceur (French), dash or dashee (African coast), baksheesh (Oriental), bonus. tipple, v. i. drink, nip.

tippler, n. drinker, nipper, bencher, sipper. tirade, n. discourse (contextual), harangue, declamation, screed, rant. tirade, v. i. discourse (contextual), ha-

rangue, declaim, rant, screed (rare). tire, n. 1. See DRESS.

2. tyre (the usual British spelling); spec. pneumatic.

tire, v. t. 1. weary, fatigue, tucker (colloq.; New Eng.), forweary (archaic); spec. jade, fag, bore, exhaust.

Antonyms: see divert, refresh, rest. RESTORE.

3. See SICKEN.

tire, v. i. 1. weary, flag; spec. jade, fag.

2. See SICKEN.

tired, a. wearied, weary, fatigued, etc.; spec. tiry (collog. and rare). Antonyms: see FRESH.

tiresome, a. 1. wearisome, fatiguing, tedious; spec. fagging.

Antonyms: see RESTFUL. 2. See DULL.

tissue, n. 1. See FABRIC, STRUCTURE.

2. In biology: spec. web, membrane, parenchyma, prosenchyma, cartilage, cinenchyma, muscle, etc.

to, prep. 1. toward.

2. See AT, BY, UNTIL, AFTER. toad, n. batrachian, paddock (archaic), toadlet or toadling (dim.).

toast, v. t. 1. Spec. see BROWN, WARM.

3. drink, bumper (rare), pledge.
toast, n. 1. pledge, pledging, wassail (obs.
or archaic), skoal (archaic); spec. senti-

ment, health. 2. See GLOW.

tobacco, n. weed (colloq.), nicotian (rare), Nicotiana (a personification).

toddle, v. i. walk, waddle, paddle.

toe, n. digit (tech.; humorous or affected in ordinary language), dactyl or dactylus (tech.); spec. heel, hallux.

together, adv. Spec. mutually, reciprocally, unitedly, conjointly, contemporaneously.

Antonyms: see APART. tolerant, a. 1. See ENDURANT.

3. forbearing, indulgent; see LIBERAL. Antonyms: see INTOLERANT.

Cross references: see Note. timorous: timid.
tinge. n.: tint, quality, trace, admixture. tinge, v. t.: tint, dye, impregtingle, v. i.: sting, thrill. tinker, v.: repair, bungle. tinsel: gaudy. tiny: minute. tip, n.: point, end. tip, v. t.: top. tipster: informant. tipsy: intoxicated. tiptop: excellent.

tire, v. t.: clothe. tire, n.: weariness.
titanics immense, gigantic. titanics immense, gigantic.
titibit: morsel, succiment.
titillate: please, tickle.
titile, n.: heading, name, right,
ounership.
title, v.t.: name.
titter: laugh.
tittle: particle, little.
tittle-tattle: gossip.
tittue: prance. tittup: prance.
titular: nominal.
toadeater: fawner.
toady, n.: fawner.

toady, v. i.: fown. toadying: fowning. toadyich: fowning. toast, v. i.: glow. toastn: bell. to-day: now.
toil, n.: net.
toil, n. & v.: work. tollet: dressing, dress. tollsome: laborious. token: sign, symbol, badge, svidence. tolerable: endurable, fair, in-ferior, considerable. tolerance: endurance, toleration.

## TOLERATE

tolerate, v. t. 1. See ENDURE, PERMIT.

2. indulge.

toleration, n. 1. See ENDURANCE, PERMIS-SION.

2. tolerance, forbearance, indulgence; spec. liberality.

tomb, n. 1. See GRAVE.

2. sepulcher or sepulchre (hist. or rhetorical), sepulture (archaic), bier (rare), cist (archaol.); spec. mausoleum, charnel, charnel house, feretory, mastaba or mastabah, vault.

to-morrow, n. morrow (literary), to-morn (obs. or dial.).

tone, n. 1. See SOUND.

2. Referring to a sound of a definite musical pitch: note; spec. second, third, fifth, etc., touch, hypate (ancient Greek music), toot, monotone.

3. Referring to vocal pitch or modulation: strain, key, accent, intonation; spec.

singsong.

4. Referring to the sentiment of discourse: strain, key, spirit, accent (often in pl., as in "in accents mild").

5. See TEMPER, STRAIN, HEALTH, STATE, HUE.

tongue, n. 1. lingua (tech.), clapper (slang), clack (slang).

2. Referring to a tonguelike part: spec. lingua, lingula, languet (chiefly mach.), examen (rare), doab or daub, clapper.

3. See LANGUAGE, POLE, POINTER, HEAD-LAND.

tongue-shaped, a. lingulate, linguiform; -both tech. or learned.

tooth, n. 1. ivory (slang), dental (humorous); spec. game (pl.; Scot.), fang, snag, tang, gang tooth, pearl (fig.), incisor, molar; see TUSK.

2. projection (contextual), dent (tech.) jag; spec. denticle, denticulation, dentil or dentel (archaic), cog, spur, sprocket.

3. See TASTE.

toothless, a. edentate (tech.; chiefly spec.), edentulate, edentulous (rare), anodont (rare); spec. fangless.

tooth-shaped, a. dentiform (tech.), odontoid (rare); -both tech. or learned.

top, n. 1. See HEAD, CROWN.

2. summit, head, cop (obs. or dial.), crown, apex, upside (rare); spec. tiptop. Antonyms: see Bottom.

3. Referring to a top sloping to a point or edge: apex, peak, vertex, fastigium (chiefly architecture; rare), pitch; spec. crest, edge.

Antonyms: see Bottom.

4. Referring to the piece or covering forming the top: head, headpiece (chiefly in spec.). heading, cap, capping, crown, cumulus (rare), topping, capital (chiefly architecture); spec. drumhead, lid, capstone, cornice, corona, larmier, coping.

top, v. t. 1. cover, cap, tip, crown, head,

surmount, crest, ride.
2. ascend, surmount, rise (chiefly U. S.), crest (rare).

3. head; spec. crop, pollard, pall.

4. See CROWN, SURPASS. top, a. 1. highest, topmost, apical (learned or tech.), culminal (rare), culminant (rare), uppermost, overmost.

2. See CHIEF.

top-shaped, a. turbinate (tech.).

topsyturvydom, n. Spec. hysteron proteron (rare)

torch, n. link (literary or rare), brand (poetic), flambeau, mussal (Anglo-Indian); spec. lampion, light.

torchbearer, n. linkman or linkboy (rare or literary), lampadephore (Greek antiq.; rare), mussalchee (Anglo-Indian).

torn, a. rent, riven (literary), lacerate or lacerated (tech. or learned), mangled, broken.

Antonyms: see INTACT.

tort, n. delict (civil and Scots law); spec. trespass.

torture, v. t. 1. pain (a contextual sense). agonize, torment, excruciate, anguish (rare); spec. impale, martyr or (rare) martyrize, strappado, rack, roast, burn. card, pincer, boot.

2. See GRIEVE, PERVERT.

torture, n. pain, torment, excruciation: spec. impalement, martyrdom, strappado, estrapade, fire, boot, screws, rack, sling, etc.

Cross references: see Note. tolerate: endure, permit, indulge.
toll: ring.
toll: tax.
tomboy: hoyden.
tombstone: gravestone.

tomfoolery: fooling. ton: style. tongue-lash: abuse. tongue-issi: douse.
tongueless: silent, dumb.
tonic, a.: stimulating.
tonic, n.: stimulant.
tonsure: cutting.
tonsured: bareheaded.

tome: book.

tool, n.: instrument, puppet, tool, v. i.: drive, bowl. toot, v.: blow, sound. tooth, v. t.: indent. toothed: dentate. toothsome: palatable. toothsome: palatable, topeoat: overcoat. tope: drink. tope: drinke. topeer: drinker, topheay: unstable, topheay: unstable, topie: subject, commonplace, topical: local, topknot: crest, topmost: top. topping: pretentious, arrogant, topping: pretentious, arrogant, topping: vi.: fall.

topple, v. t.: overturn.
torment, v. t.: pain, torture,
distress, tease, annoy, trouble.
torment, n.: pain, distress, annoyance, trouble,
torpid: insensible, apathetic, torpor: sluggishness, apathy. torque: twist. torrefy: roast. torrent: flood. torrid: burnt, hot. torridity: heat. torsion: twist. tortuous: sinuous, indirect.

Anionyms: see PLEASURE.

torturer, n. tormenter, excruciator.

torturous, a. painful, excruciating (often humorous), agonizing.

Antonyms: see Pleasant.

totter, v. i. 1. See FALTER.

2. Referring to what seems about to fall from weakness or instability: shake, reel, stagger, rock, titubate (rare), waver, tremble.

totter, n. 1. See FALTER.

shake, reel, stagger, rock, titubation (rare), waver, tremble.

tottering, a. shaky, labefact (rare), titubant (rare), staggering, etc.

Antonyms: see FIRM. touch, v. t. 1. Spec. reach, impinge (tech.), kiss, lick, sweep, brush, glance, graze, feel, handle, palm, toe, finger, join, adjoin. 2. See Affect, injure, impair, caress, annoy, soften, play, taint, reach, IRRITATE.

touch, v. i. 1. contact (rare and tech.); spec. impinge, kiss, glance, graze, brush, lap, border, adjoin, join, osculate.

2. See STOP.

touch, n. 1. contact, impact (tech.), trait (archaic; now chiefly fig.), tangence (rare), attaint (archaic); spec. feel, kiss, graze, glance, brush, osculation, tickle, button; see impact.

2. sensation, feel, feeling.

8. Referring to a quality of a player or artist: hand, stroke; spec. finger.

4. See CARESS, ACTION, EXECUTION, STROKE, LITTLE, DASH, TRACE, FIT, IM-PERFECTION.

touching, n. contingence (rare or tech.), joinder (rare), tangence or tangency (tech.; chiefly spec.); spec. adjacence, ad-

touching, a. 1. tangent (tech.; chiefly spec.); spec. adjacent.

Antonyms: see APART.

3. See AFFECTING. toughen, v. t. strengthen (contextual); spec. indurate, inure; 806 ANNEAL,

tournament, n. 1. fight, tourney; spec. hastilude (hist.), carrousel, justs or jousts.

2. See CONTEST.

tousle, v. t. 1. ill-treat (contextual), tumble, touse (rare), maul, mishandle, manhandle (slang), mouse or mousle (archaic).

2. See WORRY, DISHEVEL.

tow, v. t. 1. draw (contextual), drag, cordelle (U. S. & Canada); spec. tug, track. Antonyms: see PUSH.

2. See DRAW.

tow, n. 1. draw, drag;—referring to the act of towing a vessel

2. towline, cordelle (U. S. & Canada) toward, prep. towards (less usual than "toward"), to.

Antonyms: see FROM.

towel, n. cloth (contextual), wiper (rare), diaper (rare or obs.), napkin (rare); spec. lavabo (eccl.), rubber.

tower, n. Spec. towerlet, sikhra, vimana, pyramid, pagoda, pylon, bastile, lantern, peel, nyragh, donjon, dungeon, barbican,

bartisan, beacon, tracker, turret, helepole (hist.), belfry, castle, keep, spire.

town, n. burg (colloq. or slang; U. S.), wick (obs., exc. in place names); spec. borough, city, burgh (now Scot.), pueblo,

hamlet.

townsman, n. citisen (contextual), towny (slang), urbanite (humorous), urban (rare), oppidan (rare), burgher (archaic), snob (university cant; Eng.), Philistine (a term of dislike or contempt), cit (short for "citizen"); spec. cad (Eng.).

Antonyms: see RUSTIC.

toy, v. i. 1. See PLAY. 2. play, dally, dalliance (rare), trifle, fondle, wanton, daff (chiefly Scot.); spec. finger, fiddle, twiddle, twaddle (rare).

trace, n. Part of a harness: tug.

trace, n. 1. See TRACK, FOOTPRINT, EVI-DENCE, DRAWING, DELINEATION.

2. mark, impression, vestige, vestigium (tech.).

s. trifle, taste, savor, smack, smatch, shadow, shade, smell, tang, touch, suspicion (colloq.), flavor, suggestion, hint, tinge, cast; spec. ray, trick, strain, streak, spark, sparkle, tincture; see DASH.

trace, v. t. 1. follow; spec. retrace.

2. See TRACK, DELINEATE, DESCRIBE, COPY, PERCEIVE.

3. derive, track, fetch (obs. or rare), de-

duce.

track, n. 1. trace, trail, wake, vestige (rare), slot (archaic or spec.), run (rare), rack (rare); spec. tail (tech.), file, spoor, furrow, footing (rare), scent; see FOOT-PRINT, PATH.

Cross references: see Note.

toes, v. t.: throw, agitate, annoy, bandy.
toes, v. i.: flounce.
toes, n.: throw, agitation.
total, a.: whole, absolute.

total, n.: whole, sum.
total, v. i.: amount.
total, v. t.: add, constitute. totaling: addition.

totality: wholeness, whole. touching, prep.: about. touchy: traccible. tough, a.: hardy, di violent. strong, difficult,

tough, n.: roudy. tour, n.: oircuil, excur tourist: excursionist.

tout, n.: epy, seliciter tout, n. i.: epy, seliciter tower, v. i.: rise. towering: high do: poisonous. leamt, a.: pois tracery: ernomentatio 2. way (contextual), road (contextual), run, runway, rails (collective pl.); spec. tramway (Eng.), tram (Eng.), plate; see SIDING.

3. See ROAD, COURSE.

track, v. t. 1. trace, trail, spoor, slot (rare, exc. spec.); spec. pad, foot (rare), prick, pug (Anglo-Indian), scent, road, draw (hunting).

2. See TRACE.

trade, n. 1. See BUSINESS, ASSOCIATION,

BARTER, TRAFFIC, SALE.
2. craft, handicraft, mystery (archaic). tradesman, n. dealer; spec. shopkeeper. tradition, n. 1. See DELIVERY.

2. Spec. folklore, sunna.

traditional, a. traditive (literary or learned), traditionary (rare), unwritten.

traffic, n. 1. See DEALING.

2. business (contextual), trade, trading, operations (pl.), mongering (chiefly archaic or depreciatory), dealing, commerce, merchantry (rare), truck, merchandry (archaic), nundination (rare), chapmanry (obs. or archaic), chaffer (obs.); spec. simony, huckstery, arbitrage, contraband,

traffic, v. i. 1. trade, deal, operate, merchandise, merchant (rare), chaffer (obs. or archaic); spec. huckster, bucket, truck,

barter, commerce. 2. See DEAL.

tragedian, n. actor (contextual), tragédienne (French; fem.), Thespian (literary or humorous).

tragedy, n. drama (contextual), buskin

(fig.). Antonyms: see Burlesque.

tragic, a. dramatic, cothurnal (fig.), Thespian (literary), buskined (fig.). Antonyms: see COMIC.

trail, n. 1. train (chiefly spec.), drag, tail. 2. See TRACK, PATH.

train, n. 1. See TAIL, PROCESSION, SERIES, SET, RETINUE, SEQUEL.

2. Referring to persons or things following or attending: entourage, cortège (French); spec. coffle (Oriental).

3. Spec. local, express, accommodation,

train, v. t. 1. teach, discipline, drill, educate, school (chiefly spec.), form (rare);

spec. make (cant), rehearse, pace, gait; see ACCUSTOM, EXERCISE.
2. In horticulture: spec. espalier.

3. See AIM.

trained, a. skilled, disciplined, educated (contextual); spec. thorough-paced, reared. Antonyms: see UNTRAINED.

trainer, n. educator (contextual), drill or driller (chiefly mil.), coach (chiefly spec.); spec. rough-rider, walker, lanista (Roman antiq.).

training, n. discipline, drill, drilling, school (chiefly military; cant), manège (French) or (archaic) manage (equestrianism), making (tech.; hunting), education; see EXERCISE.

training, a. educative (contextual).

traitor, n. betrayer, proditor (obs. or rare), snake (fig.), serpent (fig.), traitress (fem.), Iscariot (fig.), Judas (fig.), renegade, turn-coat; spec. parricide (fig.), deserter. Antonyms: see PATRIOT.

tramp, v. i. go (contextual); spec. walk,

hike, plod, trudge.

trample, v. t. tread (contextual), betrample (intensive), tramp, overtread (rare), over-trample (rare); spec. hobnail, poach. trampled, a. trod or trodden (chiefly used

in composition).

trance, n. ecstasy (hist.), rapture (obs.), catalepsy, hypnosis, coma. transaction, n. 1. See DOING.

2. act, action, affair, job, deal (U. S.). transcribe, v. t. 1. write (contextual), copy; spec. exemplify, engross, estreat.

2. See TRANSLITERATE.

transcriber, n. writer, copyist, scrivener, scribe (learned or specific); spec. literalist. transcript, n. writing (contextual), copy, transcription; spec. exemplification, engrossment, estreat.

transcription, n. 1. Referring to the action: writing, copying, transcribing; spec. ex-

emplification, engrossment.

2. Referring to the copy: see TRANSCRIPT.

transfer, v. t. 1. See REMOVE, COPY. 2. convey, cede (formal or tech.), alienate (lech.), grant (rare or lech.), divest (literary), pass (contextual), transmigrate (rare); spec. devise, bequeath, consign, assign, lease, charter, will, demise, give, negotiate, mancipate.

Cross references: see Note. trackless: pathless.

tract: composition. tract: area.

tractable: adaptable, managetractate: composition. tractile: ductile. manageable.

traction: drawing, trade, v. i.; traffic, barter. trading, n.: troffic. traduce: disparage.

trail, v. t.: draw, draggle, track, trail, v. i.: draw, hang, float,

flow, creep. trait: touch, characteristic,

traitorous: treacherous, trea-

trajectory: course. trammel: hamper. tramp, v. i.: step, walk. tramp, v. t.: trample, traverse.

tramp, n.: step, tread, walk, pedestrian, vagrant.
trample, v. i.: walk.
trample, n.: tread.
tranquili: calm, peaceful.
tranquility: calm, pacefy.
tranquility: calm, peace.
transcent: exceed, surpass.
transcendent: excessive, fine, unequaled. transcendental: abstract.

#### TRANSLATOR

3. Referring to intangible things: pass, remove, devolve, devolute (rare), translate (chiefly spec.), transfuse (fig.), transmit, shift, transplant (chiefly fig. or spec.), post. carry: see DELEGATE.

post, carry; see delegate. transfer, n. 1. See removal, movement,

COPY.

2. transference, transferal, conveyance, cession (rare or tech.; often spec.), assignment (often spec.), assignation (nou rare), alienation (tech.), disposal, disposure (rare), grant (chiefty tech.), passing (contextual); spec. deed, devise, devisal, bequest, bequeathment (rare), bequeathal (rare), lease, demise, mancipation (rare), commendation, negotiation, gift.

3. Referring to intangible things: transferal, transference, removal, devolvement, devolution, translation (chiefly spec.), transfusion (fg.), transplantation (chiefly fg. or spec.), transmission, transmittal, shift; spec. convection, metonymy, metaphor.

transferable, a. conveyable, assignable, disponible (Scot.), etc.; spec. bequeathable, devisable, negotiable.

transferee, n. assignee (often spec.), grantee; spec. consignee, indorsee, legatee, devisee, donee.

transfix, v. t. pierce, impale, transpierce (rare); spec. spit, broach, stake (rare), spear, skewer, pin.

transform, v. t. change (contextual), transfigure, transfigurate (rare), convert, metamorphose, translate (chiefly spec.), transverse (rare), transmute (chiefly spec.), transpeciate (rare), transnature (rare), transmogrify (humorous or contemptuous), transshape (rare); spec. transubstantiate, bedevil, revolutionize, resolve.

transformation, n. change (contextual), transfiguration, transfigurement, conversion, metamorphosis (chiefty spec.), translation (chiefty spec.), transmutation (chiefty spec.), version (rare), transmorphism (rare), transmogrification (humorous or contemptuous), metastasis (rare); spec. resolution, diagenesis.

transgress, v. i. offend, trespass (now literary or archaic), slip, fault (archaic), misdo (rare); see SIN.

transgression, n. 1. See VIOLATION, DIS-OBEDIENCE.

2. offense, trespass (now literary or archaic), slip, misdeed, fault, delinquency (chiefly literary or tech.), crime, delict (tech.; chiefly a term of Roman or Civil

law or of French law); spec. enormity, misdemeanor; see SIN.

transgressor, n. offender, offendant (rare), trespasser (literary or archaic), misdoer, delinquent, culprit, misfeasor; spec. malefactor, criminal, misdemeanant; see SINNER.

Antonyms: see INNOCENT.

transience, n. 1. transientness (rare), transiency, temporariness, evanescence (chiefly fig.), fugacity or fugaciousness (literary), caducity (rare), impermanence or impermanency, ephemerality, ephemeralness, passingness (rare), fleetingness (rare), preterience (rare), volatility (rare); see BREVITY.

Antonyms: see PERMANENCE. 2. cursoriness (cf. cursory).

transient, a. 1. transitory, temporary, fleeting, passing, impermanent, ephemeral, ephemerous (rare), evanescent (chiefly fig.), caducous (rare), evanid (archaic), fugitive, volatile (literary), fleet (poetic), meteoric (fig.), cometary (fig.), fugacious (literary), preterient (rare); spec. transeunt, transitive, monohemerous (med.), deciduous; see BRIEF, SHORT-LIVED.

Antonyms: see IMPERISHABLE, PERMA-

NENT, CONSTANT.

3. See Passing, cursory.

transient, n. ephemeron (literary).

transition, n. change (contextual), transit (rare), passing, passage; spec. leap, jump, break, graduation, saltation (literary), saltus (rare), play, rise, fall, metastasis, metabasis.

transitional, a. passing; spec. gradual, metabatic.

translate, v. t. 1. See MOVE, TRANSFER, TRANSFORM.

2. Referring to being carried to heaven without death: transport, ravish (rare), enheaven (rare).

3. render, turn, do (contextual), put (contextual), throw (contextual), construe (a loose use); spec. retranslate, retrovert (rare), transdialect (rare), interpret, English, paraphrase, metaphrase (rare), decipher, decode (cant).

translation, n. 1. See motion, transfer, transformation.

2. Referring to the action: rendition (U.S.), version, construction (a loose use), turning, etc.

3. Referring to the result: version, construe (a loose use); spec. metaphrase, paraphrase, interpretation; see CRIB. translator, n. translatress (fem.), ren-

Toss references: see Note.
transference: transfer.
transfigure: transform, dignify,
idealize.

transfuse: pour, transfer, inject.
transgress, v. t.: violate, disobey.

transgressive: sinful. transitive: transient. transitory: transient, shortlived.

## TRANSLITERATE

derer, doer (contextual), versionist (rare); spec. interpreter, interpretess.

transliterate, v. t. transcribe; spec. de-

translucent, a. 1. See TRANSPARENT.

2. semitransparent, semiopaque, semi-diaphanous (rare), translucid (rare). Antonyms: see OPAQUE.

transmigrate, v. i. 1. See MIGRATE.

2. metempsychosize (rare), transcorporate (rare).

transmigrationist, n. Pythagorean.

transmission, n. 1. See COMMUNICATION. 2. In physics: transmittal, transmitment (rare), propagation, conveyance, conduction (chiefly spec.); spec. convection, radiation, circulation, communication.

transmit, v. t. 1. See SEND, TRANSFER, COMMUNICATE.

2. In physics: convey, propagate, conduct; spec. radiate, communicate.

transparency, n. 1. clearness, transparence, diaphaneity or diaphanousness (literary or tech.), lucidity or lucidness (literary), limpidity (literary), lucency (rare), pellucidness or pellucidity (literary or learned); spec. thinness, cloudlessness. 2. Referring to a transparent object: trans-

parence, diaphane (literary); spec. diapositive.

transparent, a. 1. diaphanous (literary or tech.), clear, translucent (rare), lucid (literary), pellucid (literary or learned), limpid (literary), transpicuous (rare), crystal (fig.); spec. thin, cloudless, white.

Antonyms: see OPAQUE. 2. Referring to what can be seen through

mentally: flimsy, thin. transpire, v. i. 1. See EXHALE, OCCUR.

2. escape (contextual), leak out. transplant, v. t. 1. plant, replant; spec.

repot.

2. In surgery: graft. transport, v. t. 1. move (contextual), carry, take (contextual), convey, transfer, bear (primarily spec.), translate (literary); spec. conduct, lug (colloq.), smuggle, row, pull, boat, tide, ship, raft, trail, float, wagon, cart, truck, coach, vehiculate (rare), chair, horse, telpher, vehicle, buck (colloq., U. S.), waft, wheel, transship, tram, pack, portage, sled (chiefly U. S.), sledge, roll, book, run, drive, while dreg (rare, Fra, large, lar drive, wing, whirl, drog (rare, Eng.), whisk, freight, ferry; see TRANSLATE, EX-PEL, ABDUCT.

rapture, entrance, trance (rare), imparadise or emparadise (fig.; literary), rapture (rare), rape (rare), rap (now rare), rapturize (rare); spec. see FRENZY.

transport, n. 1. See MOVEMENT, TRANS-

PORTATION, VESSEL.

2. ravishment, transportation (rare), rape (rare or archaic), rapture (rare).

3. See FRENZY.

transportation, n. movement (contextual, carriage), transportal (rare), conveyance, bearing (primarily spec.), transporting, transport, transit (rare), transference, translation (literary); spec. fare (obs.), lug (colloq.), traduction (rare), transvection (rare), convection (rare), shipment, transshipment, ferriage, telpherage, portage, truckage, porterage, freight, gestation (rare; tech.); see Ex-PULSION.

transported, a. entranced, ravished, spellbound (rather colloq. or spec.); see FRAN-

TIC, ECSTATIC.

transporter, n. carrier, bearer, conveyer; spec. porter, shipper.

transporting, a. entrancing, ravishing, Orphic (fig.).

transpose, v. t. interchange, transverse (rare); spec. see REVERSE.

trap, n. 1. gin (archaic); spec. snare, net, pit, springe, trapfall, trous-de-loup (pl.; French), deadfall (chiefly U. S.), creel, pot, cruive (British), mousetrap.

2. In a figurative sense: snare, gin (literary), net, trepan or trapan (archaic), am-

bush.

trap, v. t. 1. catch, entrap (rare or literary), gin (archaic); spec. snare, springe; see SNARE, NET.

Antonyms: see FREE.

2. In a figurative sense: catch, snare, insnare or ensnare, tangle, trepan or trapan (archaic), gin (literary), enmesh.

trap, v. t. adorn, caparison. trapping, n. 1. For a horse: caparison, bard.

2. In pl.: see DRESS, ORNAMENTATION.

travel, v. i. 1. go (contextual), itinerate (rare or spec.), journey; spec. rail, rail-road (U. S.), tram (Eng.), tramp, rogue (now rare), drive, wheel (collog.), stage, camel, cab, caroche (obs.), roll, gig, sledge, sled (U. S.), train, post, motor, boat, canoe, sail, steam, trek (South Africa or collog.), pad; see JOURNEY.

2. See MOVE, JOURNEY

2. overpower, ravish, enravish (rare), en- traveler, n. 1. goer (contextual), ganger

Teross references: see Note. transmittal: sending, communication. transmute: change, transform. transpicuous: transparent.

transpire, v. t.: exhale, occur. transude: exude. transverse, a.: cross. transversely: crosswise. trapper: hunter. traps: goods, baggage.

trash: refuse, nonsense. trashy: refuse, paltry. travail: childbirth. travel, v. t.: traverse. travel, v. i.: go. travel, n.: traveling, motion.

(archaic), viator (rare), wayfarer, passenger, itinerant (rare or spec.); spec. polytopian (to many places; rare), sleigher, rider, excursionist, roadster, trekker.

2. See JOURNEYER.

traveling, a. 1. going (contextual), travel, journeying, itinerant (rare, exc. spec.), errant (archaic, exc. spec.).

2. See MOVABLE.

traveling, n. 1. going (contextual), journeying, travel, itineration (rare), itinerancy (literary), itineracy (rare).

2. See GOING.

traverse, v. t. 1. See CROSS, TURN, OPPOSE, CONTRADICT.

2. travel, make (contextual), cover (chiefly contextual), transit (rare), overgo (rare), overpass (rare), peregrinate (rare), pervade (rare), itinerate (rare), peragrate (rare); spec. run, round, range, quarter, march, ride, walk, retravel, retraverse, patrol, promenade, perambulate, wander, scour, track, measure, overmeasure (rare), wing, procession (rare), sail, boat, cruise, shoot, oversail (rare), override (rare), overwalk (rare), overwander (rare), navigate, swim, trot, thread, tramp, trace (rare or obs.), ply, percur (rare).

tray, n. Spec. box, plateau, galley, coaster,

trencher, voider, salver, server.

treacherous, a. 1. faithless, traitorous, traitor, false, perfidious, untrue, recreant (literary), reptile (fig.), snaky (fig.), Iscariotic or Iscariotical (fig.; rare), trappy (colloq.), serpentine (fig.), proditorious (rare), trustless (rare), treasonable (chiefly spec.), Punic (fig.), treasonous (rare); see TREASONABLE.

Antonyms: see CONSTANT.

2. See deceitful, unreliable, unsafe. treachery, n. faithlessness, traitorousness, treason (chiefly spec.), infidelity (formal; often spec.), perfidy, falsity, falseness, recreancy (literary), prodition (rare), ctc.

tread, v. t. walk, pace, foot (rare or collog.), press (contextual), pad (rare), stamp, spurn (literary); spec. full (tech.), tramp; SEE TRAMPLE.

tread, v. i. step, go (contextual), pace (often spec.); spec. tramp, trample, dance, trip, walk, run.

treason, n. treachery (contextual), parricide (fig.), prodition (rare), less-majesty

treasonable, a. treacherous (contextual), traitorous, proditorious or proditious (rare).

Antonyms: see constant.

treasurer, n. receiver, bursar (tech.), cofferer (hist.); spec. dewan (Anglo-Indian). treasury, n. fisc (chiefly spec.), bursary (tech.), exchequer (Eng. or literary), coffer. treat, v. i. 1. deal, negotiate, capitulate (rare); spec. parley, temporize; see BAR-GAIN, DISCOURSE.

2. entertain (contextual); spec. shout (slang).

treat, v. t. 1. handle, serve (now chiefly colloq.), use; spec. work; see DISCUSS, DOC-TOR.

2. entertain (which see); (slang; U.S. & Australia). spec. shout

treat, n. 1. See PLBASURE.

2. entertainment (which see); spec. shout (slang; U. S. & Australia), set-up (slang,

treatise, n. composition (contextual), discourse (contextual); spec. commentary, tract, tractate, tractlet (dim.), monograph, handbook.

treatment, n. 1. dealing; spec. negotiation, bargaining.

2. handling, dealing, use, usage; spec. service, detail; see DISCUSSION.

3. therapy (mostly in comp.); spec. hydrotherapy, serotherapy, serotherapy, etc. treaty, n. agreement (contextual); spec. accord, concord.

treble, n. soprano.

treble, v. i. triple, triplicate (rare or formal). tree, n. 1. dryad (fg.); spec. pollard, stand, sapling, rampike (U. S. or dial.), cordon (hort.), scrub, snag, espalier, Yggdrasil (myth.).

3. In genealogy: stemma (tech.); spec. Jesse.

treelike, a. arboreal (literary or learned), dendriform (tech.), arborescent, dendritie or dendritical (tech.), dendroid (tech.).

tremble, v. i. shake, shiver (chiefly spec.), quake, quiver, quaver (rare), tremulate (rare), dither (chiefly dial.), didder (now dial.), dirl (Scot. & dial. Eng.); see TOT-TER, QUIVER, SHUDDER, PULSATE.

tremble, n. shake, tremor, quiver, quaver (rare), quake, tremulation (rare), trepidation (rare), tremblement (rare); spec. twitter, twitteration, tremolo (music); trembling, a. shaking, shaky, trembling, a. shaking, shaky, trembling, a. shaking, shaky, trembling, (ilterary or formal), quivering, quavering (rars), quaking, trembly (colloq.), palsied, tremulant, aspen (fg.); spec. trepid (rars), ribertour. vibratory.

Cross references: see Note. traverse, n.: crossing, passage, pass, denial.

travesty: caricature, burlesque. treacle: molasses. treadle: lever.

treasure, treasure, s. L.: hoard, remou value. trek: travel, jos trellis: lattics.

smble, v. t.: shabe, vibrate smbly: transiting, transit rembly: free remendence

tremulous, a. 1. See TREMBLING, VIBRA- | trick, v. t. 1. deceive, cheat, fob, jockey; TORY

2. shaky, quivery, quavery (rare), trembly (rare); spec. tottery.
trench, n. ditch, fosse (lech., often spec.), furrow (chiefly spec.), line (contextual), cutting (contextual); spec. parallel, zigzag, boyau (mil.), sap, cunette (mil.).

Antonyms: see DIKE.

trend, v. i. tend (rare of persons), gravitate (formal or learned), set, drift, strike (rare or spec.); spec. lean, run, go (contextual).

trend, n. course, direction (contextual), bent, set, determination (literary); spec. run, tide. trespass, v. i. 1. See SIN, ENCROACH.

2. Referring to intrusion on land: intrude (rare), enter (contextual), encroach; spec.

trespass, n. 1. See SIN, ENCROACHMENT. 2. Referring to land: intrusion (rare), entrance (contextual), encroachment.

trial, n. 1. hearing, doom (archaic), judgment (rare, exc. in reference to God, as in "the Last Judgment"); spec. ordeal, mistrial.

2. test, probation (rare, learned, or pedantic), try (rare), proof; spec. prospect, van. 3. experiment, experimentation, tentation (tech., rare), try (rare).

4. distress, ordeal, cross, denial; see AF-

FLICTION.

5. See ENDEAVOR.

trial, a. experimental, probative, probationary, probatory (rare), empirical, pei-

rastic (rare), tentative.
triangle, n. trigon (rare), delta (chiefly

spec.); spec. gore, gusset. triangular, a. trigonal (rare), triquetrous (rare; learned or tech.), deltoid.

tribal, a. tribual (rare), tribular (rare), gentile (rare or tech.).

tribunal, n. 1. bench (contextual), chair (contextual); spec. dais.

2. See COURT.

tributary, n. stream, affluent, feeder, in-

fluent (rare); spec. leader.
trick, n. 1. artifice, ruse, shift, bilk (rare), fell device, game (colloq.), dodge (colloq.), fob (slang), rig (slang or colloq.), trap, fake (slang), cantel (archaic), jape, shave (fig.; esp. in "a clean shave"), sleight (now rare, exc. spec.), braid (obs.); spec. cog, bunco or bunko, double, shuffler, flimflam; see HOAX, CAPER, FROLIC, ARTIFICE, EXPEDI-ENT, PLAN, HABIT.

2. In wrestling: trip, chip, click; spec. mare, nelson, half-nelson, hip, etc.

spec. trap, intrigue (rare); see HOA

2. See ORNAMENT.

trickery, n. deception, artifice; spec. claptrap (contemptuous), sleight (now rare, exc. of trickery in legerdemain), hocus-pocus, pettifogging, hocus (archaic or rare), trap (collog. or slang), buncombe or bunkum, practice (rare); see CHICANERY.

Antonyms: see ARTLESSNESS, SINCERITY. trickiness, n. deceit, deceitfulness, evasiveness, art, artfulness, shiftiness, crook-

edness.

trickster, n. deceiver, cheat, hocus-pocus,

shifter (rare), juggler.

tricky, a. deceitful, evasive, artful, pawky (chiefly humorous; Scot. or dial.), tricksy (rare), shifty, shifting, crooked, quirky

Antonyms: see ARTLESS.

tried, a. proved, proven, tested, proof.

Antonyms: see Untried.

triffe, n. 1. nothing, bagatelle, folderol or falderal, fillip, fig, fico (archaic), straw, bean, fiddle-faddle (chiefly in pl.), fidfad, bubble, fiddlestick, flimflam, feather (care) tox triviality waits (archive learner) (rare), toy, triviality, vanity (rare), breath, doit (fig.; literary or archaic), minim (rare; literary), frivolity, nihility (rare), nothingism (rare), bawbee (fig.; Scot.); see GEWGAW.

2. See PARTICLE, TRACE.

trifle, v. i. 1. fool, shilly-shally, frivol (colloq.), niggle (chiefly Eng.), moon (colloq.), dawdle, dally, toy, dillydally, fiddle-faddle, fribble (contemptuous), palter, peddle (rare), piddle (rare or colloq.), trick (rare), tomfool (colloq.), flimflam (colloq.); see IDLE, POTTER.

2. See PLAY.

trifle, v. t. fool, frivol (collog.), dawdle, fribble (contemptuous), palter, fritter, toy, flimflam (collog.).

trifler, n. dawdler, fribble (contemptuous), frivoler (colloq.), shilly-shallier, tomfool (rare); spec. idler, potterer, butterfly (fig.).

trifling, a. idle, foolish, silly (rare, exc. spec.), trivial, finicking; spec. null; see FRIVOLOUS.

Antonyms: see EARNEST, SINCERE.

triffing, n. 1. fooling, dalliance (literary), play, fidfad (rare), fiddle-faddle, frivolity, flummery, etc.; spec. flimflam, boy's play, girl's play.

2. See PLAY.

trill, n. quaver, vibration; spec. roll, burr.

Cross references: see Note. tremulant: trembling. trench, v. i.: encroach. trenchant: sharp, energetic. tress: lock.

tribe: race, group, set. tribune: rostrum. tribute: tax, contribution, compliment.

trice: moment. trickish: deceitful. trickle, v. i.: flow, drip, trickle, n.: flow, drip, streamlet. trickley: mischievous.

#### **TROUSERS**

rhotacism, shake, tremolo, vibrato, tremblement, warble.

trill, v. i. quaver, vibrate; spec. roll, shake, warble, tremble.

trim. v. t. 1. See ORNAMENT, ADJUST, AR-RANGE, DEFEAT.

2. In nautical use: adjust, fill.

8. cut, clip, lop (rare or spec.); spec. crop, poll, shear, prune, shrub, pare, dub, skirt, barber, list.

trim, n. 1. See STATE, ADJUSTMENT, AR-RANGEMENT, DRESS.

2. cut, clip; spcc. crop.

trimming, n. 1. cutting, clipping; spec. pruning, inlucation, cropping, etc.

2. See REPROOF.

trinity, n. 1. Of the state or quality: triunity, triplicity (rare).

2. Of what constitutes three in one: triunity, triplicity (rare), trine (rare), triad. "Trinity" is especially applied to Deity. trinket, n. bijou (French), bauble; spec.

jewel, jingle-jangle; see GEWGAW. trip. v. t. 1. stumble (rare).

2. See CATCH.

tripod, n. tripos (rare), trivet (chiefly

spec.); cat, teapoy (Anglo-Indian).
trivial, a. 1. Pertaining to a crossroads where three ways meet: compital; -both

3. insignificant, unimportant, trifling, light, little, petty, small, slight, slim, niggling (chiefly Eng.), picayune (colloq.), picayunish (colloq., U. S.), fiimsy (chiefly spec.), sixpenny (Eng.), futile (formal or literary), empty, frothy (fig.), nugatory (literary), quotidian (rare), nugacious (rare), minute (rare), immemorable, worthless, gimerack (chiefly spec.), trumporty (chiefly spec.), sapless (fig.): energy (chiefly spec.) ery (chiefly spec.), sapless (fig.); spec. paltry, doggerel.

Antonyms: see IMPORTANT.

triviality, n. insignificance, unimportance, nugatoriness (literary), flimsiness (chiefly spec.), futility (formal or literary), emptiness, fiddle-faddle (in a generic sense), etc. tropical, a. tropic (rare), intertropical or intratropical.

trouble, n. 1. distress, disquiet, worry, worriment (colloq.), pain, vexation, torment, affliction, care, cross, cark (archaic), teen (archaic), sore (obs.), cumber (ar-chaic), fash or fashery (Scot. and dial. Eng.), molestation (rare), perplexity (now

rare or obs.); spec. sorrow, misfortune, anxiety, fear.

2. In a loose sense referring to any degree, however slight, of discomfort or inconven-ience: bother, botherment, ado, pother, fuss, annoyance, vexation (a loose use), discomfort; see EMBARRASSMENT, IN-CONVENIENCE.

3. Referring to what causes trouble: distress, vexation, torment, cross, curse, thorn, bale, pest, plague, bane, bother, chagrins (pl.); spec. care, burden, misfortune, sorrow.

Antonyms: see COMFORT.

4. See EFFORT, AILMENT, DISTURBANCE. trouble, v. t. 1. distress, disquiet, ail, worry, pain, vex, torment, plague, afflict, harass, agitate, excruciate or (archaic) cruciate (rare), crucify (fig.), cut (fig.), infest (rare), cumber (archaic or obs.), cark (archaic), perplex (rare or obs.), molest (archaic); spec. frighten, oppress; see GRIEVE.

2. In a loose sense: bother, pother, ail, fuss (rare or slang), curse, annoy, pester, dun; see EMBARRASS, TEASE.

troubled, a. 1. distressful, disturbed, etc., troublous, careful (archaic).

2. See UNSETTLED.

troublesome, a. 1. distressful, disturbing, distressing, troublous (rare), afflictive, grievous, painful, worrisome, cruel (often in colloq. use as a mild intensive), troubling, spiny (fig.), thorny (fig.), tough (colloq.), vexatious, bad, cumbersome (archaic or dial.), molestful (rare), fashious (Scot.); spec. burdensome; see CALAM-ITOUS.

2. In a loose sense: distressful, discomfortable (rare), bothersome, pestiferous (colloq. or humorous), pestilent or pestilential (collog. or humorous); spec. inconvenient, difficult, unwieldy.

troubling, n. distressing, agitation, worriment (rare), vexation, affliction, harassment, excruciation or (archaic) cruciation, molestation (archaic).

trough, n. 1. Spec. manger, hutch, launder.

2. See CHANNEL, TUBE.

trousers, n. pl. pantaloons (orig. spec.), breeches (colloq.), pants (vulgar or cant), kickseys (slang), inexpressibles (humorous), innominables (humorous), sacks

Cross references: see Note. [F] Cross references: see Note. trim, v. i.: hedge, temporize. trim, a.: elegant, smart, shapely. trimmer: timeserver. trip, n.: step, excursion, journey, errand, circuit, error trip, v. i.: step, misstep. triple, a.: threefold. triple, v. t.: treble. triple, t. triple.

triplet: three.

triplicate, a.: threefold. triplicate, v. t.: treble. tripod, a.: three-legged. trite: commonplace. triturate: grind. triumph, n.: celebration, vic-tory, exultation, accomplishtory, exultation, accomplishment, hymn. (exult. triumph, v. i.: celebrate, rejoice, troll: goblin. troll, v. i.: fish.
trollop: slattern.
troop, n.: body, company, multitude, foot, herd.
troop, v. i.: meet, march.
trooper: cavelyman,
troops: soldiery.
trophy: prize, memorial.
trot, n.: goit.
trot, v. i.: drive, jiggle.

(slang), unmentionables (humorous), in-effables (humorous), kicks (slang), continuations (slang); spec. slops, bloomers, chausses (French; hist.).

truce, n. 1. armistice. Antonyms: see WAR.

2. See DELAY.

true, a. 1. See CONSTANT, ACCURATE, COR-RECT, GENUINE, SINCERE, JUST, FULL-BLOODED, ACTUAL, TRUTHFUL.

2. Referring to agreement with reality: right, accurate, correct, substantial, sooth (archaic).

Antonyms: see UNTRUE, ABSURD, ER-RONEOUS, FALSE.

trueness, n. 1. See CONSTANCY, ACCURACY, CORRECTNESS, SINCERITY, ACTUALITY, TRUTHFULNESS.

2. rightness, substantiality, soothness (archaic).

truly, adv. 1. Spec. constantly ("truly" in this sense is archaic), accurately, correctly, purely, actually, sincerely, justly.

2. By way of emphasis, or, sometimes, as a mere expletive: assuredly, indeed, quite, sooth (archaic), soothly (archaic), for-sooth (now only ironical and used parenthetically), verily, yea (archaic), iwis (archaic), perfay (archaic).

trumpet, n. trump (archaic), horn (often spec.); spec. lituus (Roman antiquities),

lure (Scot.), conch.

trumpet, v. i. blow, toot (chiefly spec.; often contemptuous); spec. tootle.
trumpet, v. t. proclaim, blow, blare; see

CELEBRATE, ADVERTIZE.

trumpeter, n. blower (contextual), tooter (chiefly contemptuous or humorous), blazer (archaic); spec. tootler.

trunk, n. 1. stem, body, bole, stock, bouk (Scot.), truncheon (rare), butt, caudex (tech.), axis (tech.).

Antonyms: see Branch.

2. See SHAFT, BODY.

3. box (contextual), chest (contextual),

peter (thieves' cant); spec. imperial.
4. probescis (tech.), snout (colloq.).
5. Referring to the body or main part: spec.

beam, synangium (anat.). truss, v. t. 1. See BIND.

2. Referring to fastening the wings or legs (as of a fowl) for baking: spec. skewer. trust, n. 1. confidence, faith, reliance, affiance (literary); see BELIEF.

truck, v. t.: barter. truck, v. i.: barter, traffic. truck, n.: rubbish, intercourse, produce. truck, n.; wheel, roller, truckle, v. i.; fawn, cringe, truckling: obsequious, truculence: ferocity, cruelty, truculent: fierce, cruel.

Cross references see Note.

trudge: walk. true, v. t.: adjust, truelove: lover. trull: harlot. trumpery, n.: rubbish, nonsense. trumpery, a.: worthless, friv-olous, trivial.

truncate: dock, maim. truncheon: staff, club. trundle, n.: wheel, roller.

Antonyms: see distrust, doubt.

2. See HOPE, CREDIT, DUTY, ASSOCIATION. trust, v. i. 1. confide, lippen (chiefly Scot.); see RELY, BELIEVE.

Antonyms: see DOUBT.

2. See HOPE. 3. tick (collog.).

trusted, a. confidential, bosom, doubted, unsuspected.

trustee, n. depositary, fiduciary (rare); spec. garnishee.

Antonyms: see GRANTOR.

trustful, a. confiding, confident (rare), unsuspicious, reliant, trusting, credent (rare), undoubting, questionless (rare), unquestioning, fiducial (theol.); see BE-LIEVING.

Antonyms: see DOUBTFUL. trustworthy, a. faithful, trusty, faith-worthy (rare), responsible; see RELIABLE, CREDIBLE, CONSTANT.

truth, n. 1. See CONSTANCY, ACCURACY, CORRECTNESS, AUTHENTICITY, SINCERITY, JUSTICE, ACTUALITY, TRUTHFULNESS

2. Referring to conformity with what is actual: fact, reality, verity (learned), accuracy, correctness, trueness, right, troth (archaic), sooth (archaic).

Antonyms: see Error.

3. Meaning a thing that is true or in conformity with reality: fact, reality, oracle, principle; spec. præcognita (rare), generalia (pl.).

Antonyms: see UNTRUTH, ERROR, FAL-

LACY, LIE.

truthful, a. true, veracious (literary), veridical (learned), veridicous (rare), soothfast (archaic).

Antonyms: see Untruthful.

truthfulness, n. truth, trueness, veracity (chiefly a literary term), veridicality or veridicalness (rare), fidelity.

try, v. t. 1. See ATTEMPT, STRAIN, AFFLICT, JUDGE.

2. examine, test, prove (archaic or tech.), essay or assay (literary or archaic); spec. sample, taste, ring (a coin), sift (a person), smell; see EXPERIENCE.

3. tempt, solicit.

4. hear (as a case in court). try, v. i. 1. See ENDEAVOR.

2. seek, fish.

tub, n. keeve or kive (Eng. or tech., and chiefly spec.); spec. cowl (archaic or dial.).

truncle, v. i.: roll. trundle, v. t.: roll, wheel. truss, n.: bundle, girdle. truss, v. t.: hope, credit, expect, commit.

trust, a.: fiduciary.
trustiness: constancy,
trusty: trustworthy, constant.
try, n.: attempt, endeavor, effort.
tryst: appointment, rendezvous.

bowie (Scot.), kit, corf (mining), beck (brewing).

tube, n. pipe, duct (chiefly spec., anat., or bot.), tuba (tech.), trough (rare or dial. Eng.), tubulus (tech.), tubule (dim.); spec. bore, catheter (med.), hose, chimney, lead, trap, tuyère or twyer, worm, fistula, quill or quillet, lull (whaling), pipette, bronchus, bronchiole, tubulure.

tube, v. t. pipe.

tubercle or tubercule tuber, n. Spec. tubercle or tubercule (dim.). "Bulb," "corm," and "tuber" are not, in exact usage, synonymous.
tubercular, a. 1. tuberculous (now rare);

spec. verrucose, verrucous.

2. See TUBERCULOUS.

tuberculous, tubercular (now rare); spec. consumptive, hectic, phthisical (rare), phthisicky (rare), scrofular.

tubular, a. tube-shaped, tubate (rare or tech.), tubiform (rare), pipy (rare); spec. tubuliform, tubulous, tubulose, vasiform (tech.), fistulous, fistulose, fistuliform, fistular, capillary, canalicular, canaliculate.

tuck, n. fold, pleat, plait, wimple (obs. or

archaic), take-up (cant; colloq.). tuck, v. t. 1. fold, pleat, plait, wimple (obs. or archaic).

2. See CROWD.

tuft, n. 1. bunch, brush, feather; spectussock, pompon, spear, fetlock, scopa, penicil, floccus, topknot, coma, cirrus, verricule, villus; see FLOCE, CREET, CLUMP, 2. hassock, tussock, hag (Scot. and dial. Eng.), bog (Scot. and dial. Eng.).

tufted, a. 1. tufty; spec. penicillate,

plumed, floccose. 2. tussocky, hassocky.

tumble, v. i. 1. roll, wallow, welter; see FLOUNCE.

2. See RUSH, DEPRECIATE.

tumble, n. 1. See FALL, FLOUNCE.

2. roll, wallow, welter.

tumor, n. tumefaction (rare or learned); spec. neoplasm, boil, carbuncle.

tune, v. t. 1. adjust, modulate; spec. temper, disattune (rare).

2. See PLAY.

tunnel, n. Spec. tube (collog.), drift (mining).

turban, n. headdress, mandil (Arabian); puggree or puggaree (Anglo-Indian) turbid, a. i. thick, muddy, cloudy, roily

U. S. & dial. Eng.), riley (U. S.), drumly (chiefly Scot.), lutulent (rare), unsettled; 866 DREGGY.

2. See CONFURED.

Antonyms: see CLEAR.

turfy, a. grassy, soddy (rare), cespititious (rare), cespitose or cespitous (rare), turfen (rare), turbinaceous (rare and erroneous). turkey, n. gobbler (masc.). turn, n. 1. See BOTATION, REVOLUTION.

2. Referring to a change in position only: turning; spec. twirl, roll, swing, twist, troll (chiefly spec.; rare), anteversion, antroversion, retroversion, retortion (rare), cock-up, volution (rare), cast, return. counterturn; see TWIST.

8. Referring to a change of direction or course: deflection (literary or tech.), diversion (literary), flexure (rare or tech.); spec. slue, slew, bend, swing, wheel, double, doubling, demivolte, volte, refraction, blanch, canceleer, contraversion (rare), caracole; see DEVIATION, WIND.

4. Referring to the motion of the eyes: roll,

cast, cock, goggle.

S. Referring to speech: twist, crank, crankle, crankum (literary).

S. spell, shift, tour, trick, try (colloq.), go (colloq. or slang), inning (orig. spec. in sports); spec. hand (games), watch; see ROUND, OPPORTUNITY.

7. See BEND, TWIST, CURVE, CIRCUIT, ROUND, CHANGE, COIL, NEED, CRISIS, COURSE, FIT, INCLINATION, FOLD. turn, v. t. 1. See ROTATE, REVOLVE.

3. Referring to change in position only: sway, bend, swivel, cast, twist, twirl, wheel; spec. traverse, crank, grind, trip (naut.), sphere; see BEND, TWIST, FOLD, REVERSE, CURVE.

2. Referring to change in the direction of motion: sway, roll, swerve, deflect, divert, flex (rune or tech.); spec. reflect, retract, refringe, slue, slew, antrovert, introvert (chiefly fig.), topsyturn (rune; also fig.), brace, round (rune), avert, haul; see RE-VERSE, DRIVE, WIND, SWITCH.

4. Referring to the eyes: roll, cock, cast; spec. goggle, troll.
5. Referring to remarks, arguments, etc.:

direct, retort.

6. See adapt, dissuade, convert, make, DIRECT, CONSIDER, AVERT, PREJUDICE, NAUSEATE, SOUB.

Cross references: see Note. tuberosity: protuberance. tuck, n.: drumbeat. tug, n.: pull, effort, trace. tumble, v. t.: throw, overtu-tousle, disarrange, dishevel. tumbledown: rickety.
tumefaction: swelling. tumety: swell.

tumescent: swelling. tumid: swellen, bombastic. tumultuary: disorderly, agitated. tumultuous: disorderly, beis-

terous. tumulus: mound, tume, n.: melody, h tumeful: melodious, malees: inhermonis malele: cost. mrbulemț: disorderly se, rough, viole urf: argid: ou

turn, v. i. 1. See BOTATE, REVOLVE.

2. Referring to a change in position: move, bend, roll, shift, twist, twirl, wry (ar-

chaic); spec. grind; see TWIST.

8. Referring to a change in direction of motion: bend, sway, swing, roll, deflect (formal or literary); spec. veer, slue, slew, cast, double, deviate, swerve, maneuver, jib, broach, tack, haul, warp, elbow (rare), wear (naut.), return, wind, shy, goggle.

4. Referring to mental action: advert. 5. See BECOME, RESORT, NAUSEATE, DE-PEND, APPLY, APPEAL.

turnable, a. versable (rare), versatile (tech.); see DIRECTABLE.

turned, a. Spec. retroussé (French); see REVERSE.

turnip-shaped, a. napiform (tech.).

turnkey, n. screw (slang).

turret, n. tower, pinnacle, tourelle (rare); spec. gazebo, lantern, belvedere, cupola, serac, louver.

tusk, n. tooth, tush (chiefly archaic or dial.), ivory (spec. or slang; colloq. or tech.); spec. scrivello.

twang, n. 1. ring (contextual), twangle, twank (dial.).

2. See NASALITY.

twang, v. i. & t. 1. ring (contextual), twangle, twank (dial.).

2. See PULL.

twelve, a. duodecimai (tech. and chiefly spec.), duodenary (arith.). "Dozen" with a following noun, as in "a dozen men," is properly construed as a noun followed by a word of measure. It now is, however, in effect an adjective.

twelve, n. dozen. twentieth, a. vigesimal (tech. or learned), vicenary (rare).

twenty, n. score.

twice, adv. bis (tech.); see DOUBLY.

twiddle, v. i. 1. See FIDGET.

2. twirl, wiggle, fiddle, play.

twiddle, v. t. twirl, fiddle, wiggle, play. twig, n. stem (contextual), shoot, stick, switch, rod, sarment (rare); spec. slip.

twiggy, a. 1. virgal (rare), viminal or vimineous (both tech.).

2. See BRANCHY

twilight, n. 1. dusk, candlelight (fg.), crepuscle or crepuscule or crepuscular (all three tech. or literary), gloaming (literary or poetic), gloam (rare), glooming (rare), dimmit (dial. Eng.), nightfall. The time from daybreak to sunrice is addom called "twilight."

2. See SHADE.

twilight, a. crepuscular (chiefly tech.), crepusculine (rare), crepusculous (rare), crepusculous (rare), twin, n. gemini (pl.; Latin); fig. Dromie (in Shak.), Antipholus (in Shak.), Caster (classical), Pollux (classical). twinkle, v. i. 1. flash, sparkle, spangle,

scintillate, twink (rare).

2. See FLIT.

twinkle, n. twinkling, flash, sparkle, scintillation, twink (rare).

twist, n. 1. See CORD, THREAD, ROTATION, SPIRAL, WIND, COIL, PERVERSION, DISTOR TION, INCLINATION, ATTITUDE, TURN, COM-VOLUTION, TANGLE.

2. Referring to the making of thread, yarn, cord, etc.: spin, spinning, throwing (tech.), purling (archaic); spec. lay.

8. torsion, torque (tech.), screw, twine (rare), twirl (rare, exc. spec.), wreath (rare, exc. spec., as in "a wreath of smoke"); spec. curl, turn (contextual), crinkle, intorsion (rare), kink, buckle, kinkle.

twist, v. t. 1. Referring to thread, yarn, cord, etc.: spin, throw (tech.), puri, piri (archaic), twine (rare or archaic), wreathe (rare): spec. slub, lay.

2. Referring merely to torsion: screw, twine (rare, exc. spec.), twirl (rare), wring turn (contextual), entwist (emphatic; lilerary); spec. kink, crinkle (dim.), curl, coil (rare), wreathe (rare, exc. fig.), wry (rare), intort (rare).

Antonyms: see untwist.

3. See ROTATE, WIND, COIL, INTERLACE.

TURN, CONTORT, DISTORT, PERVERT.
twist, v. i. 1. Referring to motion of torsion: turn, spin (chiefly spec.), kink (chiefly spec.), twirl.

2. See ROTATE, WIND, TURN, COIL. twisted, a. 1. crooked (contextual), screwed, twisty, torqued (tech.), tortulous (tech.), tortile (rare), tortive (rare), wreathen (biterary and chiefly fig.), wreathy (rare; hier-

LA Cross references: see Note. turncoat: apostale, deserter. turning, n.: turn, dissussion. turnout: equipage, meeting. turnpike: road. turpitude: baseness, wickedness. tush: nonsense. tussle, n.: contest. tussock: tuft. tut: nonsense. tutelage: guardianship, teaching.
tutelar: protective.

tutor, n.: guardian, teacher, coach. tutor, v. t.: teach, coach, discipline.
twaddle, n.: commonplace, nontwaddle, r. i.: commonplace.

twain: two.
twain: two.
tweak: pull.jerk.
tweezers: pincers.
twine, v. t.: twist, wind, interlace, encircle.

twine, v. i.: wind, coil.

twinge: pain. twinkling: twinkle. twirl, v. i.: twiet, rotate, turn twiddle. twirl, n.: twist, rotation, h tımiddle. twit: reproach, faunt. twitch, v. i.; jerk, pull. twitch, n.: jerk, pull, quiser. twitchy: jerky, uneas twitter: chirp, quiser.

twine, n.: string, coil, wind

ary and chiefly fig.); spec. convolute, kinky.

2. See SPIRAL.

two, a. twain (archaic or poetic).

two, n. 1. twain (literary or rare); spec. both.

2. Referring to two things taken as a unit: dyad (chiefly tech.), duad (literary), pair; spec. couple, couplet, doublet (tech., cant, or colloq.), brace, match, span, yoke, cast.

3. Referring to cards, dominoes, etc.: deuce. two-colored, a. dichroic, dichromic, di-chromatic, dichroöus;—all four tech. two-edged, a. ancipital (rare), ancipitous,

ancipitate (rare);—all three learned. two-faced, a. 1. bifacial (tech.), bifront (rare);—both learned.

2. See DECEITFUL

two-handed, a. bimanous (tech.).

two-headed, a. double-headed, dicephalous (rare), bicephalous (rare), bicipitous (rare; chiefly spec.), bicipital (chiefly spec.).

two-horned, a. bicorn, bicorned, bicornous, bicornute, dicerous;—all five rare or

two-legged, a. bicrural (rare).

two-paired, a. bigeminal (esp. in anat.), bigeminate (esp. in bot.), bijugate (esp. in bot.).

two-rowed, a. biserial or biseriate (tech.), distichous or (rare) distich (tech. or learned); spec. bifarious (rare).

two-sided, a. bilateral (tech. or learned). type, n. 1. See SYMBOL, PATTERN, KIND, NATURE.

2. example, representative, ideal, model, pattern, beau ideal.

3. Referring to any block used in printing: spec. letter, figure, member, character, etc. 4. Collectively: spec. letters (pl.), letter (tech.), form, script, roman, italic, text, clarendon, brevier, etc.

typical, a. 1. See SYMBOLIC.

2. exemplary, representative, true, ideal, model.

typify, v. t. 1. See SYMBOLIZE.

2. exemplify, represent, type (rare), idealize, image; spec. impersonate, embody; see PREFIGURE.

tyrannical, a. pendragonish (rare), tyrannous, arbitrary; see DOMINEERING, OP-PRESSIVE.

tyrannize, v. i. despotize (rare), tyrant (rare); see DOMINEER.

tyranny, n. 1. See AUTOCRACY.
2. arbitrariness, despotism, harshness; see DOMINEERING, OPPRESSION.

tyrant, n. 1. See AUTOCRAT.

2. oppressor (contextual), despot, liberticide (rare).

udder, n. bag (only of cows, goats, etc.). ugly, a. 1. unsightly, hideous; spec. hardfavored (archaic), evil-looking.

Antonyms: see BEAUTIFUL.

2. See REPELLENT, ILL-TEMPERED, ILL-SHAPED.

ulcerate, v. i. fester (chiefly spec.).

ulcerous, a. Spec. cankerous. umbrella, n. Spec. gingham, gamp, chatta (Anglo-Indian), parasol.

umpire, n. arbitrator, referee; spec. linesman.

umpire, v. t. referee (sports).

unaccented, a. atonic (tech.), unstressed, toneless, weak.

unacceptable, a. unwelcome, disagreeable; spec. unpopular.

Antonyms: see ACCEPTABLE

unaccommodating, a. disobliging, noncompliant, incompliant.

Antonyms: see COMPLAISANT.

unaccountable, a. irresponsible, unanswerable.

Antonyms: see ACCOUNTABLE.

unaccustomed, a. unusual, strange, foreign (rare).

Antonyms: see Customary.

unadorned, a. plain, simple, bare, unornamented, ungarnished; spec. unvarnished (fig.), naked, blank.

unadulterated, a. pure, clear, simple, sincere (rare or literary), honest; spec. undiluted, neat.

unadvisable, a. inadvisable, inexpedient, impolitic.

Antonyms: see Advantageous, wise. unaffected, a. 1. untouched, unmoved, unchanged; spec. see INTACT.

Antonyms: see AFFECTED.

2. simple, plain, natural, native, inarti-

Antonyms: see Affected, pretentious. unaided, a. unsupported, unseconded; spec. singly (predicative), single-handed, helpless.

unallowable, a. inadmissible, impermissible.

OF Cross reserences: see Note. twofold, a: double. twofold, adv.: doubly. tympanum: drum, eardrum.

tyrannous: autocratic, tyrannical.

tyre: tire. tyro: novice.

ubiquitous: omnipresent. ulterior: distant, additional. ultra, a.: extreme. ultra, n.: radical. ultra, adv.: excessively.

umbrage: offense.

umbrageous: dark. umpire, v. i.: decide. unable: incapable. unaccompanied: alone. unaccountable: irresponsible. unacchunwiedged: hiden. unacquainted: inexperienced. unalloyed: absolute.

## UNALTERABLE

unambitious, a. humble, unaspiring (rare). Antonyms: see ambitious.

unanimous, a. agreeing, consentaneous, consentient, solid (chiefly stang; in political usage; U.S.).

unappealable, a. final.

unappeasable, a. inappeasable, implacable, deadly, mortal; spec. inexpiable; see RELENTLESS.

Antonyms: see COMPASSIONATE.

unappreciative, a. inappreciative, unapplausive (rare).

Antonyms: see APPRECIATIVE.

unarmed, a. weaponless, inerm (rare, or bot.).

Antonyms: see ARMED.

unascertainable, a. indeterminable. unassailable, a. invulnerable (often fig.), inoppugnable (rare).

unatonable, a. inexpiable. unauthorized, a. illegitimate, bastard. unavoidable, a, inevitable, certain, necessary, ineluctable (literary), escapeless (rare); spec. inavertible (rare), indispensable, unpreventable.

unaware, a. unknowing, ignorant. Antonyms: see KNOWING.

unawareness, n. ignorance.

unbaked, a. raw, crude; spec. green, unfired, unburnt.

unbearable, a. intolerable, insupportable, insufferable, unendurable.

Antonyms: see ENDURABLE, PLEASANT. unbecoming, a. unbeseeming (literary or archaic), unseemly, unworthy, misbecoming (rare or literary), uncomely (rare), unmeet, unsuitable, unfitting, indecent (rare); spec. incorrect; see IMPROPER.

Antonyms: see BECOMING.

unbelief, n. heresy (tending to create schism), miscreance (archaic), disbelief, miscredit (rare), discredence (rare), infidelity (chiefly eccl.), incredulity, incredulousness.

Antonyms: see Belief.

unbelievable, a. incredible, disbelievable (rare); spec. inconceivable. Antonyms: see BELIEVABLE.

unbeliever, n. disbeliever, infidel (chiefly

eccl.), heretic (chiefly eccl.), miscreant (archaic), misbeliever; spec. minimifidian (rare), nullifidian (rare), free-thinker, zendik (Oriental), nothingarian (eccl.; rare). Antonyms: see Believer.

unbelieving, a. incredulous; spec. infidel, disbelieving.

Antonyms: see BELIEVING.

unbosom, v. t. unburden, unbreast (rare).

unbreakable, a. infrangible (learned), irruptible (rare).

Antonyms: see BRITTLE.

unbreathable, a. irrespirable. unbroken, a. 1. even; spec. blind, dead

(level). 2. See CONSTANT, UNINTERRUPTED.

uncalled, a. uninvited.

uncanny, a. unnatural, weird.

unceremonious, a. abrupt, bluff, blunt, offhand, brusque, curt, gruff, informal; spec. familiar.

Antonyms: see FORMAL.

uncertain, a. doubtful, indeterminate; spec. precarious, problematical, shaky, slippery, equivocal, insecure, mistakable. Antonyms: see CERTAIN.

uncertainty, n. doubt; spec. precariousness, insecurity.

Antonyms: see CERTAINTY

unchangeable, a. unalterable, immutable. unchaste, a. wanton; see LASCIVIOUS. uncivilized, a. savage, barbarous, barbarian, barbaric, low (contextual), uncivil

(rare), raw (rare).

Antonyms: see CIVILIZED. uncle, n. nuncle (obs. or dial.), nunk (obs. or dial.).

uncomfortable, a. distressing, uneasy (obs. or rare).

Antonyms: see COMFORTABLE.

uncompassionate, a. unkind, unfeeling, pitiless, stony, relentless, ruthless, fierce, cruel, impiteous (rare).

Antonyms: see COMPASSIONATE.

unconcealed, a. open, public, overt. Antonyms: see HIDDEN.

uncongenial, a. incongenial (rare), incompatible.

T Cross references: see Note. unalterable: constant, changeable.
unambiguous: clear.
unamiable: ill-tempered.
unanimated: dull.
unappalled: dauntless.
unapproachable: inaccessible.
unasked: groundless.
unattached: free.
unattached: untried. changeable. unattached: free. unattempted: untried. unattended: alone. unavailing: ineffectual, unavowed: hidden. unbalanced: deranged. unbend: relax.

unbending, a.: formal. unbending, n.: relaxation. unbiased: impartial. unbind: free, loose. unblemished: intact. unbelt: loose. unbolt: loose unbounded: unlimited, absolute. unbrace: loose. unbuckle: loose. unburden: free, disclose. uncage: free. uncalled-for: groundless. unceasing: constant. unclad: naked. unclasp: loose. unclean: dirty, indecent.

uncleanly: dirty. uncloak: disclose. unclose: open. unclosee: open. uncloseed: naked. unclouded: clear. uncombined: free. uncombined: free. uncommon: infrequent, ununcommunicative: reticent. uncomprehending: blind. uncomprehensive: narrow. uncompromising: unyielding, unconcerned: careless, indi, unconditional: absolute. unconfined: free, uninclosed.

## UNDERSTANDING

unconnected, a. 1. separate, disparate, distinct, disjunct; spec. individual.

2. Referring to knowledge, facts, etc.: unrelated, incoherent, scrappy, disjointed, loose.

Antonyms: see RELATED.

unconquerable, a. 1. invincible, indomitable, unsubduable, irreducible (rare), inexpugnable.

Antonyms: see CONQUERABLE.

2. See IMPREGNABLE.

unconscious, a. insensible, unaware (only in pred., with "of"), inconscious (rare), inconscient (rare), nonconscious, incognizant (rare), brute (literary).

Antonyms: see CONSCIOUS, AWARE, AWAKE.

uncontrol, n. freedom (contextual).

uncontrollable, a. ungovernable, incontrollable, unrestrainable, wild; spec. rampant, rampageous; see unmanageable.
Antonyms: see Manageable.

uncontrolled, a. unbridled, unbitted, reinless, wild, intemperate.

unconventional, a. Spec. unofficial, unaccustomed; see Informal.

Antonyms: see Conventional, Custom-ARY, STIFF.

unconvincing, a. weak.

Antonyms: see CONVINCING, COGENT, IMPRESSIVE.

uncooked, a. raw.

uncorrupted, a. honest, innocent, untarnished, uncorrupt (rare).

Antonyms: see CORRUPT.

uncover, v. t. open, discover, disclose; spec. undrape, unveil, uncurtain, unsheathe, discase (archaic).

Antonyms: see COVER.

**uncovered**, a. open, bare, naked, undisguised.

unction, n. 1. anointing, aneling (esp. as a religious rite).

2. See EMOTIONALISM.

unctuous, a. 1. bland, smooth; spec. see EMOTIONAL.

2. smooth (contextual), oily (fig.), greasy (fig.; contemptuous).

Antonyms: see HARSH.

uncultivated, a. 1. wild, untilled, unreclaimed, unhusbanded (rare); spec. fallow.
2. homely, home-bred, rough, unrefined; spec. uncultured, uncouth.

uncultured, a. artless, rural, Philistine; see BOORISH.

undeceive, v. t. disillusion, disabuse, disillude (rare), unbefool (rare). Antonyms: see DECEIVE.

undecidable, a. indeterminable.

undecided, a. 1. uncertain, undetermined, irresolute, unresolved, unsettled; spec. open, pendent, drawn (battle, etc.).
2. See DOUBTFUL, HESITATING.

undefended, a. unguarded, unprotected, guardless, naked (fig.), exposed.

undefiled, a. 1. Sec CLEAN.

2. inviolate, unpolluted, unfiled (rare). undeniable, a. unquestionable, incontest-

able, indisputable, incontrovertible, irrefutable, irrefragable.

under, prep. below, beneath, underneath.
Antonyms: see UPON.

underbrush, n. undergrowth, underwood; see THICKET.

underclothes, n. underwear, undergear (colloq.); spec. flannels, underlinen.

undercurrent, n. underset, underflow (rare); spec. undertow.

underground, a. subterraneous, subterranean, subterrane (rare), subterrestrial (rare), catachthonian (rare).

underhung, a. Spec. undershot underlying, a. subjacent (to).

Antonyms: see INCUMBENT.

undermine, v. t. 1. mine, sap, underwork (rare); spec. honeycomb.

2. See WEAKEN.

underrate, v. t. depreciate, underestimate, disparage (rare), extenuate (rare or archaic); see UNDERVALUE.

Antonyms: see OVERRATE.

undersong, n. refrain, bourdon, burdoun, burden (hist. or rare), faburden (hist.).

understand, v. t. know, comprehend, perceive, catch, grasp, penetrate, seize, realize, sense (colloq.), apprehend, conceive, twig (slang), receive, have, intelligize (rare), ken (Scot. or obs.), wool (slang), tumble to (slang), take (rare); spec. decipher, interpret, construe, follow, fathom, bottom.

understandable, a. knowable, comprehensible, apprehensible, penetrable, intelligible, fathomable; spec. interpretable.

understanding, n. knowledge, sense, comprehension, conception, perception,

CF Cross references: see Note. unconstrained: easy. unconstraint: ease. uncontented: discontented. uncontrolled: absolute. unconventional: informal. uncouple: disconnect. uncouth: awkward. uncreated: self-existent undated: dateless. undaunted: bold.

undeceivable: infallible. undecipherable: illegible. undemonstrative: impassive. under, a.: lower. underestimate: underrate. undergo: suffer, experience, endure. undergrowth: underbrush. underhanded: hidden, deceitful, stealthy.

undeceitful: sincer

underling: subordinate, wretch.
underpin: prop.
underpin: prop.
underset, n.: undercurrent.
underset, v. t.: prop.
underslot: underhung.
underslot: underhung.
underslot: dwarf.
understanding, a.: intelligent.
understanding, n.: intelligence, opence, agreement.

### UNDERSTUDY

head, intellection (rare or learned); spec. grip, appreciation.

understudy, n. substitute, devil (collog. or

undertake, v. t. accept, attack, tackle (colloq.), assume, enterprise (archaic); see ATTEMPT, PROMISE, GUARANTEE, CON-

Antonyms: see AVOID.

undertaker, n. Spec. projector, entrepreneur (French); see CONTRACTOR.

undertaking, n. enterprise, emprise (archaic), affair, assumption, venture, contract (spec. or slang); see ATTEMPT, GUARANTY.

undervalue, v. t. underrate, deconsider (rare), underprize, depreciate, disappreciate (rare), misprize, underestimate.

Antonyms: see OVERRATE. underwater, a. subaqueous (learned or

tech.); spec. submarine. underworld, n. 1. antipodes (pl.; learned).

2. See HELL. undeserving, a. deserveless (rare), un-

worthy, desertless, indign (archaic). undeveloped, a. Spec. rudimentary, embryonal, rude, embryonary, embryonic, primordial, perennial, immature, un-

undevelopment, n. immaturity.

undignified, a. belittling, mean; spec. degrading.

Antonyms: see DIGNIFIED.

undiscriminating, a. indiscriminate, indiscriminative, promiscuous.

undisputed, a. unquestioned, uncontroverted, uncontested.

undissolvable, a. irresoluble, insoluble, insolvable (rare).

undisturbed, a. 1. sound, unmolested.

2. See CALM.

undo, v. t. 1. Spec. unknit, unrip, untie, unplait, unpick, unhook, unlace, unbutton, unspin, unwork (rare), unweave, untuck, unwreathe (rare), unmake.

2. See OPEN, INVALIDATE, RUIN.

undress, v. i. unrobe, unclothe, disrobe (literary, formal, or affected), devest (obs. or rare), discase (archaic), unapparel (rare), disarray (literary); spec. disgown; see STRIP.

Antonyms: see DRESS.

undress, v. t. disrobe, strip (collog.), peel (slang), unattire (rare). Antonyms: see DRESS.

undress, n. disarray (literary or formal);

spec. negligée, dishabille or deshabille, mufti.

undressed, a. 1. See CRUDE.

2. Of stone: unhewn, self-faced (tech.). undulate, v. i. 1. Spec. fluctuate (rare), wave, ripple, roll (of prairie land), pulsate, pulse, wimple, crisp, crimp, crimple. 2. See swing, BILLOW.

undulate, v. t. agitate; spec. wave, crinkle, ripple, roll.

undulating, a. undulous, fluctuant; spec. rolling, rippling, wavy; see BILLOWY,

undulation, n. 1. agitation, wave, billow (chiefly spec.), rolling; spec. crispation, pulsation, pulse.

2. See SINUOSITY, SWING.

undulatory, a. wavy, rolling, rippling, ripply, crinkly.

undutiful, a. dutiless (rare), remiss; spec. disobedient.

Antonyms: see OBEDIENT.

uneasiness, a. restlessness, unrest, unquiet, unquietness, unrestingness (rare), intranquillity (rare), inquietude, disquiet, unrestfulness (rare), dispeace (chiefly Scot.); spec. impatience, impatiency (rare), fidgetiness, fidgets (colloq.), perturbation, agitation, discomposure; see DIS-

uneasy, a. 1. restless, unreposing (rare), unresting, disturbed, inquiet (rare); per-turbed, disquieted, discomposed; spec. queasy, sleepless, twitchy, impatient, ex-cited, fidgety, feverish.

Antonyms: see CALM, COMPOSED, PATIENT. 2. See distressing, difficult, agitated. uneatable, a. inedible, inesculent (learned

or formal).

Antonyms: see EATABLE.

uneducated, a. ignorant, untaught, illiterate, letterless (rare); spec. untutored,

Antonyms: see EDUCATED.

unemotional, a. cold, cool, apathetic, icy, dry (chiefly spec.), impassive, unimpassioned.

Antonyms: see DEMONSTRATIVE, EFFU-SIVE.

unemployed, a. idle; spec. loafing.

Antonyms: see Industrious. unemployment, n. idleness, nonemployment; spec. loafing.

unengaged, a. 1. unemployed; spec. briefless (law).

2. free, heart-whole.

Cross references: see Note. undertow: current. underworld, a.: infernal. underwrite: subscribe. underiating: constant. undiluted: crude. undiscerning: blind.

undisciplined: inexperienced. undiscovered: hidden. undisguised: frank. undismayed: courageous. undisputed: unquestioned. undistinguished: commonplace. undoubted: unquestioned.

undue: improper, excessive. undying: immortal, endless. unearth: disinter, disclose, exunearthly: supernatural, unembarrassed: easy. unending: endless.

### UNFORTUNATE

unequal, a. inequal (rare), disparate, inadequative.

Antonyms: see Uniform.

unequaled, a. fellowless (rare), matchless, inimitable, unparalleled, unpeered (rare), unexampled, unpatterned (rare), nonpareil, peerless, incomparable, transcendent, unmatched (rare), unique, unrivaled, unapproached; spec. unmatchable (rare).

unerring, a. 1. See INFALLIBLE.

2. accurate, sure, inerrant (rare); spec. dead (shot, etc.).

unescapable, a. ineludible (literary), inevitable, inevasible (rare), inescapable (rare), unavoidable; spec. unexcludible (rare), inexcusable (rare).

unessential, a. 1. meaningless, pithless.
2. dispensable; see UNNECESSARY.

uneven, a. rough (contextual), tumbly, variable, lumpy, stony, cuppy, pitted, hilly, holey, broken.

Antonyms: see EVEN, UNIFORM, PLAIN.

2. Of numbers: odd.

uneventful, a. smooth, eventless.

Antonyms: see EVENTFUL.

unexaggerated, a. true, real; spec. cool (colloq.; as in "he has a cool million").
unexcitable, a. imperturbable, calm.

Antonyms: see EXCITABLE.

unexhausted, a. inexhausted (rare); see FRESH.

unexpected, a. sudden, unlooked-for, unforeseen.

unexperienced, a. 1. See INEXPERIENCED.
2. untasted, unfelt.

unexplainable, a. insoluble, inexplicable, unaccountable, inexplainable (rare); spec. sphinxlike (fig.).

unexploded, a. live.

unexposed, a. protected, unobnoxious (rare); spec. see SAFE.

Antonyms: see EXPOSED, UNPROTECTED. unexpressed, a. unworded (rare); spec. unwritten, unsaid.

unfading, a. fast, fadeless, immarcescible (rare), amaranthine (literary), permanent.

unfailing, a. 1. infallible.

2. See RELIABLE.

unfair, a. inequitable, unjust, oblique (literary or rare), unequal; spec. foul; see PARTIAL.

Antonyms: see IMPARTIAL.

unfaithful, a. faithless, recreant, dishonest, derelict (rare), unleal, illoyal (rare), false, untrue, disloyal (now chiefly spec.), untrusty (rare), perfidious.

Antonyms: see CONSTANT.

unfamiliar, a. strange, novel, new, unacquainted, inconversant; spec. outlandish, bizarre.

Antonyms: see familiar, common.

unfasten, v. t. loose, unloose, loosen, unloosen (rare); spec. unscrew, unbind, unhitch, unhasp, unpin, disglue, untack, unlace, unspar (rare), unclasp, unfix, unlink. Antonyms: see FASTEN.

unfathomable, a. 1. bottomless, sound-

less, unplumbed (rare).

2. See UNINTELLIGIBLE.

unfavorable, a. unfriendly, sinister, adverse, disadvantageous; spec. ill, inauspicious, unlucky, indisposed, foul, contrary; see INAUSPICIOUS.

Antonyms: see FAVORABLE.

unfeeling, a. merciless, pitiless, unpitiful (rare), unmerciful, hard, hard-hearted, cold, cold-blooded, cold-hearted, obdurate (literary or learned), careless, heartless, soulless, inhuman, inhumane (rare), dispiteous (literary), granitic (fig.; rare), unimpressionable, callous, incompassionate (rare), rocky (fig.), stony, marbly (fig.), marble (fig.), flinty (fig.), bloodless, dispassionate, iron (fig.). bowelless; spec. hollow, emotionless, relentless, adamantine, empty; see senseless, insensible, cruel, dull.

Antonyms: see KINDLY, MERCIFUL, COM-

PASSIONATE.

unfinished, a. crude, incomplete, incondite (rare); spec. raw, sketchy, inelegant; see ROUGH.

Antonyms: see FINISHED.

unfitness, n. unsuitability, disqualification; spec. ineligibility, disability.

unfold, v. t. open, undo, display (rare or spec.), unroll, evolve (chiefly literary), expand; spec. undouble (rare), spread, unfurl, disinvolve (rare), separate; see DEVELOP.

Antonyms: see FOLD, CLOSE, SHUT, WRAP. unfolding, n. Spec. evolution, disclosure,

display; see DEVELOPMENT.

unforeseeable, a. incalculable, unforeknowable.

unforgiving, a. implacable, unrelenting, inexorable, unappeasable; spec. rancorous, merciless, pitiless; see RELENTLESS.

Antonyms: see FORGIVING.

unfortunate, a. ill, unlucky, disastrous, destructive, ruinous, fatal (hyperbolical), hapless (archaic or literary), ill-starred; spec. fortuneless, misfortunate (now chiefly Scot. & dial. U.S.), luckless, evil, unsuccessful.

(F Cross references: see Note. unequivocal: definite. unexpressible: inexpressible. unexpressive: blank. unfaded: fresh. unfearful: courageous. unfeigned: sincere. unfetter: free. unfit, a.: improper. unfit, v. t.: disable, disqualify. unfix: unfasten, loose, detach. unfold, v. i.: develop, disclose.

Antonyms: see Fortunate, prosperous. unfounded, a. proofless, unevidenced; see GROUNDLESS.

Antonyms: see WELL-FOUNDED.

unirequented, a. solitary, desolate, desert, deserted, forsaken, abandoned, lonely, lone (archaic or poetic), lonesome; spec. uninhabited; see UNINHABITED, LONELY. unfriendliness, n. hostility.

unfriendly, a. hostile, inimical, ill-affected (rare), enemy (rare, exc. spec.), opposed (contextual), indisposed.

Antonyms: see FRIENDLY.

unfurnished, a. bare, naked, unequipped,

ungallant, a. unchivalrous, unchivalric; spec. caitiff.

Antonyms: see BRAVE, POLITE.

ungentlemanly, a. uncivil, impolite, coarse; see Boorish.

Antonyms: see POLITE.

ungirt, a. zoneless, unzoned (rare), uncinctured, discinct (rare).

ungovernable, a. unruly, uncontrollable, unmanageable.

ungoverned, a. 1. unbridled, uncontrolled. 2. See ANARCHICAL.

ungrateful, a. ingrate (literary), unthankful, thankless.

Antonyms: see THANKFUL.

unguarded, a. unwatched, uncared-for; spec. blind (side).

unhallowed, a. profane, unsanctified. unbaptized (spec. or fig.).

Antonyms: see HALLOWED.

unhappy, a. 1. miserable, wretched, sad, infelicitous (literary or formal), disconsolate, unblessed (rare), unblissful (rare), unjoyful, joyless; spec. heartsick, inconsolable, dismal.

Antonyms: see HAPPY.

2. See CALAMITOUS. unharmed, a. uninjured, unhurt, safe, scatheless, immune, scotfree, harmless

unharness, v. t. 1. unrope (local U. S.), untackle (rare), unhitch; spec. outspan (So. African), unsaddle.

Antonyms: see HARNESS.

2. See LOOSE.

unhealth, n. infirmity, morbidity (rare), sickness, cacochymy (med.; used by the old humorists), feeblesse (archaic), vale-tudinarianism; spec. disease. Antonyms: see HEALTH.

unhealthful, a. unwholesome, insalubrious, healthless, insanitary.

Antonyms: see HEALTHFUL, SANITARY. unhealthy, a. ailing, morbid, sickly, insalubrious, healthless (rare), morbose (rare), valetudinarian.

Antonyms: see HEALTHY.

unheeded, a. unobserved, unregarded; spec. ignored.

unholy, a. 1. unsanctified, profane; see UNHALLOWED.

2. ungodly, godless, impious; see IRRE-

Antonyms: see HALLOWED.

unhorse, v. t. Spec. throw, unsaddle, buck; see DISMOUNT.

uniform, a. equal (rare as to physical things, and then equivalent to "equable" steady, constant, even, smooth, equable (archaic of temper, mind, etc.), unvarying, regular, same, dead, plain, level; spec. flat, unbroken (color), measured, solid, undi-versified, jog-trot, pure, self, undeviating, homogeneous, correspondent; see EVEN.

Antonyms: see VARIED, UNEQUAL, UN-EVEN, DIVERSIFIED, MULTIFORM, VARIE-

GATED.

uniform, n. livery, regimentals (pl.; spec. or fig.); see COSTUME.

uniformed, a. Spec. liveried.

uniformity, n. constancy (which see), evenness, regularity, sameness; spec. steadiness, monotony, homogeneity, homogeneousness, unity.

Antonyms: see VARIETY, DIVERSITY.

unimaginable, a. inconceivable, unthinkable, impossible.

Antonyms: see THINKABLE.

unimaginative, a. prosaic, unromantic, fanciless (rare); see MATTER-OF-FACT.

Antonyms: see IMAGINATIVE, FANCIFUL. unimpassioned, a. cold, passionless, dispassionate, bloodless (slang or collog.), cold-blooded; see UNEMOTIONAL, CALM. Antonyms: see EXCITED, ANGRY.

unimportant, a. immaterial, inconsequent (rare), inconsiderable, insignificant, light, inconsequential, slight; spec. inessential, petty, small, inferior, inappreciable, meaningless, minor, indifferent, immomentous (rare), nonessential.

Antonyms: see IMPORTANT, FLAGRANT. GREAT.

uninclosed, a. open; spec. fenceless. Antonyms: see CONFINED.

Cross references: see Note. unfruitful: barren, unproduc-

unfunded: floating. ungainly: awkward. ungenial: inclement.

ungentle: rough, ungraceful: awkward, clumsy.

ungracious, a .: impolite, ofungratefulness: ingratitude. unguent: ointment. unguiform: hook-shaped. unguinous: fat. unhair: depilate

unhandy: clumsy. unhearable: inaudible. unheedful: careless, disregardunhinge: derange, unseat. unify: unite. unimpressionable: impas-

unhandsome: homely.

uninformed, a. 1. unapprised, ignorant. 2. See IGNORANT.

uninhabitable, a. untenantable, unlivable.

Antonyms: see Habitable.

uninhabited, a. unfrequented, lifeless, desolate, desert (now rare), unsettled, peopleless (rare); spec. waste, abandoned. uninjured, a. whole, unprejudiced; see SOUND, INTACT.

unintelligent, a. unapprehensive (rare), mindless (rare); spec. impenetrable; see STUPID.

Antonyms: see intelligent, clever. unintelligible, a. inexplicable, inscrutable, unfathomable, fathomless, blind, inconceivable, incomprehensible, hidden. Antonyms: see INTELLIGIBLE, CLEAR.

unintentional, a. unmeant (rare), indeliberate (rare), undesigned, inadvertent, spontaneous, unpremeditated.

Antonyms: see INTENTIONAL.

uninterrupted, a. continuous, unbroken,

uninteresting, a. dry, dreary, drearisome, arid, barren, flat, jejune; spec. featureless, dry-as-dust, tasteless; see DULL, INSIPID.

Antonyms: see Interesting.

uninvited, a. unasked, unbidden, uncalled.

union, n. 1. Referring to the act or action: uniting, joining, interunion (rare), unition (rare); spec. conjunction, conjuncture, connection, fusion, combination, incorporation, consolidation, coalescence, inosculation; see ATTACHMENT.

Antonyms: see DIVISION.

2. Sec COUPLING.

3. Referring to a vital process, as of growth: spec. conjugation, fusion, symphysis, inosculation, synartesis (rare), synosteosis, ankylosis, coössification, synizesis, synechia.

4. association (contextual), federacy, alliance, confederacy (usually a looser or more temporary union than a "confederation"), coalition (especially in politics); spec. Zollverein (Ger.), guild, craft, trade union or (for short) union; see ASSOCIA-TION, MARRIAGE.

unique, a. singular, only, sole, single (rare).

unison, n. unisonance, homophony (music, tech.); see HARMONY.

unisonous, a. unisonant, unisonal (rare) unison (rare), homophonic or homophonous (tech.).

uninfluenced, a. unswayed; spec. see unit, n. one, unity, monad (chiefly tech. impartial. and spec.); monas (rare); spec. item, integer, module, standard, point.

unitary, a. monadic, monadical; -- both

tech. or learned.

unite, v. i. 1. combine, join, conjoin; spec. connect, incorporate, couple, marry (fig.), inosculate, interosculate, fuse, cement, consubstantiate, consolidate, blend, interlace (chiefly fig.), anastomose, coalesce, conjugate, syncretize (rare), solidify, regelate, agglutinate; see JOIN.

Antonyms: see DISUNITE. 2. combine, join, coalize (rare or tech.), solidify (fig.), league, confederate, federate, consolidate, inone (rare); spec. ally, interleague (rare), pair, couple, mate, fraternize, harmonize, mass, center, club, wed (fig.), amalgamate; see ASSOCIATE, MARRY.

Antonyms: see BREAK, DIVIDE.

unite, v. t. 1. combine, join, conjoin (rare or formal, or intensive); spec. connect, couple, incorporate, concentrate, conflate (learned or literary), marry (fig.), fuse, aggregate, cement, consolidate, center, unify, solidify, lump, dovetail, agglutinate; see ADD, ATTACH.

Antonyms: see disunite, comminute, DIVIDE.

2. combine, join, conjoin (rare or emphatic); spec. ally, solidify, league, confederate, federate, harmonize, mass, amalgamate; see ASSOCIATE, MARRY.

Antonyms: see disunite.

united, a. 1. combined, joined, consolidate or consolidated, conjunct (rare or emphatic), conjoint (rare or emphatic); spec. connected, conjunctive, attached, indiscrete (literary), conjugate, connate. Antonyms: see DIVIDED.

2. combined, joined, conjoint (rare or emphatic); spec. federal, confederate, allied, leagued, amalgamated (fig.), corporate.

uniting, a. 1. combinatory, conjunctive; spec. concrescive, connective (rare), additive, coalescent.

2. federative, confederative, incorporative, coalescent (rare).

unity, n. 1. oneness, singleness, undividedness, indivision (rare); spec. compages (often fig.; literary or tech.); see SAMENESS. 2. oneness, singleness, harmony, concord, solidarity.

universal, a. 1. cosmic or cosmical; see GENERAL, COSMIC.

Antonyms: see local.

2. catholic, ecumenical or cecumenical. **3.** Spec. pandemic, encyclopedic.

ary or tech.), system, nature; spec. macrocosm, megacosm.

unjointed, a. inarticulate, inarticulated;

spec. unhinged.

unjust, a. unwarranted, unrighteous, unright (archaic), unequal, unrightful (rare), ill, inequitable, iniquitous (chiefly inten-

Antonyms: see JUST.

unjustifiable, a. unwarrantable, inexcus-

unkempt, a. disordered, disarranged, disheveled, shaggy; see DISHEVELED, SLOV-

unkind, a. unfeeling, hard-hearted; spec. pitiless, merciless, harsh, cruel, atrocious, brutal, ferocious, savage, inhuman, barbarous; see ILL-NATURED.

Antonyms: see KIND

unkindness, n. unfeelingness, etc.; spec. cruelty, atrociousness, atrocity, brutality, ferocity, inhumanity, barbarity, etc.

Antonyms: see KINDNESS, MERCY unknown, a. unascertained, hidden, unbeknown (collog.), undiscovered, dark; spec. untold, incognita (fem.), incognito (masc.); see ANONYMOUS, OBSCURE.

unknown, n. incognita (fem.), incognito (masc.), terræ filius (Latin); see STRANGER. unladen, a. disburdened, light.

unlamented, a. unmoaned, unmourned; spec. unwept.
unlawful, a. illegal, illegitimate, illicit;

spec. unconstitutional.

Antonyms: see LAWFUL.

unless, prep. except.

unlimited, a. boundless, limitless, illimitable, unbounded, illimited (rare), indefinite, absolute; spec. unconfined, confineless; see infinite, endless.

Antonyms: see CONFINED.

unload, v. t. & i. discharge (more formal than "unload"), disburden or (archaic) disburthen, disemburden or disemburthen (both rare), disload (rare), unlade (rare), disencumber, discumber (rare), off-load (South Africa); spec. unship, empty, dump.

Antonyms: see ENCUMBER.

unlucky, a. 1. unhappy, unfortunate, mis-chanceful (poetic or rare), mischancy (chiefly Scot.), misadventurous.

Antonyms: see FORTUNATE.

2. See INAUSPICIOUS.

universe, n. world, creation, cosmos (liter-| unmake, v. l. 1. uncreate, unform; see ANNIHILATE.

Antonyms: see CREATE.

2. See INVALIDATE.

unman, v. t. 1. Spec. disgarrison.

2. See EMASCULATE.

unmanageable, a. difficult, wieldless (rare), unworkable (rare), unwieldy; see UNGOVERNABLE.

Antonyms: see MANAGEARLE.

unmannerly, a. ill-mannered, manner-less, ill-bred; spec. caddish, rude, rustic. Antonyms: see POLITE.

unmarked, a. blank.

unmarried, a. single, celibate (chiefly tech. or literary), lone (only of women in mock pathos), unwed (literary); spec. wifeless, husbandless, discovert (law).

Antonyms · see MARRIED.

unmentionable, a. indescribable; spec. ineffable.

unmentioned, a. unnamed, nameless, untouched.

unmitigated, a. unredeemed, unrelieved, stark, perfect, utter, absolute, sheer, mere. unmixed, a. pure, unmingled, straight (slang), sheer, solid, clear, unalloyed,

simple. unmoral, a. nonmoral.

unmusical, a. rude, musicless (rare).

Antonyms: see Musical. unmutilated, a. immutilate (rare), un-

unnamed, a. 1. innominate (rare or tech.). 2. See UNMENTIONED, ANONYMOUS.

unnatural, a. nonnatural, foreign, abnormal, prodigious (rare); spec. preternatural, contranatural, subternatural, subnatural, cataphysical (rare), infranatural; see MONSTROUS, ARTIFICIAL, AFFECTED. Antonyms: see NATURAL.

uunecessary, a. needless, inessential, superfluous, dispensable, supererogatory, spare, unneedful (rare), supervacaneous

(rare).

maimed.

Antonyms: see NECESSARY.

unnerved, a. upset (colloq.); spec. flighty. unnoticeable, a. inconspicuous, unobservable, unobtrusive, inobservable. Antonyms: see Conspicuous.

unnoticed, a. unobserved, unnoted, unperceived, unremarked, noteless (rare). unobjectionable, a. inoffensive, unexceptionable.

Antonyms: see OFFENSIVE.

Cross references: see Note. university: school. unkindly: malignant. unknowing: ignorant. unlash: loose. unlearn: forget. unlearned: ignorant. unlike: different. unlikely: improbable.

unlikeness: difference. unloaded: empty. unloose: loose.

unlovely, a.: homely, unpleas-ant, ill-tempered. unmeaning: meaningless, expressionless. unmeasured: infinite.

unmelodious: harsh

unmeltable: refractory. unmerchantable: unsalable. unmindful: careless, forgetful, unmistakable: evident. unmoved: constant, insensiunneighborly: distant. unnutritious: innutritious.

### UNREFLECTING

unobservant, a. careless, disregardful, unobserving, inobservant; see CARELESS, INATTENTIVE.

Antonyms: see ATTENTIVE, CAREFUL. unobstructed, a. open, fair, clear, free. unoccupied, a. 1. vacant, unpossessed; spec. tenantless.

2. See IDLE.

unpaid, a. Spec. unsatisfied, unsalaried, unfeed, feeless, unsettled.

unpalatable, a. distasteful, untoothsome (rare); spec. bitter, sour, etc.

Antonyms: see PALATABLE.

unpardonable, a. unforgivable, irremissible (rare), inexcusable.

Antonyms: see EXCUSABLE.

unperceivable, a. incognizable; spec. unseeable, intangible, indiscernible.

Antonyms: see PERCEPTIBLE.

unpleasant, a. displeasing, bad, unpleasing, distasteful, offensive, unlovely, disagreeable, pesky (colloq. or dial.; U. S.), displacent (rare), unagreeable (rare); spec. indelectable (rare), nasty, brackish (fig.), ungracious, disgustful, sickening, jarring (spec. or fig.), noisome; see OFFEN-

Antonyms: see PLEASANT.

unpleasantness, n. 1. displeasure, disagreeableness; spec. noisomeness, jarringness (spec. or fig.; rare), insuavity (rare), surliness.

2. time (as in "to make a time about a thing"), stink (slang; vulgar).

unpolished, a. 1. See ROUGH.

2. rude, ill-bred, crude; spec. cubbish; see COARSE.

Antonyms: see REFINED.

unprecedented, a. unexampled.

unpretentious, a. modest, simple, unassuming; spec. unambitious, homelike, homely.

Antonyms: see Assuming.

unprincipled, c. Spec. dishonest, crooked (colloq.), fraudulent, thievish, rascally, scampish, roguish, lawless; see ABAN-DONED.

Antonyms: see UPRIGHT, CONSCIENTIOUS, SCRUPULOUS.

unproductive, a. 1. fruitless, unfruitful, sapless, dead, poor, waste; see BARREN.

Antonyms: see FRUITFUL. 2. futile, barren, nugatory, otiose (rare); spec. see INEFFECTUAL.

Antonyms: see Effective.

unprofitable, a. profitless, bootless, un-beneficial (rare), ungainful (rare). Antonyms: see Profitable.

unprogressive, a. improgressive, backward; spec. vegetative (fig.), stagnant; spec, see CONSERVATIVE

unpromising, a. unlikely. Antonyms: see PROMISING.

unprotected, a. defenseless, naked, fenceless (rare), unfenced (obs. or spec.); spec. unguarded.

Antonyms: see UNEXPOSED.

unprovable, a. undemonstrable, indemonstrable.

unproved, a. unauthenticated.

unpunished, a. scatheless (chiefly literary), immune.

unqualified, a. 1. straight, outright, outand-out, thoroughgoing; see THOROUGH, ABSOLUTE.

Antonyms: see LIMITED.

2. disqualified (less general than "unqualified"), unsuited, unfit, ineligible (legally disqualified),

Antonyms: see QUALIFIED.

unquestionable, a. indubitable, sure, indisputable, questionless, unimpugnable (rare), certain, dead (as in "dead certainty"); see UNDENIABLE.

Antonyms: see ambiguous, conjectural. DISPUTABLE, QUESTIONABLE

unquestioned, a. undoubted, undisputed. unquestioning, a. implicit, sure.

unquiet, a. unpeaceful, disquiet (rare), inquiet (rare), peaceless; spec. unquiescent; see RESTLESS.

Antonyms: see AGITATED. unravel, v. t. 1. ravel, unweave; spec. feaze; see DISENTANGLE.

Antonyms: see Entangle.

2. See DEVELOP, EXPLAIN. unreal, a. illusionary, illusory, imaginary, fictitious, shadowy, aërial (fig.); spec. fanciful, spectral, dreamlike; see UNSUB-STANTIAL.

Antonyms: see ACTUAL.

unreasoning, a. irrational, unthinking, brutal, brute, brutish, animal, unreasonable (rare).

Antonyms: see RATIONAL.

unrefined, a. 1. rude, gross, rough, coarse, inelegant, unpolished, vulgar, rustic, rural, uncultivated, uncultured, incult (rare), Gothic (fig.), common, vulgate (rare); spec. rugged, Doric; see Low.

Gross references: see Note. unobservable: unnoticeable. unotrusive: modest. unofficial: informal. unorganized: structureless, inunostentatious: modest. unpassionate: impartial, calm.

unperceiving: blind. unperformed: unsatisfied. unperturbed: calm. unpir: loose.
unprejudiced: impartial.
unpresumptuous: modest.
unpretending: modest.
unpropitious: inauspicious.

unproportionate: disproporunquenchable: inextinguishavie.
unready: slow.
unreality: illusion.
unreasonable: illogical, excessive, unreasoning.
unreflecting: thoughtless.

## UNREGENERATE

Antonyms: see REFINED.

2. See CRUDE.

unregenerate, a. natural, irregenerate (rare).

unrelated, a. irrelative, irrelate (rare), disrelated, foreign, alien, remote, apart (predicative; used with "from").

Antonyms: see KINDRED, RELATED. unreliable, a. unsure, uncertain, ticklish, fallible (liable to error); spec. treacherous, inconstant, inauthentic; see UN-TRUSTWORTHY, UNSTABLE.

Antonyms: see CONSTANT, RELIABLE,

TRUSTWORTHY.

unremovable, a. ineradicable, inextirpable, inerasable.

unrequited, a. unreturned, unanswered. unresisting, a. nonresistive, nonresistant, yielding, resistless; spec. frictionless. unrest, n. disquiet, disquietude.

see MOTIONLESSNESS; cf. Antonyms: MOTIONLESS.

unrestrainable, a. irrestrainable (rare), irrepressible.

unrestrained, a. 1. untrammeled, unbounded, unbridled, unchecked, uncurbed; spec. unconfined, fetterless, unfettered; see free.

Antonyms: see CAREFUL.

2. incontinent, broad, wanton, inordinate, licentious (rare), lawless, lax, loose, effuse (archaic), wild, rampant, reinless; spec. ruleless.

unripe, a. immature, crude. Antonyms: see RIPE.

unroll, v. t. open, outroll (rare).

Antonyms: see ROLL.

unruly, a. 1. obstreperous, unmanageable, wanton, insubordinate, fractious, re-fractory, rowdy (rare), breachy (of cattle).

Antonyms: see MANAGEABLE. 2. See LAWLESS, DISOBEDIENT.

unsafe, a. insecure, precarious, uncertain; spec. treacherous.

Antonyms: see SAFE.

unsalable, a. dead, unmarketable, unmerchantable.

Antonyms: see SALABLE.

unsatisfiable, a. insatiable, insatiate. unsatisfied, a. 1. insatiate, unstanched (rare).

Antonyms: see Surfeited.

unscrew: loose. unsentimental: matter unshakale: lozee, unshakale: fixed, unsheltered: exposed, unship: displace, unship: displace, unsightly: repellent, unsightly: repellent, unsoiled: clean.

unseemly: unbecoming. unsentimental: matter-of-fact.

2. Spec. unperformed, undischarged, unrendered, unpaid. unsatisfying, a. empty, hungry (of fare, food, etc.; rare).

unscalable, a. insurmountable. unscholarly, a. ignorant, illiterate, illiberal, bookless (literary).

Antonyms: see LEARNED. unseat, v. t. Spec. unship, unhinge, unhook.

unselfish, a. self-sacrificing, self-forgetful, disinterested, altruistic, selfless, self-renounced, generous.

Antonyms: see SELFISH, EGOISTIC.

unsettle, v. t. 1. disarrange, disturb, dissettle (rare), upset; spec. unstring, un-

Antonyms: see FIX.

2. See DERANGE.

unsettled, a. 1. indeterminate, unfixed; spec. troubled, unnerved, afloat; SHIFTING.

2. Spec. pendent, pendant, pending, outstanding, unpaid.

unshaped, a. unfashioned, unformed.

unsheathe, v. t. bare. unsheathed, a. bare, naked.

unshorn, a. uncut, rough, shaggy.

unskilled, a. inexpert, rough, rude (archaic), unversed.

unskillful, unskilful, a. skilless, bungling, clumsy, poor, ill, inapt; spec. unpracticed.

Antonyms: see CLEVER, SKILLFUL. unsociability, n. reserve, aloofness, un-

socialism (rare), unsociality (rare).
unsociable, a. Spec. reserved, distant, retiring, shy, dissociable, insociable, insocial. segregative (rare), morose, sour. Antonyms: see SOCIABLE.

unsolvable, a. insoluble, insolvable, irresoluble (rare).

Antonyms: see SIMPLE. unspoken, a. tacit.

unstable, a. changeable, inconstant, infirm, instable (rare), variable, fluctu-ant (fig.), wavering (fig. or spec.); spec. fluid, labile, crank, tender, topheavy. Antonyms: see CONSTANT.

unsteady, a. 1. In a physical sense: vacillating, tottery, shaky, tottish (colloq.), ticklish, tipply (colloq.), wavery, wabbly, drunken (fig.), rocky (slang), coggly (col-

unsolicited: groundless.
unsophisticated: simple.
unsophistication: inexperience.
unsound: diseased, deranged,
decayed, incorrect, imperfect.
unsparing: severe.
unsparing: severe.
unsparintial: bodily.
unstableness: instability.
unsteadiness: instability.

### UNTRUTHFUL

ing, jumpy.

Antonyms: see FIRM.

2. wavering, fluctuating, trembling, shifting, desultory.

Antonyms: see constant, firm.

3. See RESTLESS.

unstinted, a. abundant (contextual), prodigal, profuse, profusive (rare), lavish; See ABOUNDING.

Antonyms: see SCANTY.

unsubdued, a. unbowed, untamed, unbroken.

Antonyms: see SUBDUED.

unsubmissive, a. insubmissive, unruly, ungovernable; see disobedient.

Antonyms: see submissive.

unsubstantial, a. 1. bodiless, slight, insubstantial, unsolid (rare), nonsubstantial; spec. gaseous, imponderable, thin, pasteboard; see SLIGHT, FLIMSY.

Antonyms: see MASSIVE.

2. tenuous, vague, flimsy, windy, airy, frothy, vair vaporous, windy, airy, frothy, vain, snauw, yeasty, fungous (fig.), mushroom (fig.), dreamlike (fig.); moonshiny (collog.), dreamlike (fig.); spec. unreal; see EMPTY.

unsuccess, n. insuccess (rare); see FAIL-

unsuccessful, a. 1. unprosperous, thriveless (poetic); see UNFORTUNATE.

Antonyms: see PROSPEROUS, FORTUNATE.

3. See INEFFECTUAL

unsuitable, a. 1. ill-adapted, improper, unbeseeming, inapplicable, dissuitable (rare), unchancy (chiefly Scot.), inappropriate, malappropriate (rare), malapropos, infelicitous, misappropriate, unbecoming, inapt, unapt, bad, inapposite, impertinent, inept (rare or archaic), incongruent, incongruous.

Antonyms: see AGREEABLE, APPROPRI-ATE, BECOMING.

2. See untimely.

unsullied, a. 1. See INTACT.

2. spotless, immaculate.

Antonyms: see SULLIED: cf. SULLY. unsupported, a. Spec. unbacked, naked.

unsuspected, a. unguessed, undoubted. Antonyms: see KNOWN.

unsuspicious, a. unsuspecting, simple, undoubtful (rare); see TRUSTFUL.

Antonyms: see SUSPICIOUS, DISTRUST-

unsystematic, a. disorderly, planless (rare); spec, haphazard.

Antonyms: see ORDERLY.

log.); spec. unballasted, wayward, falter- unteachable, a. ineducable (rare or literary).
Antonyms: see TEACHABLE.

unthinkable, a. inconceivable, insupposable, incogitable (rare or learned).

Antonyms: see THINKABLE.

unthinking, a. incogitative (tech.), incogitant (learned); spec. mechanical, automatic; see UNREASONING, THOUGHTLESS CARELESS.

Antonyms: see Thinking, Thoughtful. untidy, a. Spec. dowdy, frumpy, slatternly, mussy (U. S.), mussed (U. S.). littery, disorderly, helter-skelter; spec. see SLOVENLY.

Antonyms: see ORDERLY.

untie, v. t. Spec. unknit (rare), unknot; see LOOSE.

until, prep. & conj. till (less formal than "until"); spec. to.

untimely, a. unsuitable (contextual), inopportune, ill-timed, ill-placed, unseasonable, timeless (rare), intempestive (rare); spec. immature, premature, late, inconvenient.

Antonyms: see timely, appropriate,

PROPER. untiring, a. indefatigable, unfatigueable, unweariable, fatigueless, unwearied, tireless, unwearying; spec unremitting, unrelaxing.

untrained, a. raw, green; spec. unbroken, unbacked (of colts).

Antonyms: see TRAINED. untried, a. virgin (fig.), maiden (fig.), untested, unassayed (rare), unattempted; see INEXPERIENCED.

Antonyms: see TRIED.

untrodden, a. untrod, unbeaten.

untrue, a. inaccurate, wrong, false; see ERRONEOUS, INCORRECT.

Antonyms: see TRUE, CORRECT.

untrustworthy, a. unreliable, slippery; see dishonest, unreliable.

Antonyms: see Trustworthy, reliable. untruth, n. 1. See INCORRECTNESS, ERROR. 2. fabrication, fudge (collog.), deceit, fable, falsehood, tale, story (collog. and euphemistic), cog (obs.), rapper (chiefly dial.), taradiddle or tarradiddle (slang or colloq.), lie; spec. mistake (often euphemistic), imposture, fib (often euphemistic), flam; see LIE.

Antonyms: see TRUTH.

untruthful, a. false, unveracious, lying, faithless, inveracious.

Antonyms: see TRUTHFUL

Cross references: see Note. unstich: loose. unstring: loose.
unsuitability: unfitness.
unswear: abjure. unswerving: constant.

unsymmetry: dissymmetry. untangle: disentangle, explain. untanned: crude. untenable: indefensible. untether: loose. unthankfuk ungrukful.

unthankfulness: ingratitude. untold: incalculable. untoward: perserse. untrammeled: free untransferable: inalienable. untroubled: careless, calm.

## UNTRUTHFULNESS

2. falsehood, fibbery, lying, leasing (archaic), unveracity, inveracity.

untwist, v. t. disentwine, untwine; spec. unlay (a rope), unwreathe.

Antonyms: see Twist.
unused, a. Spec. virgin (fig.), maiden (fig.),
idle, waste, disused.

Antonyms: see USED.

unusual, a. abnormal, exceptional, extraordinary, uncommon, out-of-the-way, unordinary (rare), inusitate (rare), unwonted, unaccustomed, especial (only attributively), exceptionable (a misuse), rare, recherché (French), supernormal (rare), singular, extra; spec. curious, peculiar.

Antonyms: see USUAL, ORDINARY, COM-

MON, COMMONPLACE.

unutterable, a. unspeakable, incommunicable; spec. see INEXPRESSIBLE, ABOMINA-

unuttered, a. unvoiced, unvented (rare); spec. unsyllabled, unpronounced.

unwieldy, a. heavy, ponderous, cumbersome, cumbrous, elephantine (fig.), hulking (colloq.), hunky (colloq.), unwieldsome (rare), megatherial (fig.), hippopotamic; see CLUMSY.

Antonyms: see WIELDY, MANAGEABLE. unwilling, a. disinclined, indisposed, reluctant, averse, loath, backward.

Antonyms: see WILLING, DISPOSED. unwillingness, n. disinclination, reluctance, etc.

unwind, v. t. uncoil; spec. reel, unreel, untwine, ravel.

Antonyms: see COIL.

unwisdom, n. insipience (rare); spec. foolishness, silliness, imbecility, indiscretion, injudiciousness, folly, senseless-

Antonyms: see WISDOM.

unwise, a. injudicious, unwary, imprudent, ill-judged, ill-advised, unadvised; spec. silly, goosish (rare), senseless, brainless, stupid, witless, reasonless, crazy, mad, insane, insensate, empty, foolish, impolitic, inexpedient, indiscreet, inconsiderate, absurd, insipient (rare), imbecile, fatuous, idiotic, weak.

Antonyms: see WISE, ADVANTAGEOUS,

JUDICIAL.

untruthfulness, n. 1. falsehood, hollow-unyielding, a. 1. Spec. immovable, unbending, adamantine (fig.), inductile; spec, see RIGID.

Antonyms: see YIELDING, DUCTIBLE.
2. indomitable, immovable, grim, inflexible, obdurate (literary or learned), inexorable, relentless, uncompromising, hard, stiff (fig.), rigid, rocky (fig.), stony, iron (fig.), steel (fig.), steely (fig.); spec. unconquerable, incoercible, stubborn; see STERN, TENACIOUS, STRICT, OBSTINATE.

Antonyms: see YIELDING, ADAPTABLE,

COMPELLABLE, COMPLAISANT.

up, adv. upward, upwards, upways (colloq.), heavenward, skyward; spec. aloft, uphill, upstream.

Antonyms: see DOWN.

upheaval, n. 1. agitation, upthrow, upthrust, uplift, upcast; spec. cataclysm; see CATASTROPHE.

2. In a nonphysical sense: spec. cata-

clysm, debacle, paroxysm. upland, n. 1. ridge, down (usually in pl.); spec. fell.

Antonyms: see LOWLAND.

2. See INLAND.

upon, prep. on, over. "Upon" does not essentially differ from "on," except in being more formal or emphatic and in some places more euphonious.

upright, a. 1. See VERTICAL

2. conscientious, honorable, righteous, straight (colloq.), incorrupt, honest, upstanding, stand-up (colloq.), rightful (rare), perpendicular (literary; rare); see

Antonyms: see UNPRINCIPLED, IMMORAL. upright, n. standard, vertical, perpen-

dicular; spec. post, stile.

upright, adv. endlong, endwise. uprightness, n. 1. erectness, perpendicularity, verticalness, verticality.

2. righteousness, rightness, goodness, morality, honesty, honor, right, rectitude,

probity, integrity.

uproar, n. discord, tumult, hubbub, pother (colloq.), hullabaloo (colloq.), pandemonium; spec. larum, Bedlam (a scene of mad confusion), ferment, din, clamor, embroilment, bruit, hurly-burly; see our-CRY, DISTURBANCE.

Antonyms: see SILENCE. uproar, v. i. hurricane (rare), hurly-burly

(rare).

Cross references: see Note. untwine: disentangle. unvaried: constant. unwaried: constant. unwavering: constant. unwaveried: untiring. unwell: diseased, ading. unworted: unusual. unworthy: discreditable.

unwrought: crude. unyoke: loose.
upbraid: reprose,
upcast: upheaval,
upcountry: inland,
upgowth: development,
uphold: support, aid, defend,
upholder: supporter,
upholder: supporter, upholding: support, defense.

upkeep: support.
uplift: raise.
upon, adv.: above.
upper, a.: higher.
uppermost: highest.
uprish: arrogant.
uprise, n.: development.
uprise, r. i.: rise.
uprisine: insurance. uprising: insurgence.

uproarious, a. noisy, tumultuous; see BOISTEROUS, CLAMOROUS, FESTIVE. Antonyms: see SILENT.

uproot, v. t. 1. root, grub (used chiefly with "up"), disroot (rare), displant (rare); spec. muzzle, stub.

Antonyms: see PLANT.

2. See EXTIRPATE.

uprush, v. i. rise (contextual), upsurge (rare).

upset, v. t. 1. overtumble (rare), overthrow, overset (rare); see OVERTURN. Antonyms: see Balance.

2. overthrow, subvert, overset (rare).

3. See disconcert, derange.

4. In metallurgy: jump.

upset, a. 1. topsyturvy, confused.

2. disconcerted.

upstart, n. parvenu, mushroom, start-up

upturned, a. raised elevated, retroussé (French).

Antonyms: see DOWNCAST.

urban, a. town (the noun used attributively), townish, oppidan (now rare).

Antonyms: see Rural, Rustic.

urge, v. t. press, push, drive; spec. hound, spur, egg, solicit, exhort, crowd, importune, incite, ply, persecute, bucket, yoick (a term in hunting), goad; see ENCOURAGE, DRIVE, EXHORT, HASTEN, PROSECUTE.

Antonyms: see RESTRAIN.

urge, v. i. press, push, drive; spec. insist. urgency, n. push, pressure, drive, press, instancy (literary), instance (rare); spec. goad (fig.), clamorousness, importunity, drive, cogency (rare), haste.

urgent, a. pressing, importunate, instant (literary); spec. cogent (rare), imperative, crying, clamant (chiefly Scot.), exigent; see EXIGENT.

urging, n. pressure, exhortation, cohortation (rare), prosecution; spec. encouragement.

Antonyms: see RESTRAINT.

urinate, v. i. stale (obs. or dial.), micturate (an erroneous use).

urine, n. water (contextual and usually euphemistic), lant (obsolescent), stale (now only of horses and cattle).

usable, a. utile (rare); spec. applicable, practicable, consumable, available.

Antonyms: see USELESS.

usage, n. practice, fashion, custom, consuetude (chiefly Scot. or law), mode, ordinance (chiefly eccl.); see CUSTOM, HABIT.

use, n. 1. usage (rare), employment, employ (rare), occupation, entertainment (rare); spec. nonce (as in "for the nonce"), see FREQUENTATION.

Antonyms: see DISUSE.
2. avail, service, advantage.

3. See CUSTOM, HABIT, NEED, FORM. use, v. t. 1. employ (more literary and rhetorical than "use"), utilize (technical or bookish); spec. improve, take, seize, condemn, christen (fig.), handsel, borrow, brook (obs. or archaic), handle, spare, do (contextual), treat, waste; see EXERCISE, EX-

PEND, PASS, APPLY. Antonyms: see DISUSE.

2. See ACCUSTOM, FREQUENT.

**use,** v. i. wont.

used, a. Spec. second-hand, worn.

Antonyms: see UNUSED.

useful, a. serviceable, practical, advantageous, valuable.

Antonyms: see USELESS.

useless, a. unserviceable, worthless, bootless; spec. waste, unprofitable, impracticable, helpless, inutile (rare), fruitless, otiose (rare), inapplicable, dead; see IDLE, PROFITLESS, INEFFECTUAL.

Antonyms: see USABLE, SERVICEABLE, USEFUL.

uselessness, n. inutility.

Antonyms: see UTILITY.

usher, v. t. announce, introduce; spec. ring, induct.

usual, a. customary, habituary, wonted, ordinary, general, usitate (rare), regular, normal, unexceptional (rare); see cus-TOMARY, HABITUAL.

Antonyms: see UNUSUAL, ODD, SPECIAL.

usurp, v. t. seize, accroach (rare).

usury, n. interest (contextual), gombeen (Anglo-Irish).

utility, n. value, usefulness, serviceableness, use, cui bono (literary and pedantic or humorous).

Antonyms: see uselessness.

utilize, v. t. 1. See USE. 2. exploit, use (collog.).

utmost, a. 1. See EXTREME, HIGHEST.

2. main, supreme, superlative, greatest, highest, last, full.

Antonyms: see LEAST.

utter, a. stark, downright, sheer, blank,

absolute; see DIAMETRIC, PERFECT.

utter, v. t. 1. voice, emit, give, fetch, tell
(dial. or colloq.), tongue (rare), breathe,
raise, mouth (archaic); spec. deliver, articulate, bespout, blat, blate, bleat (fg.),

Cross references: see Note. upset, n.: disconcertedness. upset, a.: fixed, unnerved. upset, v. t.: overturn. upshot: meaning, outcome.

upthrow: upheaval. up-to-date: modern urbane: polite. urbanity: politeness. urchin: child.

usher, n.: doorkeeper. usurp, v. i.: encroach. utensil: instrument. utopian: visionary. utricle: sac.

blunder (usually with "out"), blurt (usually with "out"), hurl, bolt, brawl, bray, call, cast (obs.), chime, consummate, coo, cough, crack, cry (often with "out"), dictate, discourse, draw, drivel, drone, drop, ejaculate, enounce, enunciate, fulminate, grind (usually with "out"), gabble, giggle, gasp, groan, gurgle, harp, heave, hiss, hollo, hollow, holla, howl, hum, hymn, jabber, jangle, jerk, keckle, launch, lip, lisp, low, mumble, oracle, outpack (care) press, peed, phoneta (tech) speak (rare), pass, peal, phonate (tech.), speak (rare), pass, peal, phonate (web.), pipe, prate, pronounce, prattle, preach, pule, rattle, rave, read, resound (rare), rip (used with "out"), roar, roll, rumble, say, shoot, shriek, sigh, slobber, snap, snarl, sniff, sniffle, snuff, splutter, spout, syllable, tang, twang, whimper, whine, whisper, yawn, yowl, express, fling, grate, hoot, scream, shout, sing, speak.

2. See ISSUE.

utterance, n. 1. emission (rare), deliverance, delivery, breathing, elocution (rare, exc. spec.), vent (as in "to give vent to"), voice, parol (now only law); spec. articulation, blurt, chorus, drawl, effusion, ejaculation, fulmination, gibber, heave, hiss, scream, hum, humph, phonation (tech.); see PRONUNCIATION, SPEECH.

2. Referring to what is uttered: spec. breath, whisper, speech, dictamen (rare or learned), dictum, pronouncement, dixit (learned), effusion, observation, remark,

wind.

vacancy, n. 1. vacuity, emptiness (rare), voidance (rare), vacuousness.

Antonyms: see FULLNESS. 2. opening (for a position).

3. See ABSENT-MINDEDNESS, GAP, EMPTI-NESS, LEISURE

vacate, v. t. 1. See INVALIDATE.

2. disoccupy (rare), quit, void (rare), abandon.

Antonyms: see OCCUPY.

vacillate, v. i. 1. oscillate.

2. fluctuate (of persons, opinions, etc.), waver, wabble (colloq.), sway, stagger. Antonyms: see CONTINUE.

vacillating, a. willy-nilly, shilly-shally. Antonyms: see CONSTANT.

vacillation, n. 1. oscillation.

2. wavering, faltering, wabbling (colloq.), wabble (collog.).

Antonyms: see Constancy.

vacuum, n. void, vacancy (rare), vacuity (rare), voidness (rare); see EMPTINESS.

vagabond, n. wanderer, stroller, tramper, tramp, lurdan (archaic), loafer (archaic), palliard (archaic), shack (dial.), canter (archaic), landloper or landlouper (literary), gangrel (archaic); see RASCAL, BEGGAR.

Antonyms: see WORKER.

vagabond, a. wandering, landloping or landlouping (literary), truant (now usually spec.).

vagrancy, n. wandering, vagabondage, vagabondism.

vagrant, a. wandering, vagabond, roving, gangrel (archaic), circumforaneous (rare), vagrom (an allusive Shakespearianism), arrant (archaic).

vagrant, n. wanderer, vagabond, tramp (now chiefly spec.), floater (rare or spec.); spec. caird (Scot.), hedgebird (Eng.),

gaberlunzie (Scot.).
valet, n. attendant, body-servant, tireman
(obs. or archaic), lackey (chiefly spec.);

spec. footman.

valid, a. 1. well-grounded, solid, sound, good; see LOGICAL. 2. legal, sound, just, good, effectual (tech.

or learned).

Antonyms: see INVALID.

valley, n. hollow, basin, vale (poetic), bottom (now obsolescent or local); spec. canada (Span.), cañon or canyon, clough (Eng.), col, coomb (Eng. or Scot.), corrie (Scot.), coulee, dale (chiefly poetic or dial.), dean or dene (local Eng.), dell, dumble (dial. Eng.), donga (South Africa), dingle, glen, gully, gorge, gap, park (U. S.), pocket, ravine, rille, slade (Eng.), swale, swire; see GLEN.

Antonyms: see HILL, MOUNTAIN, PEAK. valuable, a. 1. rich, precious, prizable or prisable (rare); see costly.

Antonyms: see WORTHLESS.

2. See ESTIMAPLE.

valuation, n. appraisal, appraisement, estimate; spec. assessment, appreciation,

value, n. 1. worth, importance, rate, valuation.

Antonyms: see WORTHLESSNESS: WORTHLESS.

2. See MEANING.

estimate, sense, appraise, value, v. t.

to Cross references: see Note. utterly, adv.: absolutely. uttermost: extreme.

vacation: invalidation, holiday. vaccinate: inoculate.

vacuous: empty, blank, thoughtvade-mecum: handbook.

vagary: caprice. vague: indefinite, discursive. vain: empty, conceited, showy, proud, ineffectual. vainglorious: boastful, selfvainglory: show, beasting, valediction: farewell, valedictory: farewell, valet, v. t.: attend. valetudinarian: ailing. valiant: brave, courageous, validate: confirm.

# **VEGETATIVE**

apprise, treasure, mete (archaic), rate, price (archaic or spec.), ponderate (rare); spec. prize, assess, extend (Eng.); see AP-PRECIATE.

valve, n. 1. Spec. flap, poppet, butterfly, cock, ventil, piston, pallet, valvula, portal.

2. See LEAF.

valvular, a. valvate, valviform.

van, n. 1. See FRONT.

2. wagon (contextual), caravan (chiefly spec.); spec. pantechnicon (Eng.). vandalic, a. barbarous, Hunnish.

vandyke, n. beard (contextual), pick-devant (obs.).

vane, n. 1. beard (of a feather).

2. Of an arrow: feather.

3. See WEATHERVANE.

vanish, v. i. disappear (contextual); spec. melt, evaporate, fleet, fly, sink, die (usually with "away" or "out"), vamose (slang, U. S.).

Antonyms: see APPEAR.

vanishing, a. disappearing, dewy (fig.;

vanity, n. 1. windiness, inanity (of human desires, etc.); see EMPTINESS, SHOW, FOOL-ISHNESS, CONCEIT, INEFFECTIVENESS.

2. trifle (a vain thing).

vapor, n. 1. exhalation, reek, steam, fume, brume (literary), halitus (rare); spec. cloud, mist.

2. See fancy, boast, bluster. vapor, v. i. 1. exhale, reek, steam, fume.

Antonyms: see CONDENSE.

2. See BLUSTER.

vaporous, a. reeky (rare), steamy, smoky, fuming, reeking, fumose (rare), fumy, vapory, halituous (rare); spec. moist. Antonyms: see LIQUID, SOLID.

varied, a. diversified; spec. dædal (literary), checkered (often fig.).

Antonyms: see Uniform, monotonous. variegate, v. t. diversify, counterchange (rare), variate, vary, varify (rare); spec. freak (usually in p. p. or p. a.; rare), shoot (usually in p. p. "shot"), lace, interlace, fret, diaper, water, camlet, intershoot (rare), mottle, streak, spot.

variegated, a. diversified, varied (tech. or rare); spec. motley, multicolored, harlequin (fig.), dappled, dædal (literary), discolor or discolorate or discolorous (biol.) varicolored, varicolorous, laced, intershot (rare), mottled, streaked, spotted, partycolored, checked.

Antonyms: see Uniform.

variety, n. 1. diversity, assortment, variation.

Antonyms: see uniformity, monotony.

subspecies, race;—both tech.

8. See GROUP.

variolous, a. pocky (now obsolescent or col-

various, a. different, manifold, sundry, divers (now chiefly in scriptural or legal use); spec. omnifarious; see DIVERSIFIED. MULTIFORM, DIFFERENT.

varnish, v. t. 1. Spec. megilp, lacquer, shellac, japan, enamel. 2. See GLOZE.

vary, v. i. change (contextual), fluctuate, veer, range; spec. depart; see DIFFER, DEVIATE.

vase, n. 1. Spec. tazza, lachrymatory, murrhine, epergne, urn, beaupot, boughpot. In Greek antiq.: amphora, crater, cylix, lecythus.

2. In architecture: basket, bell, drum.

**vaseline,** n. petrolatum (British).

vassal, n. feodary, liege, man (contextual), subject (contextual), feudary, bondman; spec. vavasor, subvassal; see FEUDATORY. Antonyms: see LORD.

vast, a. wide; spec. monumental (loose or contemptuous); cosmic; see ENORMOUS, SPACIOUS, IMMENSE.

Antonyms: see NARROW.

vat, n. Spec. tun, hopper, buddle, union. vault, n. arch; spec. dome, cupola, crypt,

cope, dungeon, round; see CELL.
vault, v. t. arch; spec. dome.
vaulted, a. arched; spec. domed, domical (rare), domic (rare), dome-shaped, cupolar, cathedraled.

vegetable, n. plant, produce (a collective), truck (a collective); spec. greens (pl.), salading, sauce (pl.; chiefly U. S.), fruit (a collective), legume, fruitage (rare; a collective) fruitery (a collective; rare).

vegetable, a. vegetal, vegetative, halophytic (tech.); spec. olitory (rare).

TEP Cross references: see Note. valvate: valvular. vampire: demon. vandal: destroyer vandalism: barbarism. devanishment: disappearance. vanquish: overcome. vanquishment: defeat, overvapid: tasteless, dull.
vaporize: evaporate.
variable: changeable, changing,

floating, capricious, variance: difference, disagreevariant: changeable, different. variate: change, variegate, diver-

variation: difference, alternation, change, deviation, diversity. varicolored: variegated. variform: diversified, multiform.

variet: fellow. vary, v. t.: change, alternate, diversify, variegate.

Vassalage, enslavement. Vast, n.: immensity. Vast, a.: spacious, immense. Vasty: immense. vault: arch, curvet. vaulter: acrobat. vaunt: boast, rejoice, exult. vaunting: boastful, boasting. voer, v. i.: deviate, turn. veer, n.: deviation.
vegetate: germinale, grow.
vegetation: growth, herbage.
vegetative: regetable.

## VEHEMENCE

Antonyms: see ANIMAL, MINERAL.

vehemence, n. force (contextual), hardness; spec. passion; see ARDOR, IMPETUOSITY.
Antonyms: cf. IMPASSIVE.

vehicle, n. 1. carriage (now chiefly spec.), conveyance (chiefly spec.); spec. voiture (French), caravan, caroche (archaic or hist.), cart, catafalque, chair (archaic), chariot, chaise, coach, equipage, float, hackney, hack  $(now\ U.\ S.)$ , hearse, rattle-trap, sled, sledge, sleigh, taxi, trap (collog.), tumbrel, van, vis-à-vis (French), wagon, wagonette, car.

2. See AGENCY.

vehicular, a. vehiculatory (rare), curricular (rare).

veil, n. 1. film (contextual); spec. yashmak (Turkish), muffler, fall, mask.

2. See PRETENSE, GLOSS, CURTAIN, COVER, DISGUISE.

veil, v. t. 1. enveil (rare), shroud, overveil (rare).

2. See COVER, DISGUISE, GLOZE.

vein, n. 1. vena (tech.); spec. veinlet.

2. nerve, nervure; spec. veinlet, venule, venula, veinule, rib, midrib.

3. In mining: spec. leader, ledge, lode. 4. See DISPOSITION, TEMPER, STRAIN, STREAK.

veined, a. netted, reticulate.

vendor, n. institor (chiefly Roman & Scots law); spec. hawker, peddler, cramer (Scot.), consigner.

venous, a. venosal (rare), venose.

vent, n. 1. opening (contextual), orifice (contextual; learned); spec. bung, bunghole, fumarole, femerell, touchhole, bouche, bush, hydrant, plug.

2. See EXPRESSION, MARKET.

vent, v. t. 1. emit (contextual), exhale, breathe.

2. See EXPRESS.

ventilate, v. t. air, aërate (rare or spec.), perflate (rare).

ventilator, n. aërator (rare); spec. louver, transom, funnel.

ventral, a. stomachal (tech.), sternal (tech.); see ABDOMINAL.

venture, n. 1. chance, risk, stake, slap (colloq. or slang); spec. flyer.

2. See DANGER, SPECULATION.

venture, v. t. chance, risk, hazard, presume, dare, adventure, undertake; see ATTEMPT, ADVANCE.

venturesome, a. rash (contextual), bold, adventurous, venturous; spec. reckless, foolhardy, presumptuous.

Antonyms: see CAUTIOUS, TIMID.

veranda, n. stoop (incorrect, U. S.), porch (local, U. S.).

verbal, a. word (the noun used attributively); spec. literal, wordy.

verbalist, n. wordsman (rare); see CRITIC. verbose, a. wordy, wordish, expletive (rare); spec. talkative; see PROLIX.

Antonyms: see CONCISE.

verdant, a. green (contextual), verdurous; spec. viridescent; see GREENISH.

verdict, n. decision, deliverance.

verdure, n. foliage, green (chiefly in pl. and spec.), greenness (rare), greenery (rare), vegetation, greenth (rare); spec.

verge, n. edge (contextual), rim (chiefly po-etic), brink; see BOUNDARY, BORDER.

Antonyms: see CENTER, MIDDLE.

verge, v. i. border (upon), approach. verify, v. t. confirm (contextual), support, substantiate, aver (rare); spec. actualize, number; see PROVE.

Antonyms: see DISPROVE. verily, adv. so, actually, truly.

vernacular, a. living, vulgar (now rare or literary), trivial (tech.); see NATIVE.

vernal, a. spring. versatile, a. mobile (rare), mercurial (literary), many-sided, two-handed (fig.), ambidextrous (fig.), polytropic (rare); see ADAPTABLE.

verse, n. 1. line, stave (tech. or literary), bob (prosody), stitch or stichos (tech.), number; spec. heroic, versicle, verselet, echo; see DIVISION.

Antonyms: see PROSE.

2. numbers (pl.); spec. rime or rhyme, doggerel; see POETRY.

versed, a. conversant, versant (rare); spec. accomplished.

versification, n. orthometry (tech.), prosody (tech.).

Cross references: see Note. vein, v. t.: streak. velocity: speed. velvet: emooth, bland. velvety: smooth, bland. venal: mercenary. venatic, venatorial: hunting. venation: hunting. veneer, n.: facing, gloss, disquise. veneer, v. t.: face, gloze, disvenerable: respected, old. venerate: respect, esteem. veneration: respect, esteem.

venery: hunting, chase. vengeance: retribution. venial: excusable. venison: deer. venom, n.: poison, ill will, ma-levolence. venom, v. t.: poison. venomous: poisonous. venture, v. i.: assume. venturous: venturesome. venue: neighborhood. veracious: truthful. verbosity: prolixity. verdict: opinion, decision.

venerous: lascivious.

verification: proof, confirmaverification: proof, co tion.
verisimilar: probable, veritable: actual, verity: truth.
vermicular: sinuous, vermiculate: sinuous, vertex: top. vertex: top.

versifier, n. poet, versificator (rare); spec. | vestment, n. garment; spec. stole, dalrimer, rimester, jingler, rhymester, rhymist, lyrist.

Antonyms: see PROSAIST.

versify, v. i. meter (rare or obs.), metrify (rare); spec. rime or rhyme.

Antonyms: see PROSE.

vertical, a. upright, perpendicular, plumb, aplomb (French), downright; see ERECT. Antonyms: see HORIZONTAL, PROSTRATE, INCLINED.

verticality, n. uprightness, perpendicularity, aplomb (French), etc.

verticalize, v. t. plumb.

vertically, adv. perpendicularly, plumb, downright (archaic).

Antonyms: see obliquely.

**very,** adv. right (archaic or dial.; or collog. U. S.), quite, hugely, vastly, exceedingly (stronger than "very"), excessively (stronger than "exceedingly"), full, jolly (colloq.), uncommon (illit. or vulgar), parlous (colloq.), enormously (spec. or colloq.), wondrous (spec. or colloq.), wondrously (spec. or colloq.), horribly (colloq.), terrible (colloq.), woundy (archaic and colloq.), woundily (archaic and colloq.); spec. see EXTREMELY. vesicle, n. bladder, bleb, pompholyx (tech.); spec. bulla, blain, blister, follicle, vacuole, blotch; see BLISTER.

vesicular, a. vesiculate, vesiculose, vesiculous, cystic (tech.), vesical, blebby, bullate (tech.), bullous; spec. vacuolar, vacuolate, follicular, folliculose, folliculous.

vespers, n. evensong (tech.).

vessel, n. 1. boat, craft (a collective); spec. hulk, coffin (colloq. or slang), tub, bark, blackbirder, catamaran, cockle, cockleshell, coaster, collier, convoy, hooker, lapstreak, razee, slaver, tender, transport, tramp, whaleback, whaler; see SHIP, RAFT. 2. receptacle; spec. horn, dish, canteen, crock, glass.

3. In anatomy: spec. vein, artery, capillary. vest, n. waistcoat; spec. caftan (Oriental). vest, v. t. 1. lodge (as a power); spec. re-

vest.

2. See CLOTHE, ADMIT.

west, v. i. inhere, rest; spec. see ACCRUE. vestibule, n. entrance, propylæum (rare), porch (rare); spec. hall, lobby, prothyrum, pronaos, narthex, tambour, anteroom. Antonyms: see BODY.

vestige, n. evidence, sign; see FOOTPRINT, TRACE.

matic, pallium, maniple, succinctorium (eccl.), cope, chasuble, pall, tunicle. **veterinarian**, n. farrier, vet (collog.); spec. hippiatric, horseshoer.

veto, n. 1. intercession (Roman hist.).

2. See FORBIDDANCE.

veto, v. t. 1. intercede (Roman hist.).

2. See FORBID.

vex, v. t. disquiet (contextual), disturb (contextual), gall, harass, irritate, pes, ter, plague, spite, irk (archaic), chagrin, nip (rare); see TEASE, TROUBLE, ANNOY.

Antonyms: see Pacify.

vexation, n. 1. disquiet, spite; see ANNOY-ANCE, TROUBLE, TROUBLING, ANGER, EM-BARRASSMENT, DISTURBANCE

2. disquiet, chagrin, mortification; see ANGER.

vexatious, a. annoying, disturbing, pesterous (rare), pestilent (humorous); see ANNOYING, TROUBLESOME.

Antonyms: see Pacific.

viaduct, n. Spec. trestlework or (for short) trestle.

vibrant, a. oscillating, oscillant, undulous, librating, etc.

vibrate, v. i. & t. oscillate, librate, waver (rare), sway, shake, undulate (rare), quiver, pulsate (rare); spec. nutate, dirl (Scot. & dial. Eng.), jar, tirl (chiefly Scot.), thrill, trill, tremble; see swing.

**vibration**, n. oscillation, libration, undulation (rare), shaking (contextual), shake (contextual), quiver, wavering (rare), wag (spec. or colloq.), motitation (rare), pulsation (rare), pulse (rare); spec. jar, fremitus, thrill (rare), tremor, tremble, vibrato (Italian), trepidation (rare), vibratiuncle (rare); see swing.

vibrational, a. undulatory, oscillatory, libratory, shaking (contextual), vibrative (rare), vibratile (rare), motatorious or motatory (rare), pulsatile (tech. or rare), pulsatory (tech. or rare), pulsative (tech. or rare), seismic.

vibrator, n. Spec. trembler, oscillator, diaphragm.

viceroy, n. prorex (obs.); spec. exarch, regent.

vice versa. contrariwise, conversely, turn about.

victim, n. prey; spec. dupe, hoaxee (rare; jocular); see SACRIFICE.

Cross references: see Note. vertiginous: dizzy. vertigo: dizziness. verve: energy, ardor. very, a.: actual. vesica: sac. vesication: blister.
vesiculation: inflation.
vesper: evening star.

vestry: chapel. resture: dress, clothing, cover. vexed: annoyed. vibrator: vibration vicar: deputy, minister. vicarage: benefice. vicarial: substituted. vicarious: substituted. fault. vice: immorality, corruption,

viceregent: governor. vicinage: neighborhood. vicinal: near. vicinity: neighborhood, near ness.
victous: immoral, corrupt.
victousness: immorality, ruption. vicissitude: change.

victor, n. conqueror, triumpher, victress (fem.), victrix (fem.), master; spec. winner, pancratiast, champion, conquistador (Spanish hist.).

victorious, a. conquering, triumphant, tri-umphal, prevalent (rare).

victory, n. conquest, triumph, palm (fig.), mastery; spec. walkover (colloq.), epini-cian (Greek literature), gammon.

Antonyms: see DEFEAT. vie, v. i. contend, strive.

view, n. 1. Referring to what is seen by the eye: prospect, survey, sight, outlook, vista, purview, range, scene, spectacle (chiefly spec.); spec. picture, eyeshot, command, lookout, perspective, cloudscape (rare), seascape, landscape, offscape (rare), offskip (rare), scape; see scenery.

2. Referring to mental view, the view of the mind's eye: look, outlook, conspectus (formal), light (as in "to come to light"); spec. retrospect, retrospection, review, purview, foreglance (rare), glimpse, pano-

rama; see SURVEY, OPINION.

3. See SIGHT, VISION, OBJECT, CONSIDERA-

TION, ASPECT

view, v. t. 1. Referring to beholding with the eye: see, behold (archaic); spec. eye, gaze (rare), contemplate, envisage (rare), consider (archaic), meditate (rare); see sur-

2. Referring to mental vision: see CON-SIDER.

viewer, n. seer, beholder, observer, surveyor, onlooker, etc.

viewpoint, n. ground, standpoint. Many consider "viewpoint" not in good usage, though it is very common.

viewy, a. 1. sightly, showy.

2. See VISIONARY.

vigil, n. watch; spec. in pl. devotions, pernoctation (rare).

vigilant, a. watchful, jealous, sharp, un-

slumbering; see CAUTIOUS.

vigor, n. 1. activity, vehemence, strenuousness, strength, vim (colloq.), freshness, forcibleness, intensity, intenseness, intension (rare), strenuosity (rare), severity; spec. cordiality, heartiness, boldness, eagerness; see ACTIVITY, ENERGY, SPIRIT. Antonyms: see WEAKNESS.

2. virility, smartness, stamina (originally a pl.; now mostly construed as a sing.), lustihead (archaic), lustihood (archaic), lustiness, dewiness (rare), pith (fig.), strength, flower (fig.), nerve, energy, vitality, health; spec. hardiness.

Antonyms: see WEAKNESS.

vigorous, a. 1. active, strong, lustful, lusty, robust, robustious, fresh, hale. stout, flourishing, smart, entire (archaic), vegete (rare); spec. buxom; see ROBUST.

Antonyms: see AILING, WEAK, WEAKLY. 2. active, energetic, strong, strenuous, smart, sharp, quick, crank (dial.), hot, severe, sturdy, stout; spec. bold, cordial, nervous (as in "nervous English"), hearty, masculine, virile.

Antonyms: see WEAK.

vile, a. 1. See DIRTY.

2. base, filthy, contemptible, discreditable, ugly, lousy (in contempt; usually vulgar), dirty, obscene (rare or spec.); spec. slavish, degraded, p'ggish, hoggish, brutish; see BEASTLY, ABOMINABLE, LEWD.

Antonyms: see ELEVATED.

village, n. wick (obs., exc. in place names), thorp (archaic or hist.), settlement; spec. vill (chiefty hist.), hamlet, dorp, clachan (Scot. & Irish), rancho, kampong (Malay), kraal (South Africa), bustee (Anglo-Indian), compound.

villain, n. blackguard, miscreant, slip-halter (archaic), nithing (archaic); spec.

ruffian; see RASCAL.

villainous, a. miscreant; spec. ruffianly; see CRIMINAL, RASCALLY.

villainy, n. miscreancy (rare), doggery (fig.); spec. see WRONG, RASCALITY.

vindicate, v. t. defend (contextual), right, avenge, maintain; spec. assert, revenge.

vindictive, n. retaliative, revengeful, grudgeful (rare), vengeful.

vine, n. Spec. liana, grape.

vinery, n. grapery

violate, v. t. 1. desecrate, defile, profane, dishonor; spec. deflower (fig.), abuse,

Antonyms: see HONOR.

2. infringe, invade, contravene (tech. or learned), break, infract, transgress.

Antonyms: see OBSERVE.

3. See ILL-TREAT, RAPE. violated, a. broken; spec. breached, dese-

violation, n. 1. desecration, defilement.

deflowering (fig.).
2. infraction (formal or literary), transgression, breach, infringement, contravention (tech. or learned), breaking.

3. See RAPE.

violence, n. force (contextual), fury, furi-ousness, furiosity (rare), heaviness (contextual), rage, headiness (fig. or rare).

Tar Cross references: see Note. victual, v. t.: provision. victual, v. i.: eat. victuals: food. vileness: filth.

vilification: abuse, disparagevilificatory: abusive, disparag-

vility: disparage, abuse, defame.

villa: country house, villous: hairy, shaggy, vim: force, vindication: defense. vintage: harvest.

### **VIVACIOUS**

strength (contextual), severity (contextual), rampage, rudeness (rare), brunt, turbulence, ferocity, ferociousness; spec. strain, flagrancy, desecration, excess, intensity, desperateness.

Antonyms: see GENTLENESS.

violent, a. furious, forcible (contextual), forceful, strong, fierce, raging, extreme, severe, rabid (literary); spec. sharp, grievous (archaic), rampant, high, wild, tough (colloq.), smart, hot, heavy, hard, heady (dust, current, etc.), rank, impetuous, rude (literary or rare), rough, roaring (rare), sore, impetuous, stormy, boisterous, drastic, desperate, outrageous (rare), virulent, vicious (colloq.), tearing, towering, stiff, red (fig.), turbulent, passionate; see ROUGH, FLAGRANT, BURNING, INTENSE. Antonyms: see GENTLE.

violin, n. fiddle (now colloq., familiar, or depreciatory), viol (rare; poetic), catgut (fig.); spec. crowd, rebeck, kit (rare). violin, v. i. fiddle (familiar, often cant).

violinist, n. fiddler (except as denoting the violinist in action colloq. or derogatory), scraper (derogatory); spec. crowder. virgin, a. 1. maiden, maidenly, virginal,

virgin, a. 1. maiden, maidenly, virginal, vestal, parthenian (rare), parthenic (rare); spec. vestal.

2. See PURE.

virgin, n. maiden, maid (archaic), may (poetic and archaic); spec. vestal.

virtual, a. potential, practical, substantial;

spec. moral.

virtue, n. 1. rectitude, uprightness, morality, worth, honor, goodness; spec. cardinal virtues (justice, prudence, temperance, fortitude, as distinguished from the theological virtues of faith, hope, and charity; the last also with modern writers being called "cardinal virtues"); see CHASTITY, HONESTY.

Antonyms: see Wickedness, dishonesty.

2. Referring to a virtue: grace.

3. See POWER, EFFECTIVENESS.

**virtuoso**, n. connoisseur, master (contextual), adept; see EXPERT.

virtuous, a. honorable, good, moral, honest (chiefly literary; often spec.), upright; spec. goody, goody-goody, exemplary; see CHASTE.

Antonyms: see WICKED, DISHONEST. virulent, a. acrid, bitter; see ACRIMONIOUS, ACRID, MALIGNANT, POISONOUS.

viscera, n. pl. entrails (now chiefly spec.), insides (colloq. or dial.), inwards, internals (rare), numbles (archaic), guts; spec. inmeats, haslet or harslet.

visceral, a. splanchnic; see ABDOMINAL. viscid, a. viscous, adhesive, sticky, mucilaginous, thick, stiff, tough, tenacious, slab (literary); spec. glairy, glaireous (rare), slimy, sizy, clammy, glutinous, thready, ropy, plastery; see SLIMY.

Antonyms: see THIN.

visible, a. visual, perceptible (contextual), open, seeable, unhidden, apparent; spec. megascopic, macroscopic, conspicuous.

Antonyms: see INVISIBLE.

vision, n. 1. Referring to the faculty: sight, eyesight, light (fig.); spec. diplopia; see sight.

2. Referring to the range of vision: eyeshot, eyesight, eye, ken.

3. Mental vision or comprehension: foresight, prospect, view; spec. dream.

4. See SIGHT.

visionary, a. unreal, impractical, chimerical, absurd, Laputan (fig.), fantastic (rare), viewy (colloq.); spec. quixotic, Cervantic; see imaginary.

Antonyms: see ACTUAL, PRACTICAL, MATTER-OF-FACT.

visionary, n. visionist (rare), dreamer, fantast (rare); spec. utopian; see IMAGINER. visit, n. Spec. call.

visit, v. t. 1. seek (archaic), do (contextual), spec. intervisit, haunt, lionize; see FREQUENT.

2. affect, afflict.

visitor, n. visitant, company (a collective); spec. caller, sojourner, incomer, stranger: see GUEST, IMMIGRANT.

visor, n. Spec. beaver.

visual, a. optical, ocular, optic (rare, exc. spec.).

visualize, v. t. externalize, envisage, actualize.

vital, a. 1. life (the noun used attributively); spec. biotic.

2. See ESSENTIAL, NECESSARY.

vitiation, n. 1. See degradation, corruption.

**2.** contamination, corruption; spec. adulteration, spoiling.

vitrify, v. t. vitrificate (rare); spec. glaze. viva, interj. vivat (French), vive (French). vivacious, a. 1. See LONG-LIVED.

Torss references: see Note.

viperish: malignant.

virago: shrew.

viridescent: greenish.

viridescent; greenish.

virulence: poison.

virulence: poison.

virus: pcison.

visage: face.

viscous: viscid, sticky, slimy, thick.
visé: approval.
visés, v. l.: approve, indorse.
visitation, n.: affliction. frequentation.
vitality: life.
vitalize: animate, strengthen.

vitiate: degrade, corrupt, impair, spoil.
vitiatory: corruptive.
vitreous: glassy.
vitriolize: pcison.
vituperate: abuse, revile, denounce.
vituperative: abusive.

2. active, smart, lively, bright, breezy (fig.); see LIVELY, GAY.

Antonyms: see SAD, SULLEN, SERIOUS. vivacity, n. vivaciousness, activity, élan (French); see GAYETY.

Antonyms: see ENNUL.

vivarium, n. vivary (rare), claire (French), pond, stew (obs. or dial. Eng.), preserve, preservatory (rare); spec. park (for oysters), pound (for fish), aquarium, mulletry, penguinery, pelicanry, insectarium (rare), aviary.

vivid, a. fresh, lively, living, quick, clear, loud, brilliant, strong; see descriptive,

DEFINITE, INTENSE.

Antonyms: see DULL.

vocabulary, n. 1. language, terms (pl.).

2. See DICTIONARY.

vocal, a. 1. sonant, voiceful (rare), phthongal (rare); spec. sonorescent (rare).

2. See ORAL.

vociferate, v. t. bellow, bawl, yell, howl, clamor; see shout.

Antonyms: see WHISPER.

vociferation, n. bellow, howl, bawl; spec.

vociferous, a. open-mouthed; see CLAM-

voice, n. 1. tongue, tone, vox (Latin); spec. whisper, bass, barytone, tenor, alto, soprano, contralto, falsetto, pipe, breast (archaic), cry.

2. See SAY, SPEAKER, SINGER.

void, a. 1. See EMPTY, DEVOID, INEFFECT-UAL.

2. blank, null, invalid, inept (law; rare). void, n. 1. blank; spec. chasm; see HOLE, ABYSS.

2. See EMPTINESS.

void, v. t. 1. empty, clear; see EVACUATE, EJECT.

2. evacuate (learned).

volatile, a. 1. flyaway, flighty, mercurial (literary), giddy, light-headed, inconstant, transient; see FRIVOLOUS, LIVELY.

2. incoercible (gases), evaporative. volley, n. 1. flight; spec. round, platoon, return, harquebusade; see DISCHARGE.

2. See OUTBREAK.

volplaning, n. flight, planing (colloq.) volume, n. 1. content, bulk, bouk (Scot.), quantity, substance, size.

See QUANTITY.

3. book, tome (chiefly literary); spec.

codex, heptateuch, folio, octavo, duodecimo, etc.; see ROLL.

voluminous, a. big (contextual), full; spec. discursive, flowing, ample, polygraphic (learned).

voluntary, a. intentional, willing, deliberate, free, unconstrained.

Antonyms: see involuntary.

voluptuary, n. pleasurist (rare), softling (obs. or rare), sensualist; spec. beast.

voluptuous, a. voluptuary; spec. effeminate, sybaritic; see SENSUAL, LUXURIOUS. vomit, v. t. 1. eject (contextual), spew, disgorge (contextual), regorge (rare), puke (vulgar), cast, egurgitate (rare), eructate (learned or tech.).

Antonyms: see SWALLOW.

2. See EJECT.

vomit, v. i. spew, puke (collog. or vulgar). voracious, a. ravenous, devouring, ravening (literary), vulturous (rare), rapacious, cormorant (fig.), bulimic (chiefly med.), bulimious (rare), polyphagous (rare), voraginous (rare).

voracity, n. ravenousness, raven or ravin; see HUNGER.

vortex, n. whirl, tourbillion or turbillion

(rare), gyre (poetic and literary).
votary, n. adherent (contextual), votarist (colloq.), votaress (fem.); spec. Cytherean; see DEVOTEE.

vote, n. 1. voice (spec. or fig.), say (spec. or fig.); spec. plebiscite, plebiscitum, plumper (Eng.), ballot.

2. franchise, suffrage, poll (rare); spec.

ballot.

voter, n. Spec. suffragist (rare), floater, potwalloper (Eng.), potwaller (Eng.), plumper (Eng.), repeater (U.S.), elector; see CONSTITUENT.

votive, a. votary; spec. see DEDICATORY. vouch, v. t. evidence; see GUARANTEE.

voyage, n. journey, trip; spec. cruise, navigation (rare), sail, passage; see EXCUR-

voyage, v. i. journey; spec. travel, sail, steam, row, passage.

vulgar, a. 1. plebeian, popular, common, profane (learned or literary); see LOWLY. Antonyms: see NOBLE.

2. base, cheap, rustic, raffish, carlish (literary), gross, Bowery (fig., U. S.); spec. boorish, coarse, rabble; see Low.

EF Cross references: see Note. vivify: animate. vixen: shrew. vixenish: ill-tempered.

vizor: mask. vocalist: singer. vocation: business. vociferant: damorous. vociferate, p. i.: shout. vogue: style. voiceless: dumb, silent. voidance: ejection. volatilize: evaporate. volitant: flying.
volitant: flying.
volley, v. t.: discharge.
voluble: talkative, fluent,
volunteer, v. t.: offer.
voluntuary, a.: sensual. volute, a.: curled, volute, n.: coil, curl vomitory: emetic, voodoo: magic, vouch, n.: guaranty, voucher: evidence, vow, v. t.: promise, vow, v. i.: swear, voyaging: sailing,

### WANDER

Antonyms: see REFINED.

**vulgarize**, v. t. plebeianize, plebify (rare); 866 POPULARIZE.

vulnerable, a. assailable, woundable. Antonyms: see INVULNERABLE.

wade, v. t. Spec. ford. wading, a. Spec. grallatorial (tech.).

wafer, n. Spec. cachet, konseal, obley; see

wag, v. t. & i. 1. See SWAY.

2. Referring to the tongue: run.

wager, v. i. gamble; spec. plunge (slang). punt; see BET.

wager, v. t. gamble, stake, risk, set (archaic), go, adventure; spec. play; sec

wager, n. stake, gamble, risk; spec. bet, ante, raise, straddle, pot, jackpot; see GAMBLE.

wages, n. sing. & pl. pay, payment, stipend; see HIRE, EARNINGS.

wagon, n. Spec. truck; see VEHICLE. wail, v. t. 1. bewail (an intensive), behowl (rare), beweep (rare); see MOURN. Antonyms: see REJOICE, LAUGH.

2. See ACCLAIM.

waist, n. 1. See BODY.

2. Referring to a garment: body; spec. bolero, bodice, vest, basque, corsage, blouse, cuirass, corset (now rare)

wait, v. i. 1. rest, defer; spec. watch.

2. See ATTEND.

2. To wait at table: minister (archaic or literary).

walter, n. Spec. garçon, pannier (Eng.), skinker (rare), Robert (rare).

wake, n. wash (of a vessel); see TRACK. wake, v. t. 1. See ROUSE.

2. waken, awake, awaken, arouse, rouse, excite.

wakeful, a. waking, roused.

Antonyms: see SLEEPY. walk, n. 1. Act of walking: deambulation (rare and learned); spec. excursion, tramp, trudge, hike, pace, waddle, daddle, march, promenade, perambulation, plod, saunter, stroll, stalk, cakewalk; see GAIT.

2. A distance walked: spec. constitutional (colloq.), hike, tramp, saunter, stroll, promenade, dander (Scot. & dial. Eng.),

3. Place where one walks: spec. path, cloister, promenade, pergola, frescade

(rare), mall, deambulatory (rare), boulevard, marina (Spanish and Italian), esplanade; see course.

4. See SPHERE.

walk, v. i. 1. deambulate (rare), tread, pedestrianize (rare), pedestrianate (rare); spec. trample, tramp, trudge, stamp, hike, stump, stride, step, plod, poach, grind (Eng. university stang), dade (obs. or dial. Eng.), leg (esp. with "it"), pad, falter, stalk, foot (used with "it"), mince, perambulate, saunter, stroll, lounge, ramble, tiptoe, shin (collog.), thump, trundle, roll, trapes or traipse (collog. or dial.), promenade, parade, shamble, pound; see MARCH, TODDLE.

Antonyms: see RUN.

2. See LIVE. walk, v. t. 1. traverse, tramp; spec. pace; see TREAD.

2. Sec MOVE.

walker, n. footman (rare), footer (rare), peripatetic (chiefly humorous); spec. pedestrian, dustyfoot (obs. or hist.; Scot.), perambulator (rare), trudger, tramper, hiker, etc.

walking, a. gradient (tech.), ambulant (tech.), gressorial (tech.), ambulatory (tech.); spec. pedestrian, trippant.

walking, n. pedestrianism, peripateticism (humorous), perambulation.

walking-stick, n. Spec. staff, cane, bour-

don (obs.), palster (archaic), crutch.
wall, n. Spec. partition, bulkhead, bail or bailey, canaut (Anglo-Indian), counterscarp, parapet, escarp, revetment, countermure; see INCLOSURE.

wall, v. t. Spec. mure, inwall, countermure; see FORTIFY.

wallow, v. i. welter, muddle (archaic); spec. see Tumble.

wand, n. stick (contextual), rod; spec. rodlet, baton, caduceus, scepter; see STAFF, SWITCH.

wander, v. i. 1. ramble, roam, rove, stray, straggle, range, meander, maunder, stroll, prowl, roll, trapes (obs. or dial.), spatiate (rare), divagate (literary); spec. gad (used with "about"), obambulate (rare), expatiate (rare or fig.; literary), vagabondise (rare), vagabond (rare), scamander (rare), estray (rare), shack (dial. or colloq.), truant, forage.

2. Referring to mental wandering: moon, ramble, gander (dial. Eng.); see RAVE.

3. See MIGRATE, DEVIATE.

Cross references: see Note.

wabble: sway, shake. wade: ford. wadding: lining. wag: humorist.

wage, n.: hire. wage, v. t.: conduct. waggishness: fun. waggie: sway. wall, n.: cry. wall, v. i.: cry, weep walnecot: lining.

wait, v. t.: await. waiting: attenda waiting: dismaones waive: relinquish. waite: awaite. waiten, v. i.: awaite. wan: pale. wander, n. ramble, rambling, roam, rove, divagation (literary); spec. prowl, gad (dial. Eng. or colloq.), trapes (colloq. or

dial.), stroll (literary)

wanderer, n. rambler, roamer, rover, strayer, etc., runagate (archaic), vagabond (now rare or literary), vagrant (chiefly spec.), scatterling (archaic), waif, gadabout (colloq.), runabout (colloq.); spec. nomad.

wandering, a. 1. rambling, roaming, roving, etc., stray, vagarish (rare), vagarious (rare), abroad (predicative); spec. nomadic, discursive (literary), floating, nomad, vagabond, migratory, multivagant (rare), perambulatory, itinerant, devious, vagrant, truant, cometic, aberrant, circumforaneous (rare), erratic, excursive, planetary (fig.), obambulatory

2. Referring to thought or discourse: ram-

bling, discursive.

Antonyms: see DIRECT.

3. See DEVIOUS, DELIRIOUS. wandering, n. 1. rambling, roaming, straying, etc., error (poetic), divagation (literary); spec. gadabout, obambulation (rare), discursion (rare), extravagation (rare), evagation (rare).

2. See DEVIATION, DELIRIUM, ABERRATION. waning, a. decrescent (literary or tech.).

wanting, a. minus; spec. absent, gone,

lost, destroyed, etc.

wanton, n. Referring to a woman: gill, flirt (archaic), baggage (often playful), bitch (not now in decent use), light-o'-love (literary), light-skirts (rare), Cyprian (literary), skit (chiefly Scot.), bona roba (learned); see FLIRT.

war, n. fight (contextual), hostilities (pl.); spec. warfare, guerrilla (rare), jihad, jehad,

crusade, gigantomachy (rare).

Antonyms: see PEACE, TRUCE. war, v. i. fight (contextual); spec. crusade, campaign.

war cry. slogan, battle cry, on-cry (rare). ward, n. 1. alumnus (masc.), alumna (fem.);—both tech. or learned.

2. See GUARD, PROTECTION, PROTECTOR,

DIVISION, DISTRICT.

ward, v. t. fend (rare or archaic), guard, drive (used with "off"; archaic); spec. stave (used with "off"), parry; see REPEL. warden, n. Spec. herenach (Anglo-Irish), dizdar, disdar (Oriental); see GUARD,

CUSTODIAN.

EF Cross references: see Note.

wane, n.: decline, want, n.: desire, deporerty, need, absence. want, v. i.: lack. wantage: deficiency. deficiency.

wanting: deficient, absent. wanton, a.: unchas wanton, v. i.: flirt, f wanton, v. i.: flirt, frolic, play. warble: yodel. ward, v. i.: guard.

warehouse, v. t.: store. warfare: war.

warder, n. Spec. gatekeeper, gateward (archaic); see GUARD, PROTECTOR. wardrobe, n. 1. clothing, vestiary (rare);

spec. vestry.

2. See CLOSET.

ware, n. 1. Spec. crockery, earthenware,

enamel, silver, plate, glass, etc.

2. commodity, truck (a collective), goods (pl.); spec. merchandise (a collective), import, export.

warehouse, n. repository, bankshall (Oriental), emporium (a loose usage); spec. hong (Chinese), godown (in the Far East), pantechnicon (Eng.), packhouse, storehouse.

warlike, a. belligerent, bellicose, belluent (rare); spec. truculent, militant; see PUG-

NACIOUS.

warm, a. 1. Spec. calid, tepid, lukewarm; see HEATED.

Antonyms: see COLD.

2. See LIVELY, GLOWING, FRESH, AFFEC-TIONATE, ARDENT.

warm, v. t. heat (contextual), calefy; spec. tepefy, roast, toast (collog.).

Antonyms: see COOL. warm-blooded, a. hæmathermal, hæmathermous; -both tech. or rare.

warmth, n. 1. heat (contextual); spec. tepidity, tepidness; see glow.

Antonyms: see COLD.

2. See ARDOR.

warn, v. t. caution, admonish (formal), premonish (rare), notify, inform, precaution (rare), forewarn (emphatic), monition (eccl.; rare), prewarn (rare), advise (chiefly spec.), readvise (rare).

warning, a. monitory (formal), cautionary, admonitory (formal), premonitory (em-phatic); spec. sematic.

warning, n. caution, monition (learned or literary), premonition (rare or spec.), monitor (fig.), forewarning (emphatic), preadmonition (rare), notice, notifi-cation, information, admonition (formal), precaution (rare), commonition (rare), advice (chiefly spec.), caveat (now only fig.); spec. example, exemplar, memento (rare), ensample (archaic).

warp, n. stamen (tech. or hist.), web (dial.). chain, bend.

warp, v. i. Spec. hog, kedge, cast.

warring, a. belligerent (tech.), militant (literary). warrior, n. belligerent (contextual; learned).

> warp, v. t.: move, bend, distort, warrant, n.: outhority.
> warrant, v. t.: guarantee, state,
> assure, justify.
> warrantor: surety.
> warranty: guaranty, authority.

brave (now chiefly spec.); spec. Hector, Amazon (fem.), berserker, crusader.

warship, n. Spec. battleship, cruiser, battle cruiser, destroyer, dreadnought, monitor, frigate.

warty, a. verrucous or verrucose (both

tech.), warted (rare).
wash, n. 1. Spec. rinse (colloq.), scrub, scour, swab; see Bath, Cleaning, Splash, GARGLE.

2. Referring to the waves: see BREAK.

3. Referring to liquid with which to coat or wash: spec. bath, liquor, coat, calcimine, whitewash, pigment, paint, embrocation, liniment, lotion, eyewater, collyrium.

 In geology: spec. alluvium, till, silt.
 Referring to an amount of clothes to be washed: washing, batch, buck.

wash, v. t. 1. clean (contextual), lave (literary), bathe; spec. rinse, sluice, irrigate, launder, lick, lip.

2. coat (contextual); spec. calcimine, whitewash, paint.

8. See ABSOLVE.

wash, v. i. 1. lave (literary); spec. lip, rinse, scour (usually jocular as used of the face), scrub, flush, sluice; see bathe, splash.

2. Referring to covering with a liquid: spec. coat, elutriate (rare), flush, edulcorate, gull (dial. or tech.), pan; see SPLASH, LAUNDER, GARGLE, PURIFY.

washer, n. burr (of a rivet).

washing, n. 1. The action: ablution (rare), lavage (chiefly med.), lavation (literary, pedantic, or tech.); spec. elution (rare), edulcoration, lavabo; see CLEANING.

2. See WASH. washing, a. Spec. lavatory (chiefly eccl.). washroom, n. lavatory (formal or literary) washstand, n. lavabo (grandiose or cant); spec. commode.

wasplike, a. vespine (tech.).
waste, v. t. 1. lose, dissipate, squander, scatter (archaic), misspend, (contextual); spec. lavish, dilapidate (rare), wanton, riot, lounge, fritter (chiefly with "away").

Antonyms: see ECONOMIZE, STINT, PRE-

2. See DEVASTATE, DESOLATE, EMACIATE. **3.** emaciate, tabefy (tech.), forpine (archaic).

waste, r. i. tabefy (tech.), pine, dwine (archaic or Scot.); spec. molder.

Antonyms: see fatten.

waste, n. 1. squander, ineconomy (rare); spec. estrepement; see DECAY. Antonyms: see ECONOMY.

2. Referring to what is wasted: wastage, offal (tech.), refuse, wastrel (literary or

archaic); spec. culm, debris, detritus, spilth, sands (pl.), slops, trash, wash, wilderness, dross, leakage, junk, alluvium, egesta.

Antonyms: see BAVINGS (see BAVING, n. 3).

8. See DESERT, DEVASTATION.
wasted, a. 1. lost (contextual); spec. squandered, misspent.

3. See EMACIATE.

wasteful, a. prodigal, unthrifty; see Ex-TRAVAGANT.

Antonyms: see ECONOMICAL, STINGY. **wastefulness,** n. prodigality, unthrift. waster, n. prodigal, wastrel, lavisher; see SPENDTHRIFT.

Antonyms: see Niggard.

wasting, a. 1. tabescent (tech.).

2. Causing wasting: emaciative, tabific (tech.).

wasting, n. emaciation, tabefaction (tech.), contabescence (rare); spec. maceration, marasmus, syntexis, colliquation, consumption, tabes.

watch, n. 1. Referring to the act: observa-tion (contextual), ward, guard, vigil (formal or literary), outlook, espial (rare), wake (chiefly spec.); spec. oversight (rare), surveillance, dog watch, round; see GUARD.

2. One who watches: observer, ward; spec. sentinel, sentry (the more technical military term), picket; see GUARD.

8. A timepiece: tompion (obs.), ticker

(slang), tattler (slang); spec. bull's-eye (colloq.), hack.

watch, v. i. invigilate (rare or spec.); spec. waken (rare), mark, picket, preside, scout, float; see GUARD.

watch, v. t. 1. observe (contextual), overwatch (emphatic), oversee (rare), ward (archaic), attend (rare), notice (rare), espy (archaic), twig (slang), stag (slang), mark (rare or literary); spec. dragonize (rare), follow, eye; see GUARD.

2. See AWAIT.

watchdog, n. bandog (archaic), porter (fig.); spec. Cerberus (fig.).

watcher, n. observer (contextual), guard (rare); spec. lookout, crow (thieves' cant), spy, picket, scout, dragon or (fem.) dragoness, invigilator.

watchful, a. observing (contextual), vigilant, alert; spec. erect

Antonyms: see CARELESS.

watching, n. vigilance; spec. surveillance, spying, espionage, invigilation.

watchman, n. watch, ward (archaic); spec. lookout, scout, runner, patrol, night watchman, Charley (obs.), dozener  $(o\bar{b}s.)$ ; see GUARD.

Cross references: see Note. wary: careful.

wash, v. i.: break. waste, a .: wild, desolate. wastrel: waster.
watchfulness: aleriness.

## WATCHTOWER

2. See FLICKER, FALTER, TOTTER. waver, v. i. 1. wave (contextual); spec. fluctuate, oscillate, pendulate (rare); see

2. vacillate, balance, fluctuate; see HES-

waving, n. undulating (literary or tech.);

wavy, a. 1. undulant (tech. or learned), undulatory (tech. or learned); spec. surgy;

see BILLOWY, RIPPLY, ROUGH, CHOPPING,

2. Marked with wavy lines: undate (tech.),

undulate (chiefly tech.), undose (tech.), undulated (tech.), repand (tech.); spec. flexuous, flamboyant, undé (her.), curly,

crisp, crisped, crispy, gyrose; see RIPPLY,

waxy, a. 1. waxen, cereous (literary or learned), ceraceous (tech.); spec. ceru-

way, n. 1. via (Latin); spec. passage,

avenue, path, footway, walk, route, cut, lane, byway, midway, boulevard, drift-

way, canal, footpath, cul-de-sac (French),

fairway, thoroughfare, wynd (Scot. & Eng.), alley, defile, causeway, gate, transit, descent; see TRACK, ROAD, PATH.

2. See DISTANCE, DIRECTION, CUSTOM,

weak, a. 1. Having little power: feeble,

weakly, feckless (Scot. or literary), foison-

less (chiefly Scot.), infirm, asthenic (tech.); spec. debilitated, impotent, decrepit, in-

energetic, shaky (colloq.), strengthless, doddered, groggy (slang or farriery), deb-

ile (obs. or archaic), crazed (archaic), crazy (archaic), imbecile (rare), impuis-sant (rare), brittle, weakling (rare),

poorly, languid, faintly, sickly, faint, feeblish, effeminate, enervated, dotty

(colloq. or slang), low, atonic (tech.), re-

miss, puny, forceless, nerveless, small,

spineless; see POWERLESS, EFFEMINATE.

Antonyms: see STRONG, ABLE, COGENT,

POWERFUL, FIRM, FORCIBLE, INTENSE,

2. Having little power to resist: unsub-

stantial, frail, slimsy (collog., U. S.),

waterway,

ferry, wireway, wheelway,

MANNER, PROCEDURE, COURSE.

waxing, a. crescent (tech. or literary).

FLICKER, TOTTER.

spec. flying, flourish.

3. See FALTER.

FLICKERING.

SINUOUS.

minous.

3. See impressible.

wayside, n. roadside.

UNCONVINCING.

VIGOROUS.

ITATE.

watchtower, n. beacon.

watchword, n. word, cry, shibboleth (fig.);

see PASSWORD, COUNTERSION.

water, n. 1. aqua (Latin), eau (French); spec. lymph (rhetorical or poetic), crystal (poetic), flood (poetic or rhetorical), steam. 2. A body of water: spec. dam, drink (humorous; U. S.), sluice, river, lake, pond, sea, ocean, pool, etc.; see FLOOD.

water, a. aquatic (formal or tech.). hy-

draulic (tech.).

water, v. t. 1. wet; spec. damp, irrigate, flood, soak, sprinkle, moisten.

Antonyms: see DRY.

2. calender, moiré, tabby, cloud. water cooler. olla (U. S. & formerly in Spain, etc.), guggler, goglet, gugglet, gorgolette (rare).

watercourse, n. run (chiefly U. S. & North Eng. dial.); spec. arroyo (local, U. S.), nullah (Anglo-Indian), inlet, lead, donga (South Africa).

water cure. hydrotherapy, hydrothera-

peutics.

watered, a. moiré (French).

waterfall, n. fall; spec. cataract, cascade, force (local, Eng.), sault (local, America), Niagara (fig.), linn (chiefly Scot.).

watery, a. waterish, aqueous (learned or tech.), liquid (rhetorical); spec. wheyish,

thin (contextual), washy, serous.
wattle, n. gill, jowl, jollop (rare); spec.

dewlap, jewing.

- wave, n. 1. undulation (literary or tech.); spec. bore, billow, comber, curl, decuman (rare), eager or eagre, groundswell heave, ripple, head, roller, ranger (rare), ripplet, sea, seiche, surge, swell, wavelet, whitecap; see BILLOW, RIPPLE.

  2. A body of moving water: spec. flood,
- flush.
- 3. See UNDULATION, SINUOSITY, SWING, SEA, GESTURE, FLOURISH.
- 4. A wave of emotion, success, etc.: flush,
- wave, v. i. 1. undulate; spec. heave, wallow (archaic), ripple, fluctuate (rare), roll, curl, crisp, crinkle; see RIPPLE.
- 2. swing (contextual), flaunt, tremble (fig.), shake, sway; spec. play, flow, ripple; see flutter, undulate.

3. See Gesture, curve.

wave, v. t. swing (contextual), sway, shake; spec. flourish, brandish, flaunt, ripple, flash, flare (rare), stream, flutter; sec WAVER, RIPPLE, FLOURISH.

waver, n. 1. wave (contextual), oscillation,

fluctuation.

waterway: way.

wattle, n.: switch, withe.

wattle, v. t.: bind. wax, v. i.: risc, increase, become, grow.

delicate, soft, molluscous (fig.), slender, reedy (fig.), tender, infirm, spineless (fig.); spec. fragile, paper (fig.), brittle, waytarer: traveler.

17 Cross references: see Note. waterless: dru watershed: divide.

waylay: ambush. wayward: disobedient, capricious, perverse.

rickety, boneless (fig.), sinewless, invertebrate (fig.), little; see SLIGHT, FRAGILE, BRITTLE, COMPLAISANT.

Antonyms: see STRONG, VIGOROUS.

3. Referring to liquors: thin, small, single

(archaic), light, wash, washy

weaken, v. t. 1. enfeeble, feeble (rare or archaic); spec. unstring, undermine, depo-tentiate (rare), shake, reduce, imbecili-tate (rare), impair, debilitate, retund (rare), faint (rare), disinvigorate (rare), unsinew (fig.; rare), devitalize, unman, emasculate, attenuate, enervate, indispose, disintensify, slacken, sap, stagger, blunt, bate, effeminate, effeminize, un-

Antonyms: see STRENGTHEN, CONFIRM, ENERGIZE, FIRM, INTENSIFY.

2. Reduce the resisting force of: shake, impair; spec. fatigue, strain.

Antonyms: see STRENGTHEN.

8. See dilute, adulterate. weaken, v. i. 1. decline, languish, flag, fail.

2. See BACKSLIDE. weakened, a. enfeebled, broken, reduced,

impaired, broken-down; spec. decrepit, emasculated, atonic (tech.), enervate (fig. or literary), unmanly, effeminate.

see STRENGTHENED; Antonyms: STRENGTHEN.

weakening, a. debilitating, debilitant (rare), debilitative, asthenic (tech.); spec. exhausting.

Antonyms: see STRENGTHENING; STRENGTHEN.

weakening, n. enfeeblement, impairment, impair (archaic), labefaction (rare); spec. attenuation, effemination, debilitation.

weakling, n. jellyfish (fig.), squab (fig.).

Antonyms: see ATHLETE.
weakly, a. frail, tender, unhardy (rare); spec. rickety; see DELICATE.

Antonyms: see strong, vigorous, hardy. weak-minded, a. feeble-minded; spec. doting, dotish.

weakness, n. 1. feebleness, impotence, impotency, impuissance (rare), infirmness, caducity (literary); spec. decrepitude, superannuation, senility, atony (tech.), debility, neurasthenia (tech.), faintness, languidness, languor, imbecility, puniness, attenuation.

Antonyms: see STRENGTH, ENERGY, IN-TENSITY, POWER.

2. frailty, frailness; spec. invertebracy (rare), delicacy; see EFFEMINACY.

Antonyms: see VIGOR.

3. foible, failing, foiblesse (rare; French); spec. liking, besetment.

4. See AILMENT.

weal, n. Spec. welt, wale, ridge, fleabite, streak.

wealth, n. 1. riches, fortune, substance, lucre (chiefly depreciatory), pelf (depre-ciatory), mammon (Biblical), gold (rhetorical for large sums), treasure, moneybags (fig.); spec. capital.

2. opulence, affluence, richness, wealthi-

Antonyms: see POVERTY.

3. See ABUNDANCE.

weapon, n. arm (chiefly in pl.); spec. dagger, gun, sword, etc.

wear, v. t. 1. consume (contextual), eat, impair; see deteriorate, fray, exhaust.

2. carry (as a watch, crutches, etc.), bear (as in defense or display), sport (collog.), display (collog.).

8. See PASS.

wear, n. consumption (contextual), impairment; spec. detrition (tech. or learned).

wearied, a. tired, fatigued, worn; spec. ennuyé (French), bored.

Antonyms: see fresh.

weariness, n. fatigue, tire (collog.), tiredness (rare); spec. ennui (French), tedium, boredom, languor, lassitude, languishment, sickness, monotony.

Antonyms: see Freshness, energy, wearing, a. Referring to pain: racking, grinding.

wearisome, a. weary, weariful (rare), fatiguesome (rare); spec. borish, tedious, boring, irksome; see TIRESOME.

Antonyms: see RESTFUL, REFRESHING. weary, v. t. 1. fatigue, tire, wear (as with "out").

Antonyms: see REST.

2. Referring to mental attitude: bore, ennui (rare; French), tire, irk (archaic); spec. glut, surfeit.

Antonyms: see DIVERT.

weary, v. i. tire; see SICKEN.

weary, a. 1. See TIRED.

2. impatient, ennuied, aweary (poetic); spec. careworn; see SICK, DISCONTENTED. weathervane, n. weathercock, vane, cock. weave, v. t. 1. inweave (rare), compose (contextual), loom (rare); spec. twill, knit,

2. See INTERLACE, DESIGN.

tissue, damask.

weaving, n. loom (fig.), weave (cant). web, n. 1. Web of spiders, etc.: cobweb,

net; spec. tent, gossamer.
2. See FEATHER, MEMBRANE, PLATE, TISSUE. webbed, a. vexillate (tech.).

web-footed, a. bicolligate (rare), palmiped (tech.), totipalmate (tech.).

To Cross references: see Note. wealthy: rich. wean: alienate.

weanling: infant. wear, v. i.: pass, endure. weather, v. t.: overcome, disin-

weather, v. i.: disintegrate. weathercock: weathervane.

wedge, n. quoin or coin (tech. or literary); | welcome, v. t. embrace (spec. or fig.),

spec. shim, cleat, slice, cotter, chock, block, forelock, froe, frow, glut, gore, bias.

wedge-shaped, a. spheroid (chiefly tech.), cuneiform (tech. or literary), cuneal (rare), cuneate (chiefly tech.), wedgy (rare).
weeds, n. pl. sackcloth (a collective), sa-

bles (pl.), mourning.

week, n. sevennight (literary or rare), sennight (archaic), heptad (rare), hebdomad (chiefly spec.; rare).

weekly, a. hebdomadal or hebdomadary

(learned; chiefly spec.). weep, v. i. 1. cry, greet (Scot.); spec. blubber (generally contemptuous and in ridi-cule), blirt (dial.), boohoo (contemptuous; often jocular), wail; see CRY.

Antonyms: see LAUGH.

2. See DRIP, DROOP.

weeping, n. cry (colloq.), greet (Scot.), lachrymation (rare), tears (pl.), ploration (rare), lachrymals (pl.; rare), sobbing; cf. LAMENTATION.

Antonyms: see LAUGHTER.

weeping, a. 1. lachrymatory (learned or tech.), ploratory (rare). Antonyms: see LAUGHING.

2. See DROOPING.

weigh, v. t. 1. trutinate (rare); spec. scale. 2. consider (contextual), prepend (rare), ponderate (rare), poise (rare); spec. heft (collog.).

3. See RAISE.

weigh, v. i. 1. scale (rare); spec. counterweigh.

2. To weigh on the mind: press, sit.

3. count, talk (slang); see MATTER. weight, n. 1. ponderousness (rare) derance (rare), ponderosity (literary; chiefly rhetorical), heaviness, heft (U. S. & dial. Eng.); spec. tonnage, gravity.

2. Spec. plumb, sinker, counterbalance, pea, bob, plummet, counterpoise, halteres (pl.), bias; see PLUMMET, CLOG.

3. See BURDEN, EMPHASIS.

weight, v. t. ingravidate (rare and chiefly fig.); spec. plumb, load, lead; see LEAD, LOAD, BURDEN.

weightless, a. imponderable.

weir, n. stop (contextual); spec. goryd (local, Eng.), lasher (chiefly local, Eng.), hedge, waste; see DAM.

weird, a. eerie or eery (literary), unearthly, uncanny, witching, eldritch (chiefly Scot.); spec. elvish, elfish.

gratulate (archaic); spec. greet. welcome, n. bienvenue (French); see

GREETING.

welfare, n. weal, well-being; spec. commonwealth (obs.), commonweal (obsolescent).

well, n. 1. eye (archaic); spec. cesspool, gusher.

2. See SHAFT.

well, adv. 1. Spec. exemplarily, capitally, first rate (colloq.), finely, gallantly, fairly, clean, famously (colloq.), splendidly (colloq.), nobly, rarely, timely, properly, justly; see thoroughly. Antonyms: see POORLY.

2. Spec. conveniently, fortunately, agreeably, favorably (cf. CONVENIENT, FOR-

TUNATE, etc.).

well, a. whole, sound, right (rare), wholesome (obs. or archaic), bobbish (dial. or slang); see HEALTHY.

Antonyms: see AILING.

well-balanced, a. level (collog., U. S.). well-being, n. good, welfare, health (archaic); spec. comfort; see PROSPERITY. Antonyms: see DISCOMFORT.

well-born, a. thoroughbred (colloq. or fig.); see NOBLE, GENTLE.

well-bred, a. genteel (vulgar or deprecia-tory); spec. gentlemanly, ladylike.

well-founded, a. reasonable, just. Antonyms: see UNFOUNDED.

well-informed, a. intelligent, posted (colloq.); spec. well-read, learned. Antonyms: see IGNORANT.

well-known, a. familiar, notorious; spec. famous, renowned, celebrious (archaic), proverbial.

well-shaped, a. eumorphous (rare); see SHAPELY.

Antonyms: see DEFORMED.

welsh, v. i. back out, jib, weaken, funk

(slang), crawfish (fig.; colloq.). welsher, n. funker, jibber (rare), weakener, recreant.

wench, n. 1. girl (which see); spec. (in de-preciation) blowze, dowdy or dowdie, trull, slut (not in polite use).

2. See MAIDSERVANT.

werewolf, n. lycanthrope, loup-garou (French).

west, n. occident (rare, exc. spec. and with cap., "Occident"), sunset. Antonyms: see EAST.

Cross references: see Note. wed: marry.
wedding: marriage.
wedge, v. i.: crowd.
wedlock: marriage.

wee: minute. weep, v. t.: shed, drip. weep, n.: cry.

weet: cry. weft: woof. weighty: heavy. welcome: acceptable. welcome: acceptable, pleasant. welkin: heaven. well, v. i.: flow. well-becoming: becoming.

well-behaved: orderly, good, well-conducted: orderly. well-disposed: kindly. well-founded: reasonable, just. well-to-do: prosperous, rich. welt, v. t.: beat. welter: tumble.

western, a. west, westerly, westward, Hesperian (poetic), ponent (obs. or rare), occidental (rare, exc. spec. and cap., "Occidental").

Antonyms: see Eastern.

wet, a. madid (rare); spec. drippy, dewy, rainy, sprinkly, drunken (rare or literary), dripping, irriguous (rare), nasty (contextual), soppy, sloppy, slushy, slobbery (chiefty dial.), wishywashy (colloq.), spewy, squelchy, clammy, sour, dabby; see MOIST, FOUL.

Antonyms: see DRY.

wet, v. t. water (chiefly in spec. senses), moil (archaic), humidify (rare), humect (rare), humect (rare), humect (rare), humetate (rare), humify (rare); spec. dip, daggle, dew, bedew, drench, dabble, sluice, slaver, slobber, shower, bedraggle, bedrabble, bedabble, draggle, soak, saturate, moisten, irrigate, embathe (poetic), drown, bucket, buck (rare), blubber, beweep (rare), besplash, beslubber, bedrench, baste (cookery), hose; see MOISTEN.

Antonyms: see DRY.

wet, n. moisture; spec. humidity, wash, damp.

wetting, n. humectation (rare); spec. drench, irrigation (rare, exc. spec.), flushing.

wetting, a. Spec. irriguous (rare), irrigational or irrigative (rare, exc. spec.).

whale, n. cetacean (contextual), cete (literary); spec. cub, finner.

wharf, n. Spec. quay, pier (a pier used as a wharf), dock (colloq. & U. S.), key (obs.).

whatever, n. whatsoever (formal or archaic), whatsomever (dial. & illiterate).

whatnot, n. rack (contextual); spec. étagère (French).

wheat, n. cereal (contextual), grain (contextual); spec. frumenty, spelt.

wheel, n. i. Spec. roller, balance, caster, bowl, pulley, fusee, rowel, roulette, trundle, truck, trolley, lap, drum, sheave, scaife (local), skive, truckle; see CYCLE, CASTER, TURN.

**3.** See ROTATION, REVOLUTION, TURN. **wheeler**, n. Referring to a horse: poler, thiller.

wheel-shaped, a. rotate (tech. or learned), rotiform.

wheezy, a. phthisicky (humorous). whelp, n. cub, puppy, pup.

whence, adv. where, wherefrom (formal), whenceforth (rare); spec. whencesoever. where, adv. 1. Spec. wherever.

2. whereto (formal), whither.

whereness, n. ubiety (rare), ubication (rare).

whetstone, n. Spec. rubstone, burr, hone, oilstone.

which, pron. whether (archaic).

whichever, pron. whether (archaic).
while, conj. whilst (archaic), whiles (archaic).

whine, n. cant, snivel.

whine, v. i. whimper, mewl, cant, pule;

spec. snivel, nasillate (rare).

whip, n. 1. flagellum (humorously pedantic), scourge (rhetorical or spec.); spec. cat, cat-o'-nine-tails, kourbash or koorbash, knout, crop, cowhide, swinge, switch, dick (slang), plet (French), quirt (U. S.), bullwhack (U. S.), taws (pl.), sjambok, chabouk; see LASH.

2. See BNAP.

whip, v. t. 1. beat (contextual), scourge (rhetorical or spec.), swinge, flagellate (tech. or learned); spec. switch, rawhide, twig (rare), cowhide, flog, knout, koorbash, lace, willow, thong, horse, birch, flick, breech, double-thong (colloq.), horsewhip, tar, quirt, discipline (rare, exc. spec.), slash, lash.

2. See Gather, Defeat, Hurry, Snap, take.

whipped, a. flagellate (rare).

whipper, n. flagellator (learned); spec. flagellant.

whipping, a. flagellatory (learned), flagellative (rare).

whipping, n. 1. flagellation (learned or spec.); spec. flogging, dusting (colloq.), jacketing (colloq.), quilting (rare), bastinado, breeching.

2. See DEFEAT.

whippletree, n. crossbar, singletree, swingletree.

whip-shaped, a. flagellate (learned or tech.).

whir, n. Spec. birr or burr, chirr or chir, whiz, whish (rare).

whirl, n. 1. rotation (which see); spec. vortex (tech.), reel, spin, pirouette, twirl,

swirl.

2. Referring to bodily motion in a circuit: revolution, swirl, vortex (tech.); spec. eddy.

whirl, v. i. & t. 1. rotate (which see); spec.

Whack, v. t.: beat.
whack, v. t.: beat.
whack, n.: bump, blow.
whacking: big.
whale, v. t.: beat.
wheedle, v. t.: cajole, get.
wheel, v. t.: roll. circle, revolve.
wheel, v. t.: roll. transport, ro-

tale, move, revolve.

wheeze, n.: breath.
wheeze, v. i.: breath.
whelk: protuberance.
whalm: submerge.
whet: grind, excite.
whiff, n.: blow, cloud.
whiff, v.: blow.

whigmaleerie: contrivance.
while, v. t.: pass.
whim: caprice.
whimnsical: capricious.
whim: furse.
whinner, whinner: neigh.
whip-shaped: flagellate.

### WHIRLING

reel, swirl, spin, pirouette, trundle, twirl,

2. Referring to bodily motion in a circuit: revolve (which see), swirl; spec. eddy.

whirling, a. 1. rotatory, vertiginous (learned); spec. giddy, dizzy

2. revolving, vortical (learned), vorticose (rare), vortiginous (rare), swirling, swirly (rare), eddying.

whirlpool, n. vortex (learned), gurge (rare), well (rare), gulf (now chiefly fig.); spec. eddy, curl, gurglet, maelstrom, Charybdis (fig.).

whirlpool-like, a. gulfy (poetic). whisker, n. 1. hair; spec. vibrissa (tech.); see FEELER.

2. In pl.: see BEARD.

whisky, n. usquebaugh (Irish or Scot. or humorous), tanglefoot (slang, U.S.); spec. poteen or potheen (Irish).

whisper, n. 1. murmur, buzz. Antonyms: see SHOUT.

2. See RUSTLE.

whisper, v. i. 1. speak (contextual), round (archaic).

Antonyms: see SHOUT.

2. See RUSTLE.

whisper, v. t. speak (contextual), breathe, round (archaic).

Antonyms: see SHOUT, VOCIFERATE. whispering, a. susurrous (learned), susur-

rant (rare); spec. rustling.

whistle, n. 1. note (contextual); spec. call, catcall, siren, pipe, whew.

2. The thing: spec. hooter, pipe. whistle, v. i. 1. Spec. siffle (rare or literary),

pipe, pule, flute, toot. 2. See SING.

white, a. 1. candid (archaic); spec. whitish, silver, milky, whity (rare), snowy, snowish, ivory, frosty, hoary, canescent, frosted, marmoreal (fig.; poetic or rhetorical), marmorean (fig.; rare), chalky.

Antonyms: see BLACK.

2. See PURE.

white, n. 1. glair (of an egg)

2. cracker (a poor white; U. S.). white man. Spec. buckra (a Negro term), pakeha (New Zealand), paleface.

whiten, v. t. white, dealbate (obs., exc. spec.), blench (rare), bleach (spec. or fig.), blanch (spec. or fig.); spec. pale, etiolate, besnow, grizzle, silver, ermine (fig.; rare), hearthstone, frost.

Antonyms: see Blacken.

whiteness, n. 1. Spec. canescence, hoariness, milkiness, frostiness, blink, grizzliness. 2. See PURITY.

whitening, a. canescent (learned or literary), incanescent (rare), albescent (tech. or learned).

whitening, n. dealbation (rare, exc. spec.);

spec. blanching, bleaching, bleach. whitewash, n. Spec. parget (rare), roughcast, calcimine.

whitewash, v. t. 1. white; spec. calcimine. 2. To make speciously fine by use of fair words: gild, varnish (slang).

whitewashed, a. white-limed.

whitish, a. white, albescent, whity (rare). whole, a. 1. total, entire, complete, all (with "the" or predicative), integral (rare), integrate (learned or rare), gross, indiscrete; see INTACT.

Antonyms: see Broken.

2. See WELL.

whole, n. totality, entirety, entire (rare), all, ensemble, general (archaic), be-all (rare or spec.), integer; spec. integral (math.), complex.

Antonyms: see Abstract, part.

wholeness, n. entirety (which see), completeness, totality, totalness, integralness, integrity, integrality (rare), allness (rare), omneity (rare), omnitude (rare); spec. universality, undividedness, intactness.

wholesale, adv. in block, en bloc (French). wholly, adv. entirely, clean, fully, altogether, quite, utterly, outright.

Antonyms: see Partially.

whore, v. i. wench (archaic), drab.

whorl, n. volution (tech.), gyre (rare); spec. involucre or involucrum.

why, adv. wherefore (formal or archaic). wicked, a. evil, iniquitous, wrong, wrong-ful, bad, nefarious (chiefly literary), nefandous (learned), sinister, perverse, felon, dark, black, ill (rare or literary), nefast (rare), unholy, unrighteous; spec. unregenerate, obdurate, ungodly, heinous, abominable, atrocious, black-hearted, infamous, facinorous (archaic), graceless, godless, devilish, flagitious, horrible, corrupt, unprincipled, ungracious (obs.), vicious, villainous, criminal; see SINFUL, FLAGRANT.

Antonyms: see SINLESS, VIRTUOUS, IN-NOCENT.

wickedness, n. evilness, evil, turpitude, iniquity, perversity, depravity, darkness (fig.), ill (rare), iniquitousness, unrighteousness, improbity (literary), perverse-ness pravity (rare); spec. darkness, ness, pravity (rare); spec. darkness, unregeneracy, corruption, villainy, criminality, crime, obduracy, corruption, putridity, gracelessness, godlessness, atroc-

Ter Cross references: see Note.

whisk, n.: flourish. whisk, v. t.: flourish. whisk, v. i.: rush. whiskered: bearded.

whist, interj.: silence. whit, n.: particle, little. white-limed: whitewashed.

whiz: hum, whir. wholesome: healthful, sweet.

whoop, n.: cry. whoop, v. i.: shout, whop, v. i.: flounce, whore: harlot. wicket: gate.

ity, devilry, deviltry, diabolism, malignity | wiggle, v. i. & t. tweedle; see TWIDDLE. (rare), enormity; see SIN, IMPIETY, FLAG-RANCY, IMMORALITY, HORRIBLENESS.

Antonyms: see VIRTUE, HOLINESS; also

cf. SINLESS.

wide, a. 1. broad, broadish, expanded; spec. heavenwide, statewide, nationwide. Antonyms: see NARROW.

2. See SPACIOUS, ROOMY, COMPREHEN-SIVE, ASTRAY, INCLUSIVE, EXPANSIVE. widely, adv. far.

widen, v. t. 1. broaden, breadthen (rare). Antonyms: see NARROW.

2. See ENLARGE, EXPAND, EXTEND.

wideness, n. broadness; see EXPANSION, ENLARGEMENT, EXTENSION.

widening, a. broadening; see EXPANSIVE. widespread, a. diffuse, rife; spec. worldwide, nationwide, statewide; see EXTEN-SIVE, GENERAL.

Antonyms: see LOCAL.

wide-spreading, a. effuse (archaic).

widow, n. relict (legal), matron (contextual); spec. jointress or jointuress, dowager, suttee.

widowed, a. viduous (rare), husbandless (contextual), bereaved (contextual), unhusbanded (rare).

widowhood, n. viduity, viduation, viduage;—all rare.

width, n. size (contextual), breadth, broadness, amplitude (formal or literary), latitude (obs. or humorous), wideness; spec. tread, measure, diameter, beam, span, roominess, spaciousness.

wield, v. t. ply, manipulate, handle; see PLAY, EXERCISE, MANAGE.

wieldy, a. handy (colloq.).

Antonyms: see UNWIELDY.

wife, n. spouse (contextual), woman (contextual; low, contemptuous, or dialect), helpmate (chiefly rhetorical or literary; a corruption of the Biblical "helpmeet"), rib (humorous or in allusion to Gen. ii:21), queen (fig., exc. spec.), matron (contextual), lady (contextual; complimentary or deferential), feme (legal); spec. concubine, Grizel, grass widow, bride, empress.

Antonyms: see HUSBAND, CELIBATE. wifelike, a. wifely.

wifely, a. matronly (contextual).

wig, n. periwig (obs. or historical), jasey (chiefly spec.; colloq. and humorous); spec. toupee, peruke, pigtail, tail, Ramillie, frizz, Gregorian, Brutus, Chedreux (French); see GRIZZLE.

wig, v. t. periwig (now rare), bewig (emphatic); spec. peruke (rare).

wild, a. 1. untamed, savage, untame, feral (learned), ferine (rare), undomesticated; spec. tameless.

Antonyms: see TAME.

2. uncultivated, wilding (poetic), incult (rare); spec. desert, waste, rough, luxuriant, desolate, rude.

Antonyms: see Cultivated; cf. Culti-

3. Of persons or conduct: harum-scarum, harum (rare); see EXCITED, FROLICSOME,

4. See STORMY, ROUGH, RECKLESS, BOIS-TEROUS, UNCULTIVATED, EXTRAVAGANT, DISSIPATED, ILL-CONSIDERED, UNCON-TROLLED.

wild-looking, a. frenzied, haggard.

wildness, n. 1. savageness, savagery, ferity (rare)

2. uncultivation, naturalness, incultivation (rare); spec. desolation.

willful, a. heady, headstrong, capitose

(rare), willyard (Scot.); spec. high-handed; 800 OBSTINATE, ARBITRARY.

will, n. 1. volition, pleasure, mind, desire; spec. discretion; see Intention.

2. testament.

willing, a. 1. See INTENTIONAL.

2. volitive (rare), ready, forward, free (chiefly spec.).

Antonyms: see unwilling.

willingly, adv. readily, freely, lief (literary).

will-o'-the-wisp, n. ignis-fatuus, jack-o'lantern or jack-a-lantern, wisp willowy, a. supple (contextual), willowish

(rare); see FLEXIBLE.

Antonyms: see stiff.

willy-nilly, adv. nolens volens (Latin).

wimple, n. gorget (historical).

win, v. t. 1. gain, get (rare), conquer, carry (as one's point), gather, obtain (archaic), score (fig., exc. spec.); spec. steal, recover, take, make, kick.

Antonyms: see lose.

2. gain, engage; spec. reclaim, recover, curry (as a person with one in argument), conciliate; see INDUCE.

Antonyms: see ESTRANGE.

3. Spec. reach, accomplish.

win, v. i. Spec. recover, overcome; see suc-

wind, n. meteor (tech.; contextual), air (chiefly spec.); spec. aura, blow, blast, blare (archaic), blizzard, bluster, blusterer, Boreas, breath, flurry, breeze, buster, Cæcias, cat's-paw, coil, cyclone, east,

Cross references: see Note. wigwag, n.: flag. wigwag, v. t.: ware. wilderness: desert.

wildwood: forest.

wile, v. t.: pass. wile, n.: deception. wile, v. t.: entice. wiliness: art. will, v. i.: intend.

will, v. t.: convey. wilt: wither. wily: artful. wince: shrink. wind, v. t.: blow.

Eurus fanning (rare), flaught (chiefly Scot.), flaw, foehn (German) or fohn, fresh, fuff (rare or Scot.), squall, gale (naut., a storm; poetic and rhetorically, a gentle breeze), gust, hurricane, monsoon, scud, puff, simoon, sirocco, siroc (rare), slant, slap, sough, slat, snorter (slang or collog.), storm, tornado, typhoon, waft, whiff, whiffle, whirlwind, whisk, windate, williwaw, windfall, zephyr, Zephyrus.

wind, v. i. twist, turn, wry (archaic); spec. twine, meander, serpentize (rare), snake (rare), coil, spool (rare), circuit, bottom,

curl, zigzag.

wind, v. t. 1. turn (contextual), entwine (emphatic or formal); spec. twine, twist, involve, wreathe, coil, crank, roll, reel, quill. 2. To wrap something around: encircle (contextual); spec. serve, woold, gange,

wind, n. curve (contextual), turn, twist; spec. twine, meander, coil, circuit, curl, curling, roll, crankle (rare or Scot.), zig-

zag; see SINUOSITY, COIL. winder, n. Spec. flyer, blow (chiefly in "sidewinder").

windfall, n. Spec. obvention (occasional or incidental, rare; chiefly tech.), legacy.

winding, a. crooked (contextual), twisting, turning, sinuous (formal or literary), devious (contextual), voluble (rare); spec. meandering, meandrous, serpentine, snaky, tortuose (rare), tortuous, cranky, circuitous; see SINUOUS.

winding, n. 1. twisting, turning, circuit;

spec. twining, sinuation (formal or literary), reeling, filature.

2. That which winds: twist, bend (contextual); spec. meander (chiefly in pl.), serpentry (rare), circumvolution (rare), crinkle-crankle, intervolution, crankle, insinuation (rare); see SINUOSITY.

wind instruments. wind (cant or collog.);

spec. brass wind, wood wind.

windlass, n. roll (contextual), roller (contextual); spec. capstan, hurdy-gurdy,

winch, jack.

window, n. light, casement (spec. or poetic), fenestration (a collective; learned or tech.), bole (Scot.); spec. fenestella (rare), windowlet, dormer, lattice, oriel, bay, bow, bow-window, glass, transom, rosace, lychnoscope (tech.), bull's-eye, œil-de-bœuf (French), lucarne (obs. or French).

window, a. fenestral (rare)

window-shaped, a. fenestriform (rare). windpipe, n. weasand (archaic), trachea (tech.), guggle (slang).

windy, a. 1. airy, breezy, blowy; spec. blasty, gusty, blustery, blusterous, drafty, fretful, fitful, squally, stormy.

2. See FLATULENT, EXPOSED.

wine, n. 1. vinum (tech.; Latin); spec. cup, verdea (Italian), sherry, vidonia, sack, tent, must; see ELEMENT.

2. See FEAST.

wine, a. vinic, vinous; - both tech. or learned.

wine cellar. Spec. catacomb.

wine-colored, a. vinous; -lech. or learned.

wineshop, n. bodega (Spanish). wing, n. 1. ala (tech.; Latin), sail (poetic or tech.), van (rare); spec. pinion, poiser, alula, winglet, elytrum.

2. Wing of an army: horn (rare).

3. See EXTENSION, LOBE, SAIL, FLIGHT. wing cover. elytrum, shard (an erroneous usage, based on an erroneous interpretation of Shakespeare; see the Oxford English Dictionary).

winged, a. 1. See ALAR.

2. pennate.

3. lofty, wingy, soaring, aspiring. winged creature. volatile (rare or obs.). wingless, a. apterous (tech.), impennate (chiefly spec.), flightless.

wink, n. 1. twinkle, blink.

2. See MOMENT.

wink, v. i. twinkle, blink; spec. nictate, nictitate.

winking, a. nictitant (tech. or rare).

winnow, v. t. 1. separate, ventilate, wind (rare); see FAN.

2. See FLAP.

winter, n. hiems (Latin).

Antonyms: see SUMMER. winter, a. hiemal (literary or learned), hi-

bernal (rare).

winter, v. i. hibernate (spec. or learned), shack (local, U. S.), overwinter (rare), hiemate (rare).

Antonyms: see SUMMER.

wintering, a. hibernating (spec. or learned). latitant (rare)

wintering, n. hibernation (spec. or learned), hiemation (rare), latitancy (rare)

wintry, a. winterly, brumal (literary), brumous (literary).

wipe, v. t. rub, mop; spec. feak.

wiper, n. Spec. squeegee, wipe.

wisdom, n. 1. sapience (learned and chiefly humorous), advisability, policy, wiseness. Antonyms: see UNWISDOM, FOOLISHNESS.

2. See LEARNING.

3. advisability, expediency, policy; see PRUDENCE.

wise, a. 1. sapient (learned and chiefly hu-

TT Cross references: see Note. wind-up: end. wine, v. t.: feast. winglike: alar.

wing-shaped, a.: alar. winner: conqueror. winning, n.: conquest, gain. winning, a.: persuasive, at-

tractive winsome: altradive. wiredraw: refine. wirework: filigree. morous or ironical), sage, Solomonic (fig.); | spec. worldly-wise; see LEARNED, EXPERI-ENCED, SKILLFUL.

2. advisable, expedient, politic; see PRU-DENT, JUDICIOUS.

Antonyms: see unwise, foolish, unad-

visable. wiseacre, n. 1. sophist (rare), sapien sapient is now chiefly depreciatory.

Antonyms: see BLOCKHEAD.

2. See SCHOLAR.

wishbone, n. furcula (tech.), furculum (an incorrect form), merrythought (chiefly lit-

wit, n. 1. See INTELLIGENCE, FUN.

2. Referring to a witty person: spec. droll, bel-esprit (masc.; French).

witch, n. 1. pythoness (spec. or fig.), sibyl (spec. or fig.), cummer (Scot.); spec. water witch; see MAGICIAN.

2. See hag, charmer.

with, prep. 1. See BY.

2. plus, besides.

withdraw, v. i. 1. See RETIRE.

2. retreat (contextual; spec.), recede, retract, shrink, resile (literary), inshell (rare), dissociate (rare), secede; see RE-TIRE, RETREAT, DEPART.

Antonyms: see INTRUDE, EXTEND.

3. welsh, crawfish (fig.; colloq., U. S.); spec. resile (tech.).

withdraw, v. t. 1. remove, separate, subduce, take; spec. sequester, retract, retire, slip (with "off" or "out"), minish (rare), abduce, subtract, extract, deduct, detract; see Abstract, retire.

Antonyms: see COMMIT, INSERT, INTRO-DUCE, INTRUDE.

2. See RECALL.

withdrawal, n. 1. See RETIREMENT.

2. separation, removal, retraction; spec. drain, subduction (rare), subtraction, deduction.

Antonyms: see insertion, introduction. 3. See RETIREMENT, DEPARTURE, RE-TREAT, RECESSION, ABSTRACTION, RECALL. withdrawer, n. Spec. seceder, burgher (Scot.), secessionist (U. S. hist.), secesh (U. S. hist.; colloq.).

withe, n. withy, wicker, osier, wattle; see SWITCH.

wither, v. i. 1. wilt, shrivel, dry, fade. wizen, sear (rare).

2. See DECLINE.

wither, v. t. wilt, shrivel, wizen, sear, blight (contextual), fade.

Antonyms: see SWELL.

withered, a. wilted, sear or sere, wizen, blighted (contextual); spec. sapless.

Antonyms: see swollen, fresh. withering, a. Spec. marcescent (tech.).

withhold, v. t. 1. Spec. forbear, check, spare, detain.

2. See RESTRAIN, KEEP.

within, prep. 1. in, inside; spec. inboard. Antonyms: see OUTSIDE.

2. See DURING.

within, adv. in, internally, interiorly, inside, withinside (rare), ben (Scot.); spec. indoors.

without, prep. 1. sans (archaic); spec. beyond.

2. See OUTSIDE.

without, adv. outwardly, externally; see OUTSIDE.

witling, n. witticaster (chiefly literary), smart Alec (slang).

witness, n. 1. observer, overlooker, beholder, bystander.

2. testifier; spec. compurgator.

3. See EVIDENCE.

wits. n. pl. beaux esprits (French); see FACULTY.

witticism, n. saying, bon mot (French), quip, sally, flight, mot (French), jeu

d'esprit (French), quirk, sparkle. witty, a. clever (contextual), bright (contextual), funny (colloq.), sharp (contextual), smart, sparkling.

Antonyms: see DULL, STUPID.

wolf, n. Spec. whelp, cub, wolfkin, wolfling, Isegrim or Isgrin (literary and archaic; a personification), lobo, coyote, hyena (often fig.).

wolfish, a. 1. lupine (bookish or tech.), lupous (rare).

2. See FIERCE, CRUEL.

woman, n. female (contextual), tabby (contemptuous), dona (slang), maness (rare), carline (chiefly spec.; Scot.), feminine (rare), petticoat (fig.), femme (French), fair (archaic or poetic), burd (obs.), Amazon (fig.); spec. beebee (Anglo-Indian), beldam (literary), Bellona (fig.), cailleach (Gael.), crone, cummer or kimmer (Scot.), dame (hist. or poetic), damsel (archaic, literary or playful), damosel or damosel (poetic or a word of the romances), matronage (a collective), dowager, dowd, hag,

Cross references: see Note. wish: desire. wishful: desirous wishy-washy: dilute. wistful: longing. witch, v. t.: bewitch. witcheraft: magic. witchery: magic, captivation,

bewilchery, bewilchment.
withe, v. t.: bind.
withhold, v. i.: abstain.
withiness: flexibility.
withstand: recist, endure, op-

pose.
withstanding: resistance, op position.

withy: flexible. wizard: magician. wizardry: magic. woe: sorrow, depression. woebegone: sorrowful.
woeful: sorrowful, depressing, depressed.
wold: down.

## WOMAN-HATING

dragon or dragoness (fig.), duenna, gib | woot, n. weft. (reproachful), Gorgon (fig.), matron, mother, nymph, squaw, sylph, Titaness (fig.), vixen.

Antonyms: see MAN.

woman-hating, a. misogynous.

Antonyms: see AMATORY.

womanish, a. petticoat, feminine, effeminate; spec. haggish; see EFFEMINATE. Antonyms: see MANLY.

womankind, n. woman, femininity, feminity (rare), feminine (archaic), womanhood, distaff (fig.; used with "the"). Antonyms: see MANKIND.

womanly, a. womanlike; spec. ladylike, matronal, matronly.

Antonyms: see CHILDISH, MANLY.

womb, n. uterus (tech.), matrix (rare), venter (tech.), ventricle (rare).

wonder, n. 1. wonderment, astonishment,

awe; spec. see SURPRISE.
2. prodigy, marvel, miracle, portent, phenomenon (contextual), wonderwork.

wonder, v. i. 1. marvel. 2. See QUESTION.

wonderful, a. marvelous, miraculous, wondrous (elevated), prodigious, portentous, astonishing, stupendous,

Antonyms: see ORDINARY. wondering, a. marveling, agape (predica-

wonder-working, a. miraculous, thaumaturgic (learned), mirific (rare and

jocular).

wood, n. 1. hurst (chiefly dial. or in combination); spec. grove, shaw (rare or archaic) thicket, bosk, bosket, hanger (Eng.), holt (poetic), covert, carr (Eng.), coppice, copse, spinney, spinny, greenwood. 2. Spec. brash, lumber, timber, loppings

(pl.), lop (Eng.), driftwood. wooded, a. overgrown (contextual); spec.

busky, tufty (rare).

wooden, a. 1. ligneous (chiefly jocular).

2. See AWKWARD, STUPID, EXPRESSIONLESS. woodland, n. Spec. bush, bocage (French); see FOREST.

woodland, a. silvan or sylvan; spec. forestal, forestial (rare).

woodworker, n. Spec. carpenter, joiner, cabinetmaker, cartwright, wheelwright, bender, ebonist.

woody, a. 1. ligneous (tech.), lignescent, lignose (rare), xyloid.

Antonyms: see PULPY.

2. Spec. sylvan, bosky, silvestral (rare), silvestrian (rare), braky, nemorous (rare), woodsy (U.S.).

wool, n. 1. fleece; spec. marling, brokes, matchings, slub.

2. See DOWN.

wool-bearing, a. laniferous, lanific, lanigerous; -all tech. or learned.

woolly, a. 1. fleecy, lanose (tech.).
2. Bearing wool: lanate (tech.); spec. ulotrichous.

3. See fluffy, flocculent.

word, n. 1. A unit of speech, having in modern writing a formal independence: term; spec. name, vocable, monosyllable, folio (a collective), accents (pl.), antonym, metonym, synonym, heteronym, homonym.

2. See SPEECH, PROMISE, INFORMATION,

CONVERSATION.

word, a. Spec. lexical; see VERBAL.

word, v. t. To express in words: spec. phrase.

wordy, a. verbose (formal or literary); spec. diffuse, garrulous; see PROLIX.

Antonyms: see concise.

work, n. 1. toil, labor, moil (archaic or literary), business (chiefly spec.), cark (archaic); spec. handiwork, handwork, hand, headwork, brainwork, journeywork, elbow grease (humorous), counterwork (rare), slavery, grind, fag (colloq.), drudgery, turn, Sisyphism (fig.; literary), pain, corvée.

Antonyms: see Indolence, Rest, Play,

DIVERSION.

2. Concretely with "a": labor, opus; spec. opuscule or opusculum (learned, often humorous), bronze, statue, etc.

3. See TASK, OCCUPATION, SERVICE, STRUCTURE, EMBROIDERY, ORNAMENTA-TION, ACCOMPLISHMENT, EXERCISE.

4. In military usage: battery.

work, v. i. 1. labor (chiefly spec.); spec. peg (colloq.), ply (rare), toil, cark (archaic), root (colloq., slang; U. S.), hustle (colloq.; U. S.), moil (archaic or lilerary), drudge, poke, grind, slave, scrub, fag, job, char (Eng.), chore (U. S.), devil (cant or slang), grub, lucubrate (rare or literary), push, sweat, practice or practise, doctor, serve, hammer.

Antonyms: see IDLE, PLAY, REST.

2. operate; spec. act, go, run, seethe, take; see FERMENT.

3. See ACT, PROGRESS.

work, v. t. 1. To cause to work: spec. employ, belabor, drive, busy, drudge (rare), horse (cant), sweat.

2. To put into operation: operate (chiefly U. S.), play, run; spec. treadle, crank.

Cross references: see Note. wondrous: wonderful. wont, a.: accustomed.

wont, v. t.: accustom. wont, n.: habit. wonted, a.: habitual. woo: court, seek.

wooing: courtship. wording: diction. workable: possible. workaday: everyday. Antonyms: see REST, DIVERT.

3. To shape, make, or alter by work: spec. hammer, forge, tool, puddle, pug, knead, beat, rough, torture, mold.

4. To give effect or expression to: vent (rage, fury, etc.).

5. See ACCOMPLISH, MANAGE, CULTIVATE, EXPLOIT, EMBROIDER, EFFECT, BURROW, ACT, PREPARE.

workbag, n. Spec. reticule, hussy.

worked, a. wrought; spec. embroidered, chased, carved, inlaid, etc.

worker, n. 1. One who works: laborer, toiler; spec. performer, moiler (literary), drudge, slave, hack, artist, grubber, sweater, grinder, fagger, handicrafts-man, jobber, handworker, practitioner, practician (rare).

Antonyms: see IDLER.
2. A worker at some occupation of the socalled working class: laborer, labor (a collective), hand; spec. journeyman, operative, hind (Scot. and local Eng.), peon (Spanish America), coolie, cooly, docker, lumper, ditcher, diker, shoveler, heaver, doffer, brazier, kanaka, paddy (cant or slang), navvy, longshoreman, stevedore, proletarian.

Antonyms: see VAGABOND.

3. See agent, artificer, smith, neuter. workhouse, n. bridewell (Eng.), union (Eng.).

working, n. 1. operation.

2. See action, exercise, fermentation. working, a. practical.

working girl. grisette (French).

workman, n. wright (obs., exc. in combination); spec. master, workmaster (rare), machinist, machiner, mechanic, journeyman, operator, hobo (cant or slang), artisan, artificer, craftsman, mason, maistry (East Indian), brazier.

workmanlike, a. workmanly, masterly; see SKILLFUL.

workmanship, n. facture (rare); spec. craftsmanship.

work place. works; spec. shop, room, factory, workroom, workshop.

workroom, n. work place; spec. shop, laboratory; see STUDIO.

workshop, n. officina (rare), works (sing.); spec. plumbery, chapel, pottery, atelier (French), workroom; see FACTORY.

world, n. 1. See EARTH.

2. The inhabitants of the earth: mankind, monde (French), earth; spec. microcosm.

3. See MULTITUDE, LIFE.

worldliness, n. secularism, temporalism, secularity, carnalness, mundanity (rare), mundaneness (rare);—all six formal or rare. worldly, a. temporal, terrestrial, secular, worldly-minded, terrene (literary); spec. mundane, unspiritual, carnal (archaic), earthborn, fleshly (rare), unregenerate, unsanctified.

Antonyms: see heavenly, spiritual. worldwide, a. cosmopolitan (formal or literary); spec. universal. Antonyms: see LOCAL.

worm, n. helminth (tech.; chiefly spec.), vermin (a collective); spec. wormling (chiefly fig.), grub, larva.

worm-eaten, a. wormy, vermiculate (tech. or literary).

wormlike, a. vermiform (tech.).

wormy, a. vermiculate (tech. or literary), vermian (rare), helminthoid (rare), vermiceous (rare), vermicular, vermiform (tech.), vermiculose (rare or tech.), verminous (rare); spec. grubby, maggoty

worn-out, a. gone, passé (French).

Antonyms: see NEW. worried, a. fretted, distressed, harassed. worry, v. t. 1. distress (contextual), touse (rare), tousle, disquiet, beset, bait (fig. or spec.), harass, shake, harry, faze, bedevil; see TROUBLE, DISTURB, DRIVE.

Antonyms: see COMFORT.

2. tease, bait (fig.), badger; see TROUBLE. worry, v. i. fidget, fuss, fume; see FRET. worry, n. distress (contextual), cark (archaic), fret, fume, fuss; see disturbance. worship, n. 1. office (chiefly tech.), service, adoration (formal or spec.), laud, devotion, cult or cultus (tech.); spec. synaxis (rare), incense, latria, prayer, order, chapel (Eng.), compline or complin, matin, Lychnic, hours, cosmolatry, ecclesiolatry, geolatry, gyneolatry, hagiolatry, hygeiolatry, iconolatry, idolatry, idolatrization, idolsm, logolatry, lordolatry (jocose), Mariolatry, Marianolatry (rare), martyrolatry, necrolatry, topolatry, zoölatry,

2. See ESTEEM, HONOR. worship, v. t. 1. adore (formal or literary), bless (archaic); spec. hymn, idolatrize, idolize, cense, incense; see deify.

2. See ESTEEM, HONOR.

zoömorphism, zoötheism.

worshiper, n. adorer (formal or spec.); spec. idolater, idolatress (fem.), idolist, fetishist, fetichist, iconolator, ignicolist (rare), kneeler, hagiolator, Marian.

worshipful, a. 1. adorable (formal or rare). worshipable.

2. See HONORABLE.

worth, n. worthiness, value, merit, account, excellence, dignity (a Latinism); spec. nobleness, condignity; see DIGNITY. Antonyms: see FAULT.

Cross references: see Note. workmanly: skillful.

worm, v.: crawl, insinuate. worsen, v.i.: deteriorate, decline.

worsen, v. t.: aggravate. wort: plant.

worthless, a. meritless, naught (predicative), unworthy, unvaluable (rare), good-for-nothing (chiefty spec.), precious (iron-ical); spec. losel (archaic), chaffy, light, empty, ne'er-do-well, riffraff, refuse, rubbish, trumpery, mean, draffish, draffy, queer (thieves' cant), trashy, yeasty; see PALTRY, TRIVIAL.

Antonyms: see VALUABLE, INVALUABLE. worthy, a. worthful (rare); spec. noble, suitable, estimable; see HONORABLE, DE-

wound, n. traumatism or trauma (tech.), breach (rare, exc. spec.), gride (archaic); spec. hack, cut, scratch, stab, crepance, bite, prick, laceration.

wound, v. t. Spec. cut, shoot, bite, scratch, harrow (rare), lance, wing, calk, tear, vuln (chiefly heraldry), lacerate.

wounded, a. vulnerose (learned or literary).

woven, a. textile.

wrap, n. envelope; spec. muffler, mantle, shawl, nubia, sontag, overwrap (rare); see

wrap, v. t. envelop or envelope (formal or literary), fold, enwrap or inwrap (literary); spec. involve, cere, bewrap (intensive), enswathe (rare), impall, wind, whip, serve, seize, shawl, lap, roll, muffle, mob, furl (rare), swathe, tuck, mantle, scarf; see FOLD.

Antonyms: see UNFOLD.

wrapper, n. 1. envelope (literary, formal, or spec.), wrapping, wrappage (rare); spec. puddening or pudding (naut.).

2. See CONTAINER.

wrapt, a. absorbed, breathless.

wreath, n. ring (contextual); spec. bays (pl.), laurel, garland, crown, twist, torse (heraldry; rare), festoon, coronet.

wreathe, v. t. twist (contextual), overtwine

(rare); spec. festoon, garland. wreck, v. t. shipwreck (originally spec.); spec. dynamite.

Antonyms: see SAVE.

wreckage, n. flotsam, jetsam, ligan.

wrecker, n. Spec. salvager.

wrench, n. 1. Spec. wrest; see STRAIN, PERVERSION, TEAR.

2. Spec. spanner, key, monkey-wrench, s-wrench.

3. See FORCE, PERVERSION.

wrench, v. t. 1. wrest; see DEFACE, STRAIN,

2. See DISTORT, PERVERT.

wrestle, v. i. struggle, tug; - both con-

wretch, n. 1. A wretched person: elf (liter-

with "poor"), caitiff (archaic); spec. menial, underling.

2. As a term of reprobation: miscreant, slubberdegullion (obs. or dial.), scab (slang; opprobrious or a term of abuse), bugger (low), cullion (literary and archaic), caitiff (contemptuous); spec. beggar (fig.), hound (fig.), skunk (vulgar), scrub, hilding (archaic), cur (colloq.; contemptuous) temptuous).

wretched, a. miserable, mean, forlorn; see

DEPRESSED, MEAN

wriggle, v. i. writhe, squirm (chiefly U. S.

& dial. Eng.), worm; spec. busk.

wrinkle, n. 1. Spec. crumple, rumple, ridge (contextual), ruga (tech.), crimple (dial.), furrow (contextual), ruck, crease, touse (rare), rugosity, pucker, crimp, crinkle, crow's-foot; see FOLD, RUFFLE.

wrinkledness; spec. crumpledness, ruffledness.

3. See EXPEDIENT.

wrinkle, v. t. & i. Spec. rumple, crumple, corrugate (literary or tech.), crinkle, puck-er, knit, furrow (contextual), crease, ruck, frumple (obs. or dial.), ridge (contextual), ruckle, crimp, crape, shrivel; see RUFFLE. wrinkled, a. rugose (tech.), corrugated (literary or tech.), puckered, wrinkly, rugate (tech.); spec. crinkly, crimpy, crumpled, rugous (tech.), rugulose (tech.), oursed (rare), puckered, rugged (features), knit, bent, shriveled.

Antonyms: see SMOOTH.

wrist, n. carpus (tech.).

wristlet, n. band, wrister (local, U. S.). writ, n. brieve (law; Scot.), precept; spec.

extent. write, v. t. 1. inscribe (formal or literary), indite (now literary), set (now always with "down"), scriven (rare); spec. engross, pencil, draw, scrawl, hieroglyph, bescribble, record.

2. See COMPOSE.

write, v. i. 1. inscribe; spec. cipher; see SCRIBBLE, DISCOURSE.

2. In sense of write up: spec. paper, paragraph, scribble.

writer, n. 1. scribe, scriptor (rare); spec. calligraphist, penman, penner, pen (fig.). 2. See AMANUENSIS, AUTHOR, CORRE-SPONDENT.

writhe, v. i. worm, twist, wring, contort, wry (rare); spec. distort.

writhing, a, twisting, worming, serpentine.

writing, a. scriptory (learned).

writing, n. 1. inscription, engrossment. ary), devil (used with "poor"), soul (used | 2. manuscript, lucubration (now usually

Cross references: see Note. wounding: cutting. wraith: apparition.

wrangle: quarrel, dispute, cavil. wrathful: angry

wreak: execute. wrest: wrench. wretchedly: poorly.

derisive or playful), writ (chiefly used of Scriptures), script (obsolescent); spec. legend, autograph, scroll, scribble, document. **3.** A style, manner, etc., of writing: handwriting, hand; spec. cipher, lexigraphy, cuneiform, haplography, dittography, macrography.

writing desk. table (contextual); spec.

davenport, escritoire.

writing room. scriptorium (learned or tech.), scriptory (rare).

written, a. scriptory (rare), literal (rare). Antonyms: see ORAL.

wrong, a. 1. amiss (predicative), erroneous, abroad; see INCORRECT.

Antonyms: see RIGHT.

2. See WICKED, IMPROPER, IMMORAL, CRIMINAL, SINFUL.

wrong, n. 1. See ERROR.

2. A wrong act or deed: injury, injustice, tort (law), crime, grievance, gravamen (rare); spec. unfairness, villainy; see In-JURY, SIN.

Antonyms: see Justice.

# X

x-shaped, n. decussate, chiasmal; —both tech. or learned.

yachtsman, n. Spec. Corinthian.

yard, a. inclosure (contextual); spec. court, curtilage, garth, bailey, farmyard, barton (Eng.), barnyard, bawn.

yarn, n. 1. Spec. worsted, inkle, fingering (Eng.), crewel.

2. See NARRATIVE.

year, n. 1. twelvemonth (formal or emphatic), sun (fig.); spec. indiction, jubilee.

3. In pl.: see AGE.
yeast, n. leaven; spec. barm, emptyings
(U. S.), emptins (dial. U. S.).

yeasty, a. barmy (archaic).

yellow, a. xanthous (tech.); spec. buff, buffy, citrine or citrinous, cream, drab, fallow, flavescent, foxy, fulvous, icterine (tech.), isabelline, jaundiced, khaki, luteous (tech.), luteolous (tech.; rare), lutescent (tech.), nankeen, ocherous, ochery, ochrous, ochry, orange, saffrony (rare), sallow, sandy, sorrel, subflavous (rare), vitelline, xanthochroic (tech.), xanthochroöus (tech.), yellowish, yellowy, flaxen; see STRAW-COLORED, GOLDEN.

yellow, n. Spec. fustic, jonquil, massicot, orellin, saffron; see GOLD.

yeoman, n. goodman (hist. or poetic), laird (Scot.); spec. beefeater, duniwassal (Scot.), cocklaird (Scot.; humorous).

yes, exclamation. yea (archaic), aye (ar-

chaic or spec.); spec. placet.
yesterday, a. pridian(rare), hesternal(rare). yesterday, n. Spec. yestermorn, yestereve, yestereven, yesternight;—all four archaic. yield, n. 1. return, produce; see HARVEST.
2. bend, give (colloq.).

yield, v. i. 1. In a physical sense: give, budge, go; spec. fall, come, bend, sink, cave in, duck, start, ply (rare).

2. succumb, meeken (rare), weaken; spec. defer, submit, cringe, crouch, budge, stoop, melt; see surrender, accede, admit, relent.

Antonyms: see STRUGGLE.
yield, v. t. 1. furnish (contextual), return, afford, bear, pan (esp. with "out" ; spec. or fig.); spec. net; see PRODUCE.

2. See relinquish, surrender.

yielding, a. 1. nonresistant, pliant, weak; see SOFT.

Antonyms: see Unyielding.

2. weak, pliable, acquiescent, passive, flexible, toward (literary or archaic); see COMPLAISANT, SUBMISSIVE, RELENTING.

Antonyms: see unyielding, autocratic. yielding, n. submission, submittal (rare); spec. homage, acquiescence, fall, lapse, deference, abandonment, relinquishment, submissiveness.

Antonyms: see Opposition.

yodel, v.t. & i. warble (U.S.), carol, troll, trollol.

yonder, adv. beyond, yon (poetic).

yonder, a. yon (poetic)

young, a. 1. youthful, youthy (rare), youthsome (rare), green (fig.); spec. juvenile, infant, immature, squab (esp. of doves or pigeons).

Antonyms: see OLD.

2. See RECENT.

younger, a. junior, puisne (obs., exc. law). less (a Latinism)

youth, n. 1. childhood (contextual), children (pl.; chiefly spec.), juvenescence (rare), youthhead (archaic), youthhood (archaic), youngness (rare); spec. adolescence beyond beyond the context of the c cence, boyhood, boyage (rare), girlhood, immaturity, nonage.

Antonyms: see AGE.

2. A boy or girl: youngster (chiefly familiar or contemptuous), younker (obsolescent), youngling (rare), sprig (often somewhat contemptuous), slip (chiefly spec.).

3. Referring to a boy: stripling, lad (usu-

Tooss references: see Note. wrong, v. t.: injure. wrongful: immoral, sinful, wicked, injurious.
wrong-headed: perverse.

Ÿ yarn, v. i.: discourse. yawn, n.: gape.
yawn, v. i.: gape, long.
yawning, a.: gaping, open.

yearly: annual.
yearn: long. yearning: longing.
yoke, v. t.: harness.
yokefellow: associate.

## YOUTHFUL

uny jamutar or spec.), laddie (a term of endearment; chiefly Scot.), cockerel (fig.), springal (chiefly Scot.), grummet (historical), callant (Scot.), whelp (contemptuous), gossoon (chiefly Anglo-Irish); spec. cub, damoiseau (obs. or archaic), hobbledehoy (collog.), buckeen (Anglo-Irish), boykin (dim.), knave (archaic).

Antonyms: see OLD MAN. ally familiar or spec.), laddie (a term of en-

Antonyms: see OLD MAN.

4. See RECENCY.

youthful, a. childish (contextual), young (contextual), early (contextual), juvenile, youngly (rare), green (fig.; chiefly depreciatory); spec. beardless, maiden, boylike, boyish, puerile.

Antonyms: see OLD.

youthfulness, n. childishness, juvenility, green (as in "in the green"; often depreciatory); spec. boyishness, boyism. y-shaped, a. ypsiliform;—tech or learned.

zeal, n. devotion, passion, jealousness (archaic), jealousy (archaic), zealotry, zelotypia; see ARDOR.

zealot, n. Spec. enthusiast (often depreciatory), religionist; see DEVOTEE, FANATIC. zealous, a. ardent (which see), alacritous, jealous (archaic).

zemstvo, n. assembly (which see).

zenith, n. 1. prime.

Antonyms: see Horizontal, Nadir. 2. See HEIGHT.

zenithal, a. culminant (literal or fig.). zero, n. 1. See CIPHER.

2. nothing (contextual); spec. goose egg (U. S.), duck (slang). zest, n. 1. flavor, salt (fig.).

2. See EDGE, FLAVORING, ENJOYMENT, STING, LIKING.

zigzag, n. Spec. dancette, boyau.

zigzag, a. crooked (contextual), sinuous (contextual), cranky (rare); spec. zig-zaggy, dog-legged (said of a kind of staircase), chevrony.

Antonyms: see STRAIGHT.

zigzag, v. t. stagger. zonal, a. zonary, arthromeric (tech.), metameric (tech.).

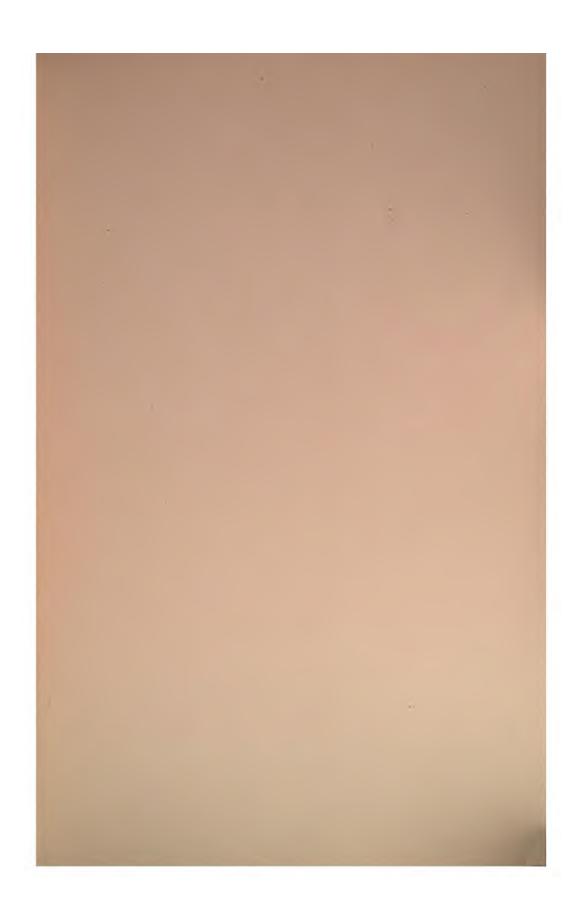
zone, n. band (contextual); spec. zonula, zonule, zonulet; see GIRDLE.

Cross references: see Note. zigzag, v. i.: wind. zikkurat: tower. sealotry: fanaticism. zealous: ardent, jealous, frantic. zenana: harem zip: sound. zoster: girdle. sany: buffoon. zephyr: wind.

See Notes of Explanation.

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